G. of I. Gazette

Part I Sec I

of 1937

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

INDEX TO

The Gazette of India

JANUARY TO JUNE 1937.

PART I.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, ETC.—CIVIL.

Central Board of Revenue.

Commerce Department.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, ETC.—CIVIL—contd.

Commerce Department—contd.

Education, Health and Lands Department.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, ETC.—CIVIL—contd.

Education, Health and Lands Department—contd.

External Affairs Department.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, ETC.—CIVIL—contd.

External Affairs Department—contd.

Finance Department.

Finance Department (Central Revenues).

Finance Department (Military).

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, ETC.—CIVIL—contd.

Finance Department (Military)—contd.

PAGE.

Foreign and Political Department.

Home Department.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

JAILS.

JUDICIAL.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, ETC.—CIVIL—contd.

Home Department—contd.

PAGE.

POLICE.

POLITICAL.

PUBLIC.

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department.

Indian Audit Department.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, ETC.—CIVIL—contd.

Indian Audit Department—contd.

Industries and Labour Department.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, ETC.—CIVIL—contd.

Industries and Labour Department—contd.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

Legislative Assembly Department.

Legislative Department.

Office of the Secretary to the Governor General.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE—CIVIL—contd.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE—CIVIL—contd.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—CIVIL—contd.

Commerce Department—concld.

TREATIES (I. E. R.)—*contd.*

Education, Health and Lands Department.

AGRICULTURE.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—CIVIL—contd.

Education, Health and Lands Department—contd.

PAGE.

EDUCATION.

FAMINE.

FOREST.

GENERAL.

HEALTH.

LANDS.

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—CIVIL—contd.

Foreign and Political Department—contd.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—CIVIL—contd.

Foreign and Political Department—concld.

Home Department.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—CIVIL—contd.

Home Department—contd.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—CIVIL—contd.

Home Department—concld.

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—CIVIL—contd.

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department—contd.

Indian Audit Department.

Industries and Labour Department.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—CIVIL—contd.

Industries and Labour Department—contd.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—CIVIL—contd.

Legislative Department—contd.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—CIVIL—contd.

Legislative Department—concld.

Office of the Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

Office of the Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

Office of the Secretary to the Executive Council of the Governor-General.

Office of the Secretary to the Governor-General.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—contd.

Office of the Secretary to the Governor-General—contd.

Railway Department.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—contd.

Railway Department—contd.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—concld.

Railway Department—concld.

Reforms Office.

OFFICERS PLACED ON DEPUTATION AND SPECIAL DUTY, ETC.—CIVIL.

OFFICERS PLACED ON DEPUTATION AND SPECIAL DUTY, ETC.—CIVIL—contd.

OFFICERS PLACED OR REPLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT, NATIVE STATES, ETC.—CIVIL.

OFFICERS PLACED OR REPLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT, NATIVE STATES, ETC.—CIVIL—contd.

RELINQUISHMENTS, RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS—CIVIL.

TRANSFERS—CIVIL.

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

INDEX TO

The Gazette of India

JANUARY TO JUNE 1937.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE.

Defence Department, Auxiliary Force, India, Army in India Reserve of officers, etc.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE—contd.

Defence Department, Auxiliary Force, India, Army in India Reserve of officers, etc.—contd.

F

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE—contd.

Defence Department, Auxillary Force, India, Army in India Reserve of officers, etc.—contd.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE—contd.

Defence Department, Auxiliary Force, India, Army in India Reserve of officers, etc—concld.

Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Medical Department, etc.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE—contd.

Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Medical Department, etc.—contd.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE—contd.

Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Medical Department, etc.—contd.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE—contd.

Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Medical Department, etc.—contd.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE—contd.

Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Medical Department, etc.—contd.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE—contd.

Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Medical Department, etc.—contd.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE—contd.

Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Medical Department, etc.—contd.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE—contd.

Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Medical Department, etc.—contd.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE— contd.

Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Medical Department, etc.—contd.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE— contd.

Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, Indian Medical Department, etc.—concld.

Indian Army (Indian Branch) and Indian Territor Force.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE— contd.

Indian Army (Indian Branch) and Indian Territorial Force—contd.

	PAGE.	G. G. O No.
Abdul Qadir, Jemdr.	92	33
Abdul Rahman Beg	623	221
Afzal Hussain, Jemdr.	294	140
Afzal Khan, Sqn.-Daf.-Maj.	1172	433
Ahmad Shah, Hav.	170	71
Ahmed, A. M.	1056	368
Ajab Sing Rana, Jemdr.	92	33
Ali Majan, Coy. Hav. Maj.	963	285
Ali Mardan, Jemdr.	12	7
Allah Ditta, Bn. Hav. Maj.	1057	376
Allah Nur., Hav.	244	109
Al Kler, Jemdr.	244	109
Amanat Khan, Jemdr.	12	7
Amar Singh, Bn. Hav. Maj.	963	285
Amar Singh, Hav.	170	71
Amar Singh, Jemdr.	138, 294	53, 143
Amar Singh, Jemdr.	1023	338
Amar Sing, Regtl. Daf. Maj.	1023	338
Amar Singh, Sqn. Daf. Maj.	1023	338
Amir Khan, Jemdr.	170	71
Amir Zaman (No. T. B.-43951)	92	33
Amjad Hussain	1120	403
Anant Ram, Jemdr.	883	254
Appanna, C. K., Jemdr.	1280	489
Arjun Ganpatrao Jadhav. Lt.	12	7
Arundale, M. J., 2nd-Lt.	243	107
Atta Mohd. Khan, Jemdr.	244	109
Aunkar Singh, Hav.	997	318
Awasthi, A. N., Jemdr.	964	293
Azima Katat, Coy. Qr. Mr. Hav.	138	53
Azizur Rahman, Coy. Hav. Maj.	997	318
Baboo Singh, Regtl. Qr. Mr. Daf.	497	179
Baburao Ghorpade, Coy., Hav. Maj.	1172	433
Badlu Singh, Bn. Hav. Maj.	259	124
Bahadur Khan, Hav. Maj.	1222	455
Bahadur Singh, Hav.	12	7
Bajirao Shinde, Jemdr.	259	124
Bakar Ali Khan, Jemdr.	997	318
Bakhshi, Hav.	170	71
Bakhtawar Singh, Bn. Hav. Maj.	1222	455
Balbahadur Singh, Coy. Hav. Maj.	963	285
Balbahadur Thapa, Jemdr	92	33
Baljit Singh, Jemdr.	883	254
Balwant Buwa, Jemdr.	1023	338
Banaras Khan, Sqn. Daf. Maj.	470	158
Banerjee, P. C., Hav..	12	7
Banta Singh, Jemdr.	204	92
Baqa Muhammad, Hav.	204	92
Basant Singh, Daf. Maj.	1120	403
Battan Singh, Hav.	1120	403
Bhag Singh, Hav.	858	240
Bhagwat Dayal Sharma	1172	429
Bhairo Singh, Jemdr..	963	285
Bhawani Singh, Hav..	91	33
Bhawan Singh Bisht, Jemdr.	1222	448
Bhawansingh Thapa, Bn. Hav. Maj.	1172	433
Bhikhan Singh, Jemdr.	883	254
Bikram Singh, Hav.	1172	433
Bishan Singh, Jemdr.	963	285
Bombahadur Gharti, Jemdr.	997	318
Chanda Singh, Jemdr.	91	33
Chandar Singh Gusain, Coy. Qr. Mr. Hav.	295	143
Chandar Singh Rawat, Jemdr.	1023	338
Chandru Mall, Hav.	138	53
Chaudhri, Mahabir Singh, Lt.	1057	376
Chaudhuri, S. C., Lt.	1258	473
Chet Narain Singh, Hav.	470	158
Chhambahadur Mall, Coy. Hav. Maj.	259	124
Chhettrabahadur Thapa, Coy. Hav. Maj.	1222	455
Dalbir Singh, Jemdr..	962	281
Dalel Singh, Jemdr.	1281	492
Dalip Singh Gomanpuri	1257	469
Dalip Singh Karki, Jemdr.	12	7
Damodar Dutt, Jemdr.	169	67
Datt, T. N., Jemdr.	137	45
Daulatrao Mane, Bn. Qr. Mr. Hav.	294	143
Dayala, Coy. Hav. Maj.	963	285
Debindra Gurung, Coy. Hav. Maj.	244	109
Deb Singh Sikwan, Coy. Hav. Maj.	12	7
Dharamsingh Limbu, Hav.	1257	473
Dhavle, D. S., Capt.	1023	338
Dilbir Gurung, Coy. Hav. Maj.	1120	403
Dina Nath, Lt.	566	194

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE— contd.

Indian Army (Indian Branch) and Indian Territorial Force—contd.

	PAGE.	G. G. O. No.
Dixit, S. C., Lt..	1258	473
Dogar Singh, Hav.	204	92
Dost Muhammad, Hav.	1172	433
Duran Khan, Hav.	497	179
Durga Dass, Sqn. Daf. Maj.	496	179
Dutt, K. N.	12, 1056	5, 358
Dutt, P. C.	1056	368
Dwarka Singh, Jemdr.	294	140
Dyanu Chavan, Hav.	470	158
Faiz Muhammad, Hav.	997	318
Faqir Muhammad, Regtl. Daf. Maj.	858	240
Fateh Khan, Hav.	138	53
Fateh Mohamed II, Jemdr.	92	33
Fazal Ahmed, Daf. Maj.	1120	403
Fazal Ahmed, Jemdr.	963	285
Feroze Din, Jemdr.	1120	403
Gagan Singh Gurung, Bn. Hav. Maj.	138	53
Gahya Singh, Hav.	997	318
Gajbahadur Thapa, Jemdr.	205	92
Ganda Mal, Jemdr.	1024	342
Ganda Singh, Subdr.	884	261
Ganesha Ram, Coy. Hav. Maj.	1257	473
Gangapal Singh, Bn. Hav. Maj.	12	7
Gangapal Singh, Jemdr.	962	281
Gangaparsad Rai, Coy. Hav. Maj.	963	285
Gange Rana, Coy. Hav. Maj.	1222	455
Ganpat Parab, Hav.	259	124
Gayaparshad Sharma, Hav.	1258	473
Gena, Jemdr.	259	124
George, S., Hav.	497	179
Ghani Khan, Hav.	204	92
Gharsi Ram, Coy. Qr. Mr. Hav.	1257	473
Gheba Khan, Jemdr.	1281	492
Ghose, S. K.	1056	368
Ghulam Akbar, Jemdr.	884	261
Ghulam Haider, Jemdr.	497	179
Ghulam Muhammad, Hav.	997	318
Ghulam Muhammad, Subdr.	884	261
Gian Chand, Jemdr.	885	261
Gokulsing Thapa, Coy. Hav. Maj.	997	318
Gore Gurung, Jemdr..	138	53
Govindasami. Hav.	1042	358
Govind Vishnu Bhave, Jemdr.	997	318
Gurbaksh Singh, Jemdr.	295	143
Gurbax Singh, Regtl. Daf. Maj.	858	240
Gurdas Ram, Jemdr.	885	261
Gurdial Singh, Sqn. Daf. Maj.	12	7
Gurmukh Singh, Jemdr.	884	261
Habib Khan, Daf.	170	71
Hamesh Gul, Jemdr.	1042	358
Hans Raj, Jemdr.	883	254
Haribaran Khatri, Bn. Qr. Mr. Hav.	885	261
Hari Singh, Coy. Qr. Mr. Hav.	170	71
Hari Singh, Subdr.	204	92
Harkesh, Jemdr.	883	254
Harnam Singh, Jemdr.	858	240
Harnam Singh, Qr. Mr. Hav.	1172	433
Hastbir Sahi, Jemdr.	1222	455
Hayat Muhammad, Bn. Hav. Maj.	997	318
Hukam Chand Jaggi, Jemdr.	964	287
Hukam Dad, Coy. Hav. Maj.	963	285
Hunarsing Kanet, Hav.	884	261
Imam Din, Hav.	91	33
Inayat Ullah, Bn. Qr. Mr. Hav..	884	261
Jagat Singh, Jemdr..	1042	358
Jagbir Thapa, Jemdr.	566	194
Jahan Dad, Bn. Qr. Mr. Hav.	12	7
Jahangir Khan, Jemdr.	91	33
Jalal Din (No. TC-43846)	92	33
Jalal Din, Hav.	963	285
Jaman Sing Gurung, Coy. Hav. Maj.	1023	338
Jamiat Singh, Coy. Qr. Mr. Hav.	1257	473
Jasbir Gurung, Hav.	884	261
Jaswant Singh, Hav.	259	124
Jiwan Khan, Jemdr.	1172	433
Kaka Singh, Jemdr.	997	318
Kalu Chettri, Coy. Hav. Maj.	997	318
Kanshi Ram, Subdr.	12	7
Karam Elahi, Coy. Hav. Maj.	1222	455
Karam Singh, Jemdr.	963	285
Karm Singh, L/Nk	963	285
Kartar Singh, Hav.	497	179
Kartar Singh, Jemdr.	170, 204	71, 92
Katakbahadur Khan, Hav.	244	109

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE—contd.

Indian Army (Indian Branch) and Indian Territorial Force—contd.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENTIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE—contd.

Indian Army (Indian Branch) and Indian Territorial Force—contd.

ADMISSIONS, APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RETENSIONS, REVERSIONS, ETC.—DEFENCE—concld.

Indian Army (Indian Branch) and Indian Territorial Force—concld.

DECORATIONS, HONOURS AND MEDALS—DEFENCE.

Additional Commanders of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

Additional Commanders of the Military Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

DECORATIONS, HONOURS AND MEDALS—DEFENCE—contd.

Additional Members of the Military Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire—contd.

Additional Members of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knight Commanders, of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Additional Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions, of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Additional Officers of the Military Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

Commanders of the Royal Victorian Order.

Decoration of the Royal Red Cross, First Class.

Efficiency Decoration.

Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

DECORATIONS, HONOURS AND MEDALS—DEFENCE —concld.

Indian Distinguished Service Medal—contd.

Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

Knights Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order.

Members of the Military Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

Members of the Royal Victorian Order, Fourth Class.

Officers of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

Officers of the Military Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

Order of Al Rafidain.

Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders, of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions, of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Royal Victorian Chain.

DISMISSALS, REMOVALS AND DISCHARGES—DEFENCE.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE—DEFENCE.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—DEFENCE.

Auxiliary Force, India and Army in India Reserve of Officers.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—DEFENCE—contd.

Auxiliary Force, India and Army in India Reserve of Officers—contd.

Defence Department.

Indian Army.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—DEFENCE—contd.

Indian Army—contd.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—DEFENCE—contd.

Indian Army—contd.

DISMISSALS, DISCHARGES AND REMOVALS.

FUNDS.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—DEFENCE—contd.

Indian Army—contd.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—DEFENCE—contd.

Indian Army—contd.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS AND ORDERS—DEFENCE—concld.

Indian Army—concld.

OFFICERS PLACED OR REPLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT, NATIVE STATES, ETC.—DEFENCE.

OFFICERS PLACED OR REPLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT, NATIVE STATES, ETC.—contd.

RELINQUISHMENTS, RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS—DEFENCE.

RELINQUISHMENTS, RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS—DEFENCE—contd.

RELINQUISHMENTS, RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS—DEFENCE—contd.

RELINQUISHMENTS RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS—DEFENCE—contd.

	PAGE.	G. G. O. No.
Maung Pein Swe, Sub.-Maj.	860	245
Maung Pe Thein, Lt.	860	244
Maung Pe Thin, Jemdr.	861	245
Maung Sein, Jemdr.	861	245
Maung Shin, Jemdr.	861	245
Maung Sin, Jemdr.	859	242
Maung Thwin, Subdr.	861	245
Maung Tun Hla, Jemdr.	861	245
Maung Zaw Win, 2nd Lt.	860	244
Mayer, R. S., 2nd Lt.	859	243
McCreadie, D., Capt.	860	243
McWatters, H. V., Lt.-Col.	1282	502
Meadmore, C. C. C., Mr. I.O.S.	243	107
Meehan, R. L. W., Maj. (Hony. Lt.-Col.)	885	263
Melville, C. W. F., Maj. Gen.	1203	443
Mills, W. T., Maj.	1174	438
Mitung Tang, Sub-Maj., *Bahadur*	859	242
Mong Khar, Jemdr.	1173	437
Mootham, O. H., Maj.	860	243
Mukerji, S. K., Capt.	470	155
Murray, C. A., Maj.	471	162
Myhtoi Naw, Subdr.	859	242
Nair, M. M., Jemdr.	964	291
Nair, P. P., Jemdr.	964	291
Nang Tun Nung, Jemdr.	1173	437
N'Ding Naw, Jemdr.	859	242
Newaz Khan, Hony. Lt.	1221	446
Newaz Khan, Subdr.	1223	458
Ngyem Tu, Jemdr.	859	242
Niamat Khan, Jemdr.	859	242
North, W. F., Lt. (Asst. Comsy.)	172	79
Nunweek, A. D., Lt.	1126	421
Ogilvie, G. D., Lt.-Col., *Hon'ble Sir*	293	136
Ogilvy, J. D., Lt.-Col.	1043	365
Ogle, J. W., Capt. (Hony. Maj.)	998	319
On Baing, Subdr.	858	242
Oppenheimer, H., Maj.	860	243
O'Sullivan, J., Capt. (Dy. Comsy.)	172	79
Ottaway, A., 2nd Lt.	859	243
Pacheco, J. N. J., I.M.D.	964	292
Padam Bahadur Gurung, Jemdr.	1173	437
Paddon-Row, D. A. T., Lt.	860	243
Pahwa, T. R., Capt.	1041	352
Palmer, H. C., Lt.	860	243
Pant, G. D., W. O.	295	145
Paoza Ngin, Subdr.	859	242
Papatla, P., Capt. I.M.S.	1256	467
Paterson, R. C., Lt.	471	161
Pausa Larip, Subdr.	859	242
Pausa Tang, Subdr.	858	242
Payne, H. J., Lt.	998	319
Pelly, G. S., Capt	1173	435
Perrin, A. E., Lt. (Asst. Comsy.)	862	249
Philipsz, J. C., Capt.	860	243
Platt, R. R., Lt.	860	243
Po Chu, Lt.	860	244
Pontin, G. F., 2nd Lt.	92	35
Poole, T. F. A., Capt. (Dy. Comsy.)	246	117
Po Tha, Lt.	860	244
Pressey, H. A. S., Lt.-Col.	1043	365
Pyin Nya, Jemdr.	1173	437
Pyne, J. M., Lt.	859	243
Rae, G. R., Lt.-Col.	569	204
Raman Pillai, M. V., Subdr.	861	245
Ram Ograh Tiwari, Jemdr.	567	195
Rao, R. S., Capt.	203	85
Reed, C. J. J., Maj.	860	243
Reilly, B. R., Lt.-Col. *Sir*	961	278
Renwick, W. B., Capt.	1121	406
Richardson, C. A., Capt.	140	60
Rogers, H. O., Lt.-Col. (Comsy.)	203	86
Rose, H., Maj.	860	243
Rossiter, H. E. H., 2nd. Lt.	859	243
Salt, J. S., Maj., I.M.D.	243	105
Sample, W. R. B., Lt.	1174	438
Samson, Subdr.	1173	437
San Tha U, Jemdr.	1173	437
Sao Kawng Tai, Lt.	860	244
Sardar Singh, Hony. Lt.	857, 858	237, 238
Sau Li, Jemdr.	859	242
Saul, S. E., Lt.	860	244
Sau Tu, Jemdr.	1173	437
Sawant, G. S., Jemdr.	859	242
Saw Aung Bwint, Jemdr.	859	242
Saw Ba Kywa, Subdr.	861	245
Saw Ba Zauk, Subdr.	861	245
Saw Donny, Jemdr.	1173	437
Saw Ne Tha, Subdr.	861	245

RELINQUISHMENTS, RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS—DEFENCE—concld.

	PAGE.	G. G. O. No.
Saw Po Doke, Lt.	885	263
Saw San Ba., Subdr.	1173	437
Saw San Win, Jemdr.	861	245
Saw Shwe Bya, Jemdr.	859	242
Saw Shwe Nyum, Subdr.	861	245
Saw Tha Kyaw, Jemdr	1173	437
Saw Tha Ni, Jemdr	859	242
Saw Tin Pe, Jemdr.	861	245
Saw Tu, Jemdr.	861	245
Saw Twe Gyaw, Jemdr.	859	242
Scherling, C. C., Capt.	860	244
Scott, H. B., Lt.-Col.	1126	421
Scott, J. E., Lt.	1121	405
Scrafton, J. E. B., Lt.-Col.	1117	391
Sealy, W. H., Maj.	472	162
Sein Win, Subdr.	859	242
Seth Mohammad Rahamatulla, *Khan*	260	128
Sahib	882, 1224	252, 463
Shah, A. S., Maj	1126	421
Sheppard, A. L., Lt.-Col.	860	243
Simpson, A. F., 2nd Lt.	245	117
Skinner, A. L., Lt.-Col.	859	243
Sleeman, H., Lt.-Col.	246	117
Slim, W. J., Maj. (Bt.-Lt.-Col.)	1022	329
Smith, E. D. D., Lt.-Col.	90	24
Smith, J., Lt. (Asst. Comsy.)	859	242
Son Hnyer, Subdr.	470	156
Sprawson, C. A., Maj.-Genl., *Sir*	172	79
Stephens, H., Capt. (Dy. Comsy.)	859	243
Stephenson, E. J., 2nd Lt.	172	79
Stewart, H. M., Maj. (Comsy.)	1042	360
Stocken, H. L., Lt.	1121	406
Sukhdeva Pande, Capt.	567	195
Sultan Ahmad, Capt.	859	242
Sumnut Tang, Jemdr.	858	242
Sumnut Tang, Subdr.	859	243
Sutherland, R. F., 2nd Lt.	859	242
Tai Kwel, Subdr.	860	243
Tait, A., Lt.-Col.	293	136
Talwar, M. L., Capt.	171	74
Tara Chand, Lt.	859	242
Tat Dun, Sub-Maj	860	243
Taylor, R. O., Lt.	172	79
Thatcher F. J., Capt. (Dy. Comsy.)	859	242
Tha Ya, Subdr.	938	274
Thorburn, R. M., 2nd Lt.	998	319
Tinker, J., Lt.	859	242
Tin Zam, Jemdr.	860	243
Toller, G. G. T., Lt.-Col.	858	242
Tong Za Kai, Sub.-Maj.	882	251
Tonkin, C. J., Capt.	1173	435
Tonkin, D. C. W., Lt.	245	117
Toovey, C. W., Mjaj. (Bt.-Lt.-Col.)	1126	421
Townsend, C., Maj. (Comsy.)	569	204
Tranchell, H. G., Lt.-Col.	246	117
Tumber, T. A., Maj. (Comsy.)	859	242
Tun Shwe, Subdr.	964	290
Turner, A. C., Maj.	258	119
Vardon, V. A., Capt.	1102	387
Vasey, G. A., Maj.	497	181
Vishnu Dinkar Ghanekar, Subdr.	498	184
Vyle, G. J., Lt. (Asst. Comsy.)	860	243
Walters, G. C., Lt.	998	319
Wardle, F. M., Lt. (Hony. Capt.)	862	249
Warner, W. G. H., Maj., I.M.D.	859	243
Watson, A. P., Capt.	860	243
Watts, W. T., Lt.	860	243
West, G. Capt.	140	60
Westwood, R. C., 2nd Lt.	242	105
Wilde, J. O. S., Lt.	259	127
Willcox, S. T., Lt.	243	108
Williams, A. E., Lt.-Col.	92	35
Williams, L. D. Lt. (Hony. Capt.)	860	243
Wilson, D. F., 2nd Lt.	205	95
Winton, E. H., Miss, Sr. Nursing Sister	246	117
Wood, E., Lt. (Asst. Comsy.)	860	243
Wood, H. 2nd Lt.	172	79
Wood, T. J. Capt. (Dy. Comsy.)	39	21
Woods, T. H. E., Maj. (Comsy.)	170	74
Woolmer, F. J., Capt. (Hony. Maj.)	625	230
Woolner, F. A., Maj. (Comsy.)	859	242
Yo Ah., Jemdr.		

REWARDS—DEFENCE.

Ahmad Din, Hav.	624	227
Ahmad Khan, Hav.	260	129
Akbar Khan, Subdr.	497	182

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

INDEX TO

The Gazette of India

JANUARY TO JUNE 1937.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 1.] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1937.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

OFFICE OF THE MILITARY SECRETARY TO THE VICEROY.

NOTIFICATION.

"Viceroy's Camp",

Calcutta, the 28th December 1936.

No. 806-C.—His Excellency the Viceroy, accompanied by Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow, and Staff, leaves Calcutta on Wednesday, the 6th January 1937, on a tour to Burma.

Their Excellencies return to New Delhi towards the end of January 1937.

By Command,

H. H. STABLE, Lt.-Colonel,

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated the 2nd January 1937.

No. 250-C. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 39 of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the Governor-General's Executive Council shall assemble at New Delhi after the 7th January 1937.

A. deC. WILLIAMS,

Secy. to the Executive Council.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 28th December 1936.

No. F.-180/36-C. & G.—In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (9) of rule 14 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the names of the following candidates who have been declared to be elected as members of the said Council by the constituencies mentioned opposite their respective names, are hereby published:—

Name.	Constituency.
Maharajadhiraja Sir Kameshwar Singh, K.C.I.E., of Darbhanga.	Bihar (Non-Muhammadan).
Rai Bahadur Sri Narain Mahtha.	Ditto.
Mr. Sitakanta Mahapatra .	Orissa (Non-Muhammadan).
Mr. Hossain Imam . .	Bihar and Orissa (Muhammadan).
Mr. V. V. Kalikar . .	Central Provinces (General).

The 29th December 1936.

No. F.-111-II/36-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Khan Bahadur Shaikh Khurshaid Mohammad of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-111-II/36 C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Thakur Lalit Chand, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-111-II/36-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Diwan Bahadur Rasipur Varada Krishna Ayyar of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-111-II/36-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Arthur Henry Ashworth Todd, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-180/36-C. & G.—In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (9) of rule 14 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the names of the following candidates who have been declared to be elected as members of the said Council by the constituencies mentioned opposite their respective names, are hereby published:—

Name.	Constituency.
Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal.	Bombay (Non-Muhammadan).
Sir Prabhashanker D. Pattani, K.C.I.E.	Ditto.
Sir Phiroze Cursetji Sethna, Kt., O.B.E.	Ditto.
Khan Bahadur Ali Bakhsh Muhammad Hussain.	Sind (Muhammadan).

No. F.-101-XXV/36-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable U Thein Maung of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

The 2nd January 1937.

No. F.-101-XXV/36-C. & G.—A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Assembly by reason of the acceptance by the Governor General of the resignation of his office by the Honourable U Thein Maung, a Member elected to the said Assembly by the Burma (Non-European) constituency, the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, to call upon the Burma (Non-European) constituency to elect, in accordance with the said Rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 20th March 1937.

J. D. ANDERSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 24th December 1936.

No. F.-5-I-36-A.—In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (9) of rule 14 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the name of the following candidate, who has been declared to be elected as a Member of the said Assembly by the constituency mentioned opposite his name, is hereby published:—

Name.	Constituency.
Maulvi Muhammad Ahsan	Bhagalpur Division (Muhammadan).

MD. RAFI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

New Delhi, the 29th December 1936.

No. F. 30/1/36.—In pursuance of proviso (i) to sub-section (2) of section 101 of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Uma Shankar Bajpai to act as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad from the 1st January to the 31st March 1937, both days inclusive.

No. F. 30/1/36-I.—In pursuance of proviso (i) to sub-section (2) of section 101 of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ganga Nath to act as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, from the 1st January to the 31st March 1937, both days inclusive.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 28th December 1936.

No. F. 114/38/36.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officer:—

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	Punjab.
Miran Bakhsh, Constable.	Constable Miran Bakhsh joined the police in October 1923 after having served for about two and a half years in the Army. On the 23rd August 1936, when he was posted at Dera Baba Nanak Police Station, a heavy spate suddenly occurred in the Ravi which runs close to the town. One man who was trapped in the bed of the river was drowned, while seven others were marooned on a shoal between two arms of the river some 250 yards from the nearest bank. The shoal was rapidly flooded, and they soon found themselves up to their necks in water with deeper water all round them. Three who had managed to secure a wooden beam from a flooded hut, attempted to reach the bank, but were seized with panic when about 100 yards from land and completely out of their depth. There were several bystanders on the bank, but none of them dared to make any attempt to effect a rescue. At this stage the police arrived, and Constable Miran Bakhsh, with great courage and presence of mind, secured a wooden sleeper with which he managed to reach the three men and effected their rescue, although himself quite unable to swim. He then returned to the remaining four persons on the shoal and succeeded in rescuing them also in two trips. Constable Miran Bakhsh showed exemplary courage which resulted in the rescue of seven persons from imminent death.

N.B.—This award is made for gallantry under regulation (*1*) (*i*) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 30th December 1936.

No. 731-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 96-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that Mr. Vadigenahalli Seetharamaiya, a subject of the Mysore State, is eligible for appointment to any Civil Office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed.

No. 732-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 96-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that Mr. Ananda Chandra Patnaik, a subject of the Narsinghpur State, is eligible for appointment to any Civil Office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed.

No. 733-H.—In consequence of the misconduct of Raghubir Prasad, late Superintendent, Kanker State, Eastern States Agency, he is hereby deprived of the title of Rai Sahib, which was conferred upon him as a personal distinction in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 353-H., dated the 3rd June 1933.

B. J. GLANCY,

Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 30th December 1936.

No. 729-G.—With reference to Notification No. 343-G., dated the 11th June 1936, Mr. P. G. G. Salkeld, Honorary Vice-Consul for Norway at Moulmein, resumed charge of his office on the 8th December 1936.

No. 730-G.—With reference to Notification No. 589-G., dated the 21st October 1936, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Dr. Surhid Sen as Honorary Vice-Consul for Dominica at Calcutta has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

H. A. F. METCALFE,

Foreign Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 29th December 1936.

No. D./9463-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 18th December 1936.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	16,48,16,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	4,50,000
Deposits—		Subsidiary Coin	2,54,000
(a) Government*	6,89,37,000	Bills Discounted—	
(b) Banks	20,99,46,000	(a) Internal	..
(c) Others	41,93,000	(b) External	..
Bills Payable	9,40,000	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Other Liabilities	2,08,29,000	Balances held abroad†	13,36,37,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	3,00,00,000
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	39,000
		Investments	6,48,75,000
		Other Assets	1,07,74,000
	40,48,45,000		40,48,45,000

* Includes £30,300 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ *1s. 6d* to the rupee.
† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

Dated the Twenty-third day of December 1936.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, for the week ending on the 18th day of December 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	16,48,16,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation ..	1,84,15,69,000		(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Total Notes issued		200,63,85,000	Sterling Securities ..	67,31,71,000	
			Total of A		111,73,88,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		65,49,11,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		23,40,86,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		200,63,85,000	Total Assets ..		200,63,85,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 55·692 per cent.

Dated the Twenty-third day of December 1936.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

J. C. NIXON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 23rd December 1936.

No. 3422-G. B. E./29-36-Pt. II.—Mr. S. N. Mukherjee, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, has been granted leave on average pay for 16 days, with effect from the 8th December 1936, with permission to affix to it the X'mas holidays from the 24th to 31st December 1936.

Mr. N. N. Mukherjee, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 14th December 1936.

No. 3435-G. B. E./K. W. 487-36.—Mr. T. S. Pillay, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for 22 days, with effect from the 21st December 1936, with permission to prefix to it Sunday the 20th December 1936.

Mr. Bindra Ban, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Assistant Auditor General (Personnel), with effect from the 21st December *1936*.

Mr. Mohan Behari Lal, a Superintendent in the office of the Auditor General in India, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 21st December 1936.

Mr. P. V. Iyer, a Superintendent in the office of the Auditor General in India, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 21st December 1936.

A. C. BADENOCH,
Deputy Auditor General in India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CENTRAL EXCISES.

New Delhi, the 2nd January 1937.

No. 1.—In pursuance of clause 10 of the Sugar (Excise Duty) Order, 1934, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the payment of the duty leviable under the Sugar (Excise Duty) Act, 1934, (XIV of 1934), sugar produced for the purpose of demonstration in the Sugar Court at the United Provinces Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, Lucknow.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 2nd January 1937.

No. 1.—The services of Mr. R. R. Saksena, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service and officiating First Secretary, Central Board of Revenue, are placed at the disposal of the Department of Commerce with effect from the 23rd January 1937, on the expiry of the leave sanctioned in Noification No. 7/Leave and Appointments, dated the 26th December 1936.

DANGEROUS DRUGS.

The 2nd January 1937.

No. 1.—In pursuance of sub-clause (ii) of clause (g) of section 2 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), and of the resolution adopted by the Health Committee of the League of Nations at its twenty-second session recommending that the exemption granted to certain 'sterilised solutions of morphine and atropine or eucodal and atropine' under Article 8 of the Geneva Convention by its previous decision should now be rescinded, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 3-Dangerous Drugs, dated the 16th July 1932, namely :—

In the *schedule* annexed to the said notification—

(1) Under the heading "(*a*) Morphine Preparations"—

(i) Item No. 24 shall be omitted;

(ii) Items 25 to 36 shall be renumbered as 24 to 35 respectively.

(2) Under the heading "(*e*) Eucodal Preparations" item 3 shall be omitted.

INCOME-TAX.

The 2nd January 1937.

No. 1.—The services of Mr. Motiram D. Advani, Personal Assistant to the Expert Advisers to the Government of India on Income-tax Subjects are replaced at the disposal of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay Presidency, Aden and Sind, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd December 1936.

A. H. LLOYD,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 2nd January 1937.

No. 1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following amendment shall be made to its notification No. 61-Customs, dated the 19th September 1936, namely:—

To the list of places appended to the said notification the following shall be added, namely:—

"Mergui—
Palaw Township. 9. Pala."

J. B. SHEARER,
First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

New Delhi, the 2nd January 1937.

No. 5-M. I. (38)/36.—Mr. A. C. Hopper, Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta, having returned to duty on the 12th December 1936, the unexpired portion of the leave sanctioned in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 5-M. I. (42)/35, dated the 15th February 1936, is hereby cancelled.

H. DOW,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PORTS.

The 2nd January 1937.

No. 210-P. & L. (77)/36.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Madras Minor Ports Harbour Craft Rules, 1933, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*k*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), read with section 2 of the Cochin Port Act, 1936 (VI of 1936), in so far as the said Rules apply to the Port of Cochin, is published, as required by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the first-named Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 2nd February 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft Amendment.

In sub-rule (1) of rule 33 of the said Rules, for the words "for a period of three years", the words "for a period of four years" shall be substituted.

No. 271-P. & L. (11)/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43-B of the Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886 (Bombay Act VI of 1886), read with the Sind Laws Regulation, 1936 (VI of 1936), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in Tables I and II, set forth in the notification of the Commissioner in Sind No. S.-220/17-G., dated the 11th July 1929, and in the Index to said Tables published with his Notification No. S.-220/1-G. (31), dated the 5th February 1931, regarding the scale of rates chargeable on goods imported or exported at the Ship Wharves and other Bandars, namely:—

(1) In the said Tables, to the entries relating to item No. 17, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"D. Antiseptics and similar preparations in cases with interior packing	100 ozs. or part thereof.	Rs. 0-4-0	Rs. 0-2-2."

(2) In the Index to the said Tables, after the entry relating to "Antimony (Soorma)" the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Antiseptics and similar preparations in cases with interior packing	17D."

M. SLADE,
Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TREATIES (I. E. R.).

The 2nd January 1937.

No. 303 (3)-Tr. (I. E. R.)-A.—In pursuance of sub-section (*5*) of section 3 of the Indian Rubber Control Act, 1934 (XXVIII of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish the names of the members of the Indian Rubber Licensing Committee constituted in pursuance of sub-section (*2*) of the said section:—

J. J. Murphy, Esquire, nominated by the United Planters' Association of Southern India.

H. J. Walmesley, Esquire, nominated by the Government of Cochin.

K. I. Thomas, Esquire, and K. V. Mathew, Esquire, nominated by the Government of Travancore.

W. J. Campbell, Esquire, nominated by the Government of Madras.

No. 303 (3)-Tr. (I. E. R.)-B.—In pursuance of sub-section (5) of section 3 of the Indian Rubber Control Act, 1934 (XXVIII of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish the names of the members of the Burma Rubber Licensing Committee constituted in pursuance of sub-section (3) of the said section:—

H. O. Reynolds, Esquire, I.C.S., } nominated by the Government of Burma.
Ong Gyork Lin, Esquire,

W. J. C. Richards, Esquire, } nominated by the Burma Planters' Association.
J. Findlay, Esquire,

No. 306 (1)-Tr. (I. E. R.)-A.—The following by-laws which have been made by the Indian Rubber Licensing Committee in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Indian Rubber Control Act, 1934 and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council under sub-section (2) of the said Section are hereby published for general information:—

1. These by-laws may be called the Indian Rubber Control Act By-Laws.

2. In these by-laws—

(a) 'Act' means the *Indian Rubber Control Act, 1934.*

(b) *'Controller'* means the Chief Executive Officer appointed under section 5 of the Act.

3. (1) The Chairman of the Committee may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition in writing signed by a majority of the members of the Committee, call a meeting of the Committee for the transaction of business.

(2) The Chairman of a sub-committee appointed under the Act may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition in writing signed by a majority of the members of the sub-committee, call a meeting of the sub-committee for the transaction of business.

4. (1) The Chairman of the Committee or of a sub-committee shall, if present, preside at meetings of the Committee or of the sub-committee, as the case may be.

(2) In the absence of the Chairman, the members of the Committee or of the sub-committee, as the case may be, shall elect one of their number to preside.

5. All questions which may come before the Committee or a sub-committee at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. No member shall vote by proxy.

6. In the event of an equality of opposing votes at any meeting of the Committee or a sub-committee the Chairman or the President elected under rule 4 (2) shall have a second or casting vote.

7. (1) Any business which the Committee or a sub-committee is required to transact may, if the Chairman of the Committee or of the sub-committee so direct, be referred to it by circulation to all members, and any resolution or proposal so circulated and approved by a majority of the members who have recorded their views in writing, shall be as effectual and binding as if such resolution or proposal had been adopted at a meeting of the Committee or the sub-committee concerned, provided that a majority of the members have recorded their views on the resolution or proposal.

(2) When any business is referred to the members of the Committee or of a sub-committee by circulation, the Chairman of the Committee or the sub-committee concerned shall allow a period of not less than 12 days for the receipt of replies, such period to be reckoned from the date on which the business under consideration was posted.

8. (1) The Committee shall have power to delegate to sub-committees appointed by it under section 5 of the Act such powers as it deems fit in pursuance of the authority conferred under section 6 (1) (c) of the Act.

(2) Members of a sub-committee shall elect a Chairman from amongst themselves.

9. All sub-committees appointed under the Act shall exercise their powers, subject to such instructions, directions or limitations, if any, as may be defined by resolution of the Committee and all acts of all sub-committees shall be subject to the control of the Committee which may cancel, suspend or modify, as it thinks fit, any such act.

10. (1) The Controller and the Assistant Controller may receive applications for quotas from owners of rubber estates, intimate quotas to owners, register transfers, countersign export licences, receive applications for permission to plant rubber plants under sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Act, and subject to the orders of the Committee may grant or refuse the permission applied for or grant such permission in part only or call for further information from the applicant.

(2) In the absence on leave, through illness or other causes, of the Controller or Assistant Controller the powers delegated to them under this by-law may be exercised by any person empowered by the Committee in that behalf.

(3) The powers delegated under this by-law shall be exercised subject to the control of the Committee.

11. For attendance at any meeting of the Committee or of a sub-committee, the members will be entitled to the travelling and daily allowances at the following rates:—

Government Official Members.—Travelling and daily allowances under the ordinary service rules of the Government servant concerned.

Non-Official Members.—For journeys performed to attend Committee's or sub-committee's meetings or in connection with inspection of rubber estates under section 31 (2) of the Indian Rubber Control Act, 1934, rail or steamer fare and road mileage as for Government servants of the first grade serving under the Government of India, *plus* a daily allowance of Rs. 16 per diem for days of attendance at meetings or of halt in rubber estates or days of residence in connection with Committee's or sub-committee's meetings, at a place other than the usual place of residence of the member concerned.

12. (1) The Committee shall, from time to time, fix the scale of establishment and the salaries and allowances of all officers and servants to be employed by it and require security in such instances and to such amount as it thinks fit.

Provided that no post of which the maximum salary is Rupees five hundred per mensem or more shall be created without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

(2) Subject to the scale of establishment fixed under sub-rule (1) the Chairman shall have power to appoint, dismiss, grant leave to, fine, suspend or reduce any person in the service of the Committee:

Provided that—

(*a*) no person shall be appointed to, or dismissed from, an office the salary of which is Rupees one hundred per mensem and upwards without the sanction of the Committee at a meeting;

(*b*) the grant of leave, pay and allowances to officers and servants of the Committee, who are not in Government service, shall be regulated by rules made by the Committee provided that in respect of officers engaged on contract leave rules to be framed by the Committee shall be decided with due regard to the provisions of the model leave terms framed by the Government of India for officers engaged on contract under their control;

(*c*) save with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council no travelling allowances shall be paid to any officer or servant of the Committee in excess of the amount which would be admissible to a Government servant of the corresponding grade under the Supplementary Rules issued by the Government of India under the Fundamental Rules.

No. 306 (1)-Tr. (I. E. R.)-B.—The following by-laws, which have been made by the Burma Rubber Licensing Committee in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Indian Rubber Control Act, 1934 (XXVIII of 1934) and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council under sub-section (2) of the said Section, are hereby published for general information.

1. These by-laws may be called the Burma Rubber Control By-Laws.

2. In these by-laws:—

(*a*) 'Act' means the Indian Rubber Control Act, 1934; and

(*b*) 'Principal Executive Officer' means the Principal Executive Officer at Rangoon appointed under Section 5 of the Act.

3. (1) The Chairman of the Committee may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall upon a requisition in writing signed by a majority of the members of the Committee, call a meeting of the Committee for the transaction of business.

(2) The Chairman of a sub-committee appointed under the Act may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall upon a requisition in writing signed by a majority of the members of the sub-committee, call a meeting of the sub-committee for the transaction of business.

4. (1) The Chairman of the Committee or of a sub-committee shall, if present, preside at meetings of the Committee or of the sub-committee, as the case may be.

(2) In the absence of the Chairman, the members of the Committee or of the sub-committee, as the case may be, shall elect one of their number to preside.

5. All questions which may come before the Committee or a sub-committee at any meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. No member shall vote by proxy.

6. In the event of an equality of opposing votes at any meeting of the Committee or a sub-committee the Chairman or the President elected under by-law 4(2) shall have a second or casting vote.

7. (1) Any business which the Committee or a sub-committee is required to transact may, if the Chairman of the Committee or of the sub-committee so direct, be referred to it by circulation to all members, and any resolution or proposal so circulated and approved by a majority of the members who have recorded their views in writing, shall be as effectual and binding as if such resolution or proposal had been adopted at a meeting of the Committee or the sub-committee concerned, provided that a majority of the members have recorded their views on the resolution or proposal.

(2) When any business is referred to the members of the Committee or of a sub-committee by circulation, the Chairman of the Committee or of the sub-committee concerned shall, if necessary, allow a period as the Committee or sub-committee may by resolution

decide for the receipt of replies, such period to be reckoned from the date on which the business under consideration was posted.

8. (1) The Committee shall have power to delegate to sub-committees appointed by it under Section 5 of the Act such powers as it deems fit in pursuance of the authority conferred under Section 6(1)(c) of the Act.

(2) Members of a sub-committee shall elect a Chairman from amongst themselves.

9. All sub-committees appointed under the Act shall exercise their powers subject to such instructions, directions or limitations as may be defined by resolution of the Committee and all acts of all sub-committees shall be subject to the control of the Committee which may cancel, suspend or modify, as it thinks fit, any such Act.

10. (1) The Principal Executive Officer may receive applications for quotas from owners of rubber estates, intimate quotas to owners, issue export licenses, receive applications for permission to plant rubber under sub-section (1) of Section 29 of the Act, and subject to the orders of the Committee may grant or refuse the permission applied for or grant such permission in part only or call for further information from the applicant.

(2) In the absence on leave, through illness or other causes, of the Principal Executive Officer, the powers delegated to him under this by-law may be exercised by any person empowered by the Committee in that behalf.

(3) The powers delegated under this by-law shall be exercised subject to the control of the Committee.

11. For attendance at any meeting of the Committee or of a sub-committee, the members will be entitled to the travelling and daily allowances at the following rates:—

Government Official Members.—Travelling and daily allowances under the ordinary service rules of the Government servant concerned.

Non-official Members.—For journeys performed to attend Committee's or sub-committee's meetings or in connection with inspection of rubber estates under Section 31(2) of the Indian Rubber Control Act, 1934, rail or steamer fare and road mileage as for Government servants of the first grade, serving under the Government of Burma, *plus* a daily allowance of Rs. 16 per diem for days of attendance at meetings or of halt in Rubber estates or days of residence in connection with Committee's or sub-committee's meetings, at a place other than the usual place of residence of the member concerned.

12. (1). The Committee shall, from time to time, fix the scale of establishment and the salaries and allowances of all officers and servants to be employed by it and require security in such instances and to such amount as it thinks fit:

Provided that no post of which the maximum salary is Rupees five hundred per mensem or more shall be created without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

(2) Subject to the scale of establishment fixed under sub-rule (1) the Chairman shall have power to appoint, dismiss, grant leave to, fine, suspend or reduce any person in the service of the Committee:

Provided that—

(a) no person shall be appointed to, or dismissed from, an office the salary of which is Rupees one hundred per mensem and upwards without the sanction of the Committee at a meeting;

(b) the grant of leave, pay and allowances to officers and servants of the Committee, who are not in Government service, shall be regulated by rules made by the Committee provided that in respect of officers engaged on contract leave rules to be framed by the Committee shall be decided with due regard to the provisions of the model leave terms framed by the Government of India for officers engaged on contract under their control;

(c) save with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, no travelling allowances shall be paid to any officer or servant of the Committee in excess of the amount which would be admissible to a Government servant of the corresponding grade under the Supplementary Rules issued by the Government of Burma under the Fundamental Rules.

H. DOW,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

New Delhi, the 23rd December 1936.

No. F. 216-31-A.—The following persons have been nominated as members of the Indian Cen-

tral Jute Committee constituted under the Government of India, Resolution No. F. 254/34-A, dated the 28th May 1936:—

Serial No. 1	Nominating Authority. 2	Name of Member. 3
1	*Ex Officio* President	Vice-Chairman, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.
2	*Ex Officio* Member	Agricultural Expert to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.
3	Governor General in Council	Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi, Kt., M. L. A., 18, Canal Street, Calcutta.
4	Governor General in Council	Lala Padampat Singhania, Kamla Tower, Cawnpore.
5	Governor General in Council	Mr. N. Brodie, M.Sc., F.C.S., A.I.C., Director, Industrial Research Bureau.
6	A representative of the Agricultural Department of the Government of Bengal nominated by that Government.	Director of Agriculture, Bengal.
7	A representative of the Agricultural Department of the Government of Bihar nominated by that Government.	Mr. D. R. Sethi, I.A.S., Director of Agriculture.
8	A representative of the Co-operative movement in Bengal nominated by the Government of Bengal.	Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

EIGHT PERSONS REPRESENTING TRADE INTERESTS, *viz* :—

9-10	2 members elected by the Indian Jute Mills Association.	Mr. H. H. Burn of Messrs. McLeod and Co., 28 Dalhousie Square, West, Calcutta.
		Mr. P. S. MacDonald of Messrs. Thomas Duff and Co., 2 and 3, Clive Row, Calcutta.
11	1 member elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.	Mr. H. A. Luke of Messrs. Haworth and Co., 1 Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.
12	1 member elected by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.	Mr. N. R. Sarkar of the Hindusthan Co-operative Insurance Society, Limited, 6A, Corporation Street, Calcutta.
13	1 member elected by the Indian Chamber of Commerce.	Mr. Sheo Kissen Bhatter, 30, Clive Street, Calcutta.
14	1 member elected by the Muslim Chamber of Commerce.	Mr. Adamjee Hajee Dawood of Messrs. Adamjee Hajee Dawood and Co., 5, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.
15	1 representative of the Jute trade nominated by the Government of Bihar.	Babu Mahadeo Lall Agarwala, Kishenganj, District Purnea.
16	1 representative nominated by the Government of Assam.	Babu Lalit Mohan Dutta, Dhubri.

EIGHT PERSONS REPRESENTING AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS, *viz* :—

17-22	6 representatives nominated by the Government of Bengal including a representative of the land owners and an official.	Commissioner of the Chittagong Division (official).
		Maharaja Sris Chandra Nandy of Kassimbazar (Landowners).
		Maulvi Tamizuddin Khan, M.L.C., Faridpur.
		Maulvi Rajibuddin Tarafdar, M.L.C., Bogra.
		Dr. Naresh Chandra Sen Gupta, M.L.C., Mymensingh.
		Babu Priya Nath Sen, Dacca.
23	1 representative of jute growers nominated by the Government of Assam.	Director of Agriculture, Assam.
24	1 representative of jute growers nominated by the Government of Bihar.	Babu Raghubans Prashad Singh of Kursela, Sadar subdivision, District Purnea.

HEALTH.

The 30th December 1936.

No. F.-8-13/36.—This Department Notifications No. F. 8-13/36-H., dated the 1st October 1936, are hereby cancelled.

No. D.-4423.—Colonel C. H. Reinhold, M.C., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, is granted leave on average pay for one month and 16 days combined with leave on half average pay for four months and five days, with effect from the 12th March 1937, or date of availing.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

OVERSEAS.

The 28th December 1936.

No. F.-289-4/36-L. & O.—Mr. V. S. Sankaran, B.A., B.L., Superintendent of Post Offices, is placed on special duty in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, with effect from the 25th November 1936.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 2nd January 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 1.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Maj. to be Lt.-Col.

W. L. Lloyd, M.C., 4/19 Hy'bad R. Dated 13th Dec. 1936.

Capt. to be Maj.

E. Ashford, 3/6 Raj. Rif. (attd. R. I. A. S. C.). Dated 1st Oct. 1936.

2nd Lts. to be Lts.

Dated 30th Nov. 1936.

J. L. Covernton, 1/16 Punj. R.

C. E. Howard, 3/5 Mahratta L. I.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Military Engineer Services.

(Furniture and Stores Branch.)

Condr. to be Lt. (Asst. Comsy.).

William Herbert Fowles, M.B.E. Dated 31st Dec. 1936.

Special Supernumerary List—Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Lt. (Asst. Comsy.) to be Capt. (Dy. Comsy.).

C. Durham. Dated 27th July 1936.

No. 2.—The following appointments are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Lt.

Lt. George Alexander MacMunn, 5/12 F. F. R., from R. Signals. Dated 1st Apl. 1936, but to rank from 2nd May 1930.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Engineers—A.

To be Lt.

Maurice Carlton Joseph Smyth. Dated 29th Oct. 1936, with seniority from 7th Nov. 1935.

No. 3.—The undermentioned officer resigns his commission, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. L. A. F. Gilbert, Misc. Duties (Reinft. Camps). Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

No. 4.—The following retirement is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Military Engineer Services.

(Furniture and Stores Branch.)

Lt. (Asst. Comsy.) W. H. Fowles, M.B.E. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

PART B.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 5.—The following appointment is made:—

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

4 Bn., U. T. C.

To be 2nd Lt. (on probn.).

Kashi Nath Dutt. Dated 1st Sep. 1936.

No. 6.—The services of Lt. R. A. Gardiner, R.E., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Dept. of E., H and L., for employment in the Survey of India, with effect from the 2nd Nov. 1936.

No. 7.—The following promotions are made:—

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

20th Mountain Brigade, Royal Artillery.

Subdr. Kanshi Ram to be Sub.-Maj. Dated 25th Nov. 1936.

INDIAN ARMY.

Probyn's Horse (5th King Edward VII's Own Lancers).

Sqn. Daf. Maj. Gurdial Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 8th Nov. 1936.

Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners.

Jemdr. Manjirao to be Subdr. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

4th Battalion, 6th Rajputana Rifles (Outram's).

Jemdr. Khema Ram to be Subdr. Dated 23rd Sept. 1936.

4th Battalion, 7th Rajput Regiment.

Jemdr. Amanat Khan to be Subdr. and Hav. Purna Chandra Banerjee to be Jemdr. Dated 20th Oct. 1936.

3rd Battalion, 11th Sikh Regiment (Rattray's Sikhs).

Coy. Hav. Maj. Sher Singh and Hav. Bahadur Singh to be Jemdrs. Dated 9th June and 24th Nov. 1936, respectively.

1st Battalion, 12th Frontier Force Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own) (Sikhs).

Jemdr. Ali Mardan to be Subdr. and Hav. Pahlwan Khan to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Nov. 1936.

5th Battalion, 14th Punjab Regiment (Pathans).

Bn. Qr. Mr. Hav. Jahan Dad to be Jemdr. Dated 1st April 1936.

3rd Battalion, 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles.

Coy. Hav. Maj. Deb Sing Sikwan to be Jemdr. Dated 15th Sept. 1936.

4th Battalion, 19th Hyderabad Regiment.

Jemdr. Dalip Singh Karki to be Subdr. Dated 10th Aug. 1936.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Warrant Offr. to be Jemdr.

No. 2408 Nauratan Singh Chauhan. Dated 27th Oct. 1936.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 5 Mahratta L. I.

Lt. to be Capt.

Arjun Ganpatrao Jadhav. Dated 13th Nov. 1936.

11th Battalion, 7th Rajput Regiment.

Bn. Hav. Maj. Gangapal Singh to be Jemdr. (on probn.). Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

ORDNANCE INSPECTION STAFF.

No. 8.—With reference to the D. D. Notn. No. 195, dated the 21st Mar. 1936, Mr. L. R. Anderson, Asst. Inspector of Small Arms (Armourers), Ishapore, is granted an extension of furlough on half average salary for 5 days, with effect from the 13th Oct. 1936.

No. 9.—The undermentioned officer is removed from the service:—

2nd-Lieut. MAZHAR-UL-HUQ, Indian Land Forces, attached 1st Bn., Somerset L. I. Dated 2nd Jan. 1937.

No. 10.—*Corrigendum.*—In D. D. Notn. No. 145, dated the 29th Feb. 1936, in so far as it relates to the leave of Mr. R. C. Frain, M.C., B.Sc., M.I.Mech.E., Works Manager (Non-Production), Metal and Steel Factory, Ishapore, *for* "leave out of India", *read* "leave in and out of India".

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 11.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 4th December, 1936, page 7820.

* * * * *

India Office,

4th December, 1936.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

* * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

The undermentioned officers are transfd. to the Special Unempld. List:—

Maj. G. S. R. Webb, 1st Dec. 1936.

Maj. W. H. R. Dutton, M.C., 4th Dec. 1936.

The undermentioned officers retire:—

Col. F. Dickins, C.I.E., 25th Nov. 1936.

Lt.-Col. T. A. Digby, O.B.E., 1st Dec. 1936.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

* * * * *

The undermentioned appt. is made:—

To be Lt. (on prob.).

James Duncan Munroe, M.D., 31st Oct. 1936 (secd.).

* * * * *

(AIR FORCE BRANCH.)

ROYAL AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

No. 12.—Mr. A. R. Tooke, Officer Supervisor, Headquarters, Royal Air Force, India, is granted 8 months' combined leave *ex*-India (first four months privilege leave and the remainder furlough on average salary), with effect from 14th Jan. 1937.

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 24th December 1936.

No. E. 36-N. O.-11 (2)-I.—Mr. E. C. Whelan, Officiating Deputy Chief Engineer, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive post of Divisional Executive Engineer, with effect from the 18th December 1936.

No. E. 36-N. O.-11 (2)-II.—Mr. E. Critchell, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th November 1936.

No. E. 36-N. O.-13 (2).—Mr. C. G. Baron, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is permitted to retire from Government Service, with effect from the 12th December 1936.

No. E. 36-N. O.-14 (2)-I.—Mr. R. F. Marks, a subordinate in the Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Engineering Departments, East Indian Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway, with effect from the 9th November 1936.

No. E. 36-N. O.-14 (2)-II.—Mr. H. O. Toomey, special class apprentice on completion of his training, is appointed as an officer (on probation) in the Junior scale of the Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Engineering Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and is posted to the East Indian Railway, with effect from the 9th November 1936.

B. MOODY,
Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 28th December 1936.

No. Eccl. 6.—The Reverend Edward Arthur Bacon and the Reverend Arthur Clarke are appointed to be chaplains on probation on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill two vacancies in the Lucknow Diocese.

The 29th December 1936.

No. M. 1051.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 46 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour, No. M.-1051, dated the 1st October 1935, namely:—

In the said Schedule, in entry 6, the words "situate in the Town and Island of Bombay" shall be omitted.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 24th December 1936.

No. I.M.-824/36/Holiday.—The following days will be observed as Post Office holidays in the several Postal Circles during the year 1937 in addition to the holidays on Sundays, New Year's Day, Good Friday, the King-Emperor's Birthday and Christmas Day :—

—	Burma	Bombay.	United Provinces.	Punjab and N.-W. F.	Madras.	Central.	Bihar and Orissa.	Bengal and Assam.	Sind and Baluchistan.
Pongal	..		..	..	13th Jany. (except in Hyderabad State) 14th Jany. (for Hyderabad State).	..	..	..	..
Basant Panchmi or Sri Panchami.	..	..	..	15th Feby.	..	..		15th Feby.	..
Bakrid or Id-ul-Zuha or Id-uz-Zuha.	22nd Feby.	22nd Feby.	22nd Feby.	22nd Feby.	22nd Feby.	22nd Feby.	22nd Feby.	22nd Feby.	22nd Feby.
Full Moon of Tabaung	23rd Feby.	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
Mahashivaratri or Sheoratri	..	11th March.	..	..	..	11th March (C. P. & Berar only).	11th March.	..	11th March.
Moharram	..	24th March.	24th March.	24th March.	24th March.	24h March.	24th March.	24th March.	24th March.
Holi or Doljatra	..	..	27th March	..	..	27th March (for Rajputana & C. I. only).	..	..	..
Baisakhi	..	..	..	13th April (except in Delhi Province.)	..	..	..	..	13th April (Baluchistan only).
Burmese New Year	14th April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Full moon of Kason	23rd April.	..		..	..	..	..	..	..
Id-i-Milad	..		..	24th May	..	..	..	..	..
Beginning of Buddhist Lent	22nd July			..	..	..	..	..	..
Janamastami or Gokul Ashtami	..	..	28th Augt.	28th Augt. (Delhi Province only).	..	28th Augt. (Rajputana, and Central India only).	28th Augt.	..	..
Ganesh Chaturthi or Vinayaka Chaturthi	..	8th Sept.	..	..	..	8th Sept. (Central Provinces and Berar only).	..	..	..

—	Burma.	Bombay.	United Provinces.	Punjab and N.-W. F.	Madras.	Central.	Bihar and Orissa.	Bengal and Assam.	Sind and Baluchistan.
Mahalaya Amavasai or Pitra Moksha Amavasya.	..	..	..	..	4th Oct.	..	..	4th Oct.	..
Durga Puja or Ayudha Puja .	..	..	..	..	14th Oct. (except in Mysore and Hyderabad States).	..	..	13th Oct.	..
Dasehra, Dasahara or Bijoya Dashami.	..	14th Oct.	14th Oct.	14th Oct.	15th Oct. (Mysore State only) 16th Oct. (Hyderabad State only.)	14th Oct.	14th Oct.	..	14th Oct.
End of Buddhist Lent	19th Oct.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shab-i-Barat	..	..	..	..	..	19th Oct. (C. P. and Berar only). 20th Oct. (Rajputana and C. I. only).	..	..	..
Dewali or Dipawali or Dip Malika or Kali Puja.	2nd Nov.	3rd Nov.	3rd Nov.	2nd Nov.	2nd Nov.	3rd Nov.	3rd Nov. for Bihar and 2nd Novr. (for Orissa.)	2nd Nov.	2nd Nov.
Tazaungdaing	17th Nov.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sri Guru Nanak's Birthday .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18th Nov. (for Sind only).
Id-ul-Fitr or Ramzan Id . .	..	4th Dec.	4th Dec.	..	4th Dec.	..	4th Dec.	4th Dec.	6th Dec.

NOTE.—The dates of Muslim holidays are subject to alteration according to the visibility of the moon.

A. G. CLOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

New Delhi, the 7th January 1937.

No. 4/37-P.—The following Statute is published for general information:—

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING (CARRIAGE OF MUNITIONS TO SPAIN) ACT, 1936.

No. 2.} NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Asst. Secy.

New Delhi, the 6th January 1937.

11 JAN 1937

No. F.-381/36-C. & G. (I).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 64 and 129-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Council of State Electoral Rules, namely:—

For sub-rule (2) of rule 45 of the said Rules the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) The report shall further include a recommendation by the Commissioners as to the total amount of costs which are payable and the persons by and to whom such costs should be paid. Such recommendation may include a recommendation for the payment to the Advocate-General or a person acting under his instructions, attending in pursuance of an order made under rule 43, of costs in respect of that attendance, but shall not include a recommendation for the payment of costs in respect of any other Government expenditure in connection with the inquiry."

No. F.-381/36-C. & G. (II).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 64 and 129-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to direct

connection with the inquiry.

The 7th January 1937.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. G. H. Spence, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

J. D. ANDERSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 7th January 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. James Drummond Anderson, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

A. deC. WILLIAMS,
Addl. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 7th January 1937.

No. F.-111-II/36-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Rai Bahadur Shyam Narayan Singh, C.B.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-111-II/36-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Rai Sahib Bansidhar, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-111-II/36-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. Srimanta Kumar Das Gupta, M.B.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-111-II/36-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Apurva Kumar Chanda, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-180/36-C. & G.—For the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 63-A of the Government of India Act, and in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (3) of rule 27 read with rule 3

		Girdhardas.
4	Ditto . .	Mr. V. Ramadoss Pantulu.
5	Madras (Muhammadan)	Saiyed Mohamed Padshah Sahib Bahadur.
6	Bombay (Non-Muhammadan).	Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal.
7	Ditto . .	Sir Phiroze Cursetji Sethna, Kt., O.B.E.
8	Ditto . .	Sir Prabhashanker D. Pattani, K.C.I.E.
9	Bombay Presidency (Muhammadan).	Sir Suleman Cassum Haji Mitha, Kt., C.I.E.
10	Sind (Muhammadan) .	Khan Bahadur Ali Baksh Muhammad Hussain.
11	Bombay Chamber of Commerce.	Mr. Reginald Heber Parker.
12	East Bengal (Non-Muhammadan).	Mr. Kumar Sankar Roy Choudhury.
13	West Bengal (Non-Muhammadan).	Kumar Nripendra Narayan Sinha.
14	Ditto . .	Mr. J. C. Banerjee.
15	East Bengal (Muhammadan).	Syed Itisham Hyder Chaudhury.
16	West Bengal (Muhammadan).	Mr. Abdur Razzak Hajee Abdus Sattar.
17	Bengal Chamber of Commerce.	Mr. C. G. Arthur.
18	United Provinces Central (Non-Muhammadan).	Raja Yuveraj Datta Singh.
19	United Provinces Northern (Non-Muhammadan).	Pandit Hirdainath Kunzru.
20	United Provinces Southern (Non-Muhammadan).	Mr. Prakash Narain Sapru.
21	United Provinces West (Muhammadan).	Haji Muhammad Husain.
22	United Provinces East (Muhammadan).	Shaikh Mushir Hosein Kidwai.
23	Punjab (Non-Muhammadan).	Rai Bahadur Lala Ram Saran Das, C.I.E.
24	Punjab (Sikh) . .	Sardar Buta Singh.
25	East and West Punjab (Muhammadan).	Chaudhri Ata Ullah Khan.
26	Bihar (Non-Muhammadan).	Maharajadhiraja Sir Kameshwar Singh, K.C.I.E., of Darbhanga.
27	Ditto . .	Rai Bahadur Sri Narain Mahtha.
28	Orissa (Non-Muhammadan).	Mr. Sitakanta Mahapatra.
29	Bihar and Orissa (Muhammadan).	Mr. Hossain Imam.
30	Central Provinces (General).	Mr. V. V. Kalikar.
31	Assam (Muhammadan)	Maulavi Ali Asgar Khan.
32	Burma (General) .	U. Aye.
33	Burma Chamber of Commerce.	*

*Seat vacant owing to failure of constituency to elect.

New Delhi, the 7th January 1937.

No. 4/37-P.—The following Statute is published for general information:—

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING (CARRIAGE OF MUNITIONS TO SPAIN) ACT, 1936.

(1 EDW. 8, CH. 1.)

CHAPTER 1.

An Act to prohibit the discharge in or transhipment for Spanish territory of weapons and munitions of war and other articles from certain ships, to prohibit the carriage in such ships of such articles consigned to or destined for Spanish territory, and for purposes connected therewith.

[3rd December 1936.]

BE *it* enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Prohibition of the discharge in and transhipment for Spanish territory of munitions of war from certain ships.

1.—(1) No article to which this Act applies shall be discharged at any port or place in Spanish territory or within the territorial waters adjacent thereto from a ship to which this Act applies, and no such article shall be transhipped on the high seas from any such ship into any vessel bound for any such port or place, and no such article consigned to or destined for any such port or place shall be taken on board or carried in any such ship.

(2) The articles to which this Act applies are—

(*a*) all articles which were on the twenty-third day of November, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, prohibited to be exported from the United Kingdom by an Order in Council made by virtue of section eight of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section seventeen of the Finance Act, 1921 (which relate to weapons and munitions of war and other articles); and

42 & 43 Vict. c. 21. 11 & 12 Geo. 5. c. 32.

(*b*) all articles which may after the passing of this Act be prohibited to be so exported by any such Order in Council and to which this Act is declared by that Order to apply.

(3) The ships to which this Act applies are—

(*a*) all British ships, except ships registered—

(i) in any of the following Dominions, that is to say, the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and the Irish Free State, or

(ii) in any territory administered by His Majesty's Government in any of the Dominions aforesaid; and

(*b*) all other ships registered in, or licensed under the law of, any colony or British protectorate or any territory in respect of which a mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Majesty and is being exercised by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom.

(4) If any article is discharged or transhipped from, or taken on board or carried in, any ship in contravention of this Act, any person being the owner, charterer or master of the ship shall, if he is privy to the contravention, be guilty of a misdemeanour.

(5) Section four hundred and forty-nine of the principal Act (which provides for the forfeiture of dangerous goods carried under a false description and in certain other cases) shall apply in relation to any ship to which this Act applies as if any articles carried in contravention of this Act were dangerous goods carried under a false description.

(6) Any officer mentioned in section seven hundred and twenty-three of the principal Act who has reason to suspect that a ship is contravening or has contravened the provisions of this Act shall, without prejudice to the powers conferred by that section, have the following powers, that is to say:—

(*a*) he may go on board the ship and for that purpose may detain the ship or require it to stop or to proceed to some convenient place;

(*b*) he may require the master to produce any documents relating to any cargo which is being carried or has been carried on the ship;

(*c*) he may search the ship and examine the cargo and require the master or any member of the crew to open any package or parcel which he suspects to contain any articles to which this Act applies;

(*d*) he may make any other examination or inquiry which he deems necessary to ascertain whether this Act is being or has been contravened;

(*e*) if it appears to him that this Act is being or has been contravened, he may, without summons, warrant

or other process, take the ship and her cargo and her master and crew to the nearest or most convenient port in a country to which this Act extends, in order that the alleged contravention may be adjudicated upon by a competent court.

(7) If any ship duly required under the last foregoing sub-section to stop or to proceed to some convenient place fails to comply with that requirement, the master of the ship shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and if a master or any other person fails to do any other thing duly required of him under that sub-section or obstructs any officer in the exercise of his powers under that sub-section, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

(8) Anything which has been done before the commencement of this Act in purported exercise of any such power as is mentioned in sub-section (6) of this section, and which would have been lawfully done if this Act had come into operation on the twenty-third day of November, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, shall be deemed to have been lawfully done.

(9) For the purposes of this Act the expression "Spanish territory" shall include the Spanish zone of Morocco.

Short title, construction, interpretation, extent and duration.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Carriage of Munitions to Spain) Act, 1936.

(2) This Act and the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1932, shall be construed as one, and those Acts and this Act may be cited together as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1936.

(3) In this Act the expression "the principal Act" means the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894. **57 & 58 Vict. c. 60.**

(4) This Act shall extend, not only to the United Kingdom, but also to—

(*a*) the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, British India, Newfoundland and every colony; and

(*b*) every country to which Part XIII of the principal Act for the time being extends by virtue of an Order in Council made under section five of the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890. **53 & 54 Vict. c. 37.**

(5) This Act shall continue in force until His Majesty by Order in Council is pleased to declare that it is no longer necessary or expedient that it should continue in force:

Provided that on the expiration of this Act subsection (2) of section thirty-eight of the Interpretation Act, 1889, (which relates to the effect of repeals) shall apply as if this Act had been repealed by another Act. **52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.**

J. D. ANDERSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 5th January 1937.

No. F. 5-I/36-A.—In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (9) of rule 14 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the name of the following candidate, who has been declared to be elected as a Member of the said Assembly by the constituency mentioned opposite his name, is hereby published:—

Name.	Constituency.
M. R. Ry. K. Santhanam Avl.	Tanjore *cum* Trichinopoly (Non - Muhammadan Rural).

MD. RAFI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 4th January 1937.

No. F. 294/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 33 and rules 37, 42 and 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Government Servants' Applications for Posts (Central Services) Rules, namely:—

For rule 2 of the said Rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely—

"2. An applicant for appointment to a Central Service or to any post in a Central Service shall not be eligible for appointment if he is in the service of the Crown in India and has applied without the consent of the Head of the Office or Department of the Government of India under whom he is employed, or, if he is employed under a local Government, without the consent of the local Government or the authority empowered by the local Government to accord such consent".

The 5th January 1937.

No. F. 10/17/36-Ests./S. C. S. R. No. 72.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 9th day of December 1936, hereby makes the following amendment in the Superior Civil Services Rules, namely:—

In Table A of Schedule VII to the said Rules, in Part 2, in the section relating to the United Provinces, under heading "Inferior Posts" for the entry "4 Sections and Subordinate Judges" the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"4 Civil and Sessions Judges".

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

JAILS.

The 6th January 1937.

No. F. 15/11/36.—Mr. D. A. M. McCarthy, Indian Police, United Provinces, is appointed Commandant and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of these duties.

JUDICIAL.

The 6th January 1937.

No. F. 799/33.—Sir Maurice Linford Gwyer, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., K.C., Barrister-at-Law, is appointed an Officer on Special Duty in the Home Department, with effect from the 14th January 1937.

No. F. 799/33-I.—Mr. H. S. Stephenson, I.C.S., Additional Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, has been placed on special duty in that Department, with effect from the 23rd December 1936.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 2nd January 1937.

No. F. 40/40/36.—The services of Mr. S. C. A. Lyon, Superintendent, Bombay City Police, on Special Duty under the Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 1st January 1937.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REFORMS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 5th January 1937.

No. F. 5/I/37-G. (A.).—The following Order of the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council is published for general information :—

The Government of India (Provincial Legislatures) (Miscellaneous Provisions) Order, 1936.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES) (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ORDER, 1936.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 18th day of December, 1936.

Present :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section two hundred and ninety-one of, and the Fifth and Sixth Schedules to, the Government of India Act, 1935 (hereafter in this Order referred to as "the Act"), His Majesty in Council is empowered to make provision with respect to certain matters connected with Provincial Legislative Assemblies :

AND WHEREAS by subsection (2) of section three hundred and nine of the Act His Majesty in Council is empowered to revoke or vary any Order previously made by him in Council under the said provisions :

AND WHEREAS by section three hundred and ten of the Act His Majesty in Council is empowered to make temporary provisions for the purpose of removing any difficulties arising in relation to the transition from the provisions of the Government of India Act to the provisions of the Act :

AND WHEREAS a draft of this Order has been laid before Parliament in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section three hundred and nine of the Act, and an Address has been presented to His Majesty by both Houses of Parliament praying that an Order may be made in the terms of this Order :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, in the exercise of the powers conferred on Him as aforesaid and of all other powers

enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Government of India (Provincial Legislatures) (Miscellaneous Provisions) Order, 1936".

2. The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. For the purposes of the first elections of persons to serve as members of Provincial Legislatures, no person shall be subject to any disqualification as being the holder of an office of profit under the Crown in India by reason only of any appointment held by him under paragraph ten of the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, or paragraph ten of the Government of India (Constitution of Sind) Order, 1936.

4.—(1) For sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph eight of Part III of the Government of India (Provincial Elections) (Corrupt Practices and Election Petitions) Order, 1936, there shall be substituted the following sub-paragraph :—

"(2) The report shall further include a recommendation by the Commissioners as to the total amount of costs which are payable and the persons by and to whom costs shall be paid.

"Any such recommendation may include a recommendation for the payment to the Advocate-General of the Province or a person acting under his instructions, attending the trial in pursuance of an order of the Commissioners, of costs in respect of that attendance, but shall not include a recommendation for the payment of costs in respect of any other Government expenditure in connection with the inquiry."

(2) This paragraph shall have effect as from the commencement of the Government of India (Provincial Elections) (Corrupt Practices and Election Petition) Order, 1936, but nothing in this paragraph shall render invalid anything done before the making of this Order by virtue of paragraph eight of Part III of the said Order as originally enacted.

M. P. A. Hankey.

C. K. RHODES,

Joint Secy. to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 4th January 1937.

No. 1-E.—The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. B. Parsons, C.B.E., D.S.O., Officiating Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, resumed charge of his duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th December 1936.

No. 2-E.—Mr. R. E. L. Wingate, C.I.E., Officiating Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, resumed charge of his duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th December 1936.

No. 3-E.—Major E. H. Gastrell, Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin, resumed charge of his duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th December 1936.

No. 4-E.—Lieutenant D. H. Biscoe, of the Political Department, is posted as Under Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, with effect from the forenoon of the 12th December 1936.

The 6th January 1937.

No. 10-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 263-I, dated the 24th April 1929, applying certain enactments to certain Railway lands in Rajputana and Central India, namely:—

In the said Schedule after entry 41 the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"42. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936).

1. For sub-section (3) of section 1 the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) It shall come into force on the 1st March 1937."

2. In section 2 for clause (*i*) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*i*) 'factory' means any premises including the precincts thereof whereon twenty or more workers are working or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on with the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on."

3. In the proviso to section 3—

(*i*) Clause (*a*) shall be omitted;

(*ii*) in clause (*b*) for the words "in industrial establishments" the words "in factories or in industrial establishments" shall be substituted; and

(*iii*) the words "the person so named" shall be omitted.

4. In section 14—

Sub-section (*1*) shall be omitted.

5. After section 26 the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"27. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Governor General in Council, may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, apply to the Rajputana and Central India Railway Lands any rules under Section 26 (1) of the Act which are for the time being in force in British India, subject to any amendments to which such rules are for the time being subject in British India and with such modifications as may be specified in the notification, and any rules so applied shall have effect in the said Railway Lands as if made under this Act."

The 7th January 1937.

No. 14-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 96-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that Mr. Vidya Sagar Jha, a subject of the Raigarh State, is eligible for appointment to any Civil Office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed.

No. 15-E.—Captain R. L. Bazalgette, Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General for the Deccan States and Resident at Kolhapur, is appointed to hold charge of the post of the Second-in-Command and Adjutant Kolhapur Infantry, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th December 1936, and until further orders.

No. 16-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 96-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that Mr. Mohamed Kunju Abdul Shakoor, a subject of the Travancore State, is eligible for appointment to any Civil Office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed.

No. 17-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 96-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that Mr. M. Abdul Mannan Khan, a subject of the Rampur State, is eligible for appointment to any Civil Office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed.

No. 18-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 96-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that Mr. Rajeshwar Dass, a subject of the Kapurthala State, is eligible for appointment to any Civil Office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed.

No. 19-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 32 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (VIII of 1923), as applied to the Administered Areas in the Hyderabad State, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the British Administered Areas in the Hyderabad State Workmen's Compensation Rules, 1930, the same having been previously published as required by section 34 of the said Act, namely:—

1. In rule 3 of the said Rules clause (*d*) shall be omitted, and clauses (*e*) and (*f*) shall be re-lettered as clauses (*d*) and (*e*) respectively.

2. In rule 8 of the said Rules for sub-rules (*1*) and (*2*) the following sub-rules shall be substituted, namely:—

Application by dependents for deposit of compensation.

"(*1*) A dependent of a deceased workman may apply to the Commissioner for the issue of an order to deposit compensation in respect of the death of the workman. Such application shall be made in Form G.

(*2*) If compensation has not been deposited, the Commissioner shall dispose of such application in accordance with the provisions of Part V of these rules:

Provided that:—

(*a*) the Commissioner may, at any time before issues are framed, cause notice to be given in such manner as he thinks fit to all or any of the dependents of the deceased workman, who have not joined in the application, requiring them, if they desire to join therein, to appear before him on a date specified in this behalf;

(*b*) any dependent, to whom such notice has been given and who fails to appear and to join in the application on the date specified in the notice, shall not be permitted thereafter to claim that the employer is liable to deposit compensation, unless he satisfies the Commissioner that he was prevented by any sufficient cause from appearing when the case was called on for hearing."

3. For rule 10 of the said Rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

Investment of money.

"10. Money in the hands of a Commissioner may be invested for the benefit of the dependents of a deceased workman in Government Securities or Post Office Cash Certificates, or may be deposited in a Post Office Savings Bank."

4. In Part III of the said Rules—

(*i*) For the heading "Inquiry by Employer" the heading "Reports of Accidents" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) rule 11 shall be renumbered as rule 11-A, and before the rule is so renumbered the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

Report of fatal accidents.

"11. The report required by section 10-B shall, subject to such rules, if any, as may be made by the local Government, be in Form EE."

5. In sub-rule (*1*) of rule 11-A of the said Rules:—

(*i*) In the marginal heading for the words "Notice given" the words "information received" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) for the words "to whom notice of an accident has been given" the words "who has received information of an accident" shall be substituted.

6. In rule 36 of the said Rules, for sub-rule (3) the following sub-rules shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) If any person served with a notice under sub-rule (1), whether or not he desires to contest the applicant's claim for compensation or the opposite party's claim to be indemnified, claims that being a contractor he is himself a principal and is entitled to be indemnified by a person standing to him in the relation of a contractor from whom the workman could have recovered compensation he shall on or before the date fixed in the notice under sub-rule (1) present a notice of such claim to the Commissioner accompanied by the prescribed fee and the Commissioner shall thereupon issue notice to such persons in Form JJ.

(4) If any person served with a notice under sub-rule (3) desires to contest the applicant's claim for compensation, or the claim under sub-rule (3) to be indemnified he shall appear before the Commissioner on the date fixed in the notice in Form JJ or on any date to which the case may be adjourned and, if he so appears, shall have all the rights of a party to the proceedings; in default of so appearing he shall be deemed to admit the validity of any award made against the original opposite party or the person served with a notice under sub-rule (1) and to admit his own liability to indemnify the party against whom such award is made for any compensation recovered from him; Provided that, if any person so served appears subsequently and satisfies the Commissioner that he was prevented by any sufficient cause from appearing, the Commissioner shall, after giving notice to all parties on the record, hear such person, and may set aside or vary any award made against such person under this rule upon such terms as may be just.

(5) In any proceeding in which a notice has been served on any person under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (3) the Commissioner shall, if he awards compensation, record in his judgment a finding in respect of each of such persons whether he is or is not liable to indemnify any of the opposite parties, and shall specify the party, if any, whom he is liable to indemnify."

7. In Form A of the Forms appended to the said Rules, for the first paragraph the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

"Compensation amounting to Rs. .... is hereby presented for deposit in respect of injuries resulting in the death of the workman, whose particulars are given below, which occurred on.........

Name ....

Father's name ....

(Husband's name in case of married woman or widow.)

Caste ....

Local Address ....

Permanent address ....

$\frac{\text{His}}{\text{Her}}$ monthly wages are estimated at Rs. ....

$\frac{\text{He}}{\text{She}}$ was $\frac{\text{over}}{\text{under}}$ the age of 15 years at the time of $\frac{\text{his}}{\text{her}}$ death."

8. For the table set forth in Form C of the Forms appended to the said Rules, the following table shall be substituted, namely:—

" Date.	Rs.
Amount deposited	
Amount deducted and repaid to the employer under the proviso to section 8(1)	
Funeral expenses paid ..	
Compensation paid to the following dependants,—	
Name Relationship.	
Total ..	"

9. After Form E of the Forms appended to the said Rules the following Form shall be inserted, namely:—

"FORM EE.

(SEE RULE 11).

Report of Fatal Accidents.

To

....

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following report of an accident which occurred on......... ....(date), at .... (here enter details of premises) .... and which resulted in the death of the $\frac{\text{workman}}{\text{workmen}}$ of whom particulars are given in the statement annexed.

2. The circumstances attending the death of the $\frac{\text{workman}}{\text{workmen}}$ were as under:—

(a) Time of the accident:

(b) Place where the accident occurred:

(c) Manner in which deceased $\frac{\text{was}}{\text{were}}$ employed at the time:

(d) Cause of the accident:

(e) Any other relevant particulars.

I have etc.,

(Signature and designation of person making the report.)

Statement.

Name.	Sex.	Age.	Nature of Employment.	Full Postal Address.

10. In Form G of the Forms appended to the said Rules—

(i) For the words "You are therefore requested to determine the following questions in dispute, namely..........." and clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"You are therefore requested to award to the applicant the said compensation or any other compensation to which he may be entitled.";

(ii) the footnote appended to the said Form shall be omitted.

11. After Form J of the Forms appended to the said Rules, the following Form shall be inserted, namely:—

"FORM JJ.

(SEE RULE 36.)

Notice.

WHEREAS a claim for compensation has been made by . . . . applicant, against . . . . and the said . . . . has claimed that.....................is liable under section 12(2) of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, to indemnify him against any compensation which he may be liable to pay in respect of the aforesaid claim, and whereas the said . . . . on notice served has claimed that you . . . . stand to him in the relation of a contractor from whom the applicant . . . . could have recovered compensation.

You are hereby informed that you may appear before me on......................and contest the claim for compensation made by the said applicant or the claim for indemnity made by the opposite party . . . . In default of your appearance you will be deemed to admit the validity of any award made against the opposite party . . . . and your liability to indemnify the opposite party . . . . for any compensation recovered from him.

Dated . . . .
Commissioner."

No. 21-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the First Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3510-I. B., dated the 3rd November 1913, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after entry No. 204 the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"205. The Central Provinces Entertainments Duty Act, 1936 (Central Provinces Act XXX of 1936)."

B. J. GLANCY,
Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 4th January 1937.

No. 5-E.—Mr. P. C. Davey, A.D.C. to the Chief Commissioner and Resident and Commander-in-Chief, Aden, on return from leave, resumed charge of his duties, with effect from the forenoon of the 14th December 1936.

No. 6-E.—Mr. Maqbul Hussain Khan, Head Clerk, British Residency, Bushire, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Registrar, Bushire, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th December 1936.

No. 7-E.—Mr. Lester, Cypher Clerk, British Residency, Bushire, is appointed to officiate as Confidential Assistant to the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf with effect from the afternoon of the 12th December 1936.

The 6th January 1937.

No. 8-E.—Mr. E. A. Tanner, Registrar and Treasury Officer, Bushire, is granted leave on average pay for 3 months and 15 days with effect from the afternoon of the 12th December 1936.

No. 9-E.—Mr. S. R. Aiyer, Assistant Registrar, British Residency, Bushire, is appointed to officiate as Registrar and Treasury Officer, Bushire, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th December 1936.

No. 11-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Herr Ernst von Rath as Vice-Consul for Germany at Calcutta.

The 7th January 1937.

No. 12-G.—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. M. Aloussy as Consul-General for Iraq at Bombay.

No. 13-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Senhor A. de Magalhaens as Consul for Brazil at Calcutta and Rangoon.

No. 20-G.—With reference to Notification No. 246-G., dated the 23rd April 1936, Mr. G. Velthorst, Honorary Consul for the Netherlands at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 21st December 1936.

H. A. F. METCALFE,
Foreign Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 6th January 1937.

No. D./18-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 25th December 1936.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	9,29,48,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	5,04,000
Deposits—		Subsidiary Coin	2,34,000
(*a*) Government*	6,93,44,000	Bills Discounted—	
(*b*) Banks	15,24,26,000	(*a*) Internal	..
(*c*) Others	41,93,000	(*b*) External	..
Bills Payable	10,81,000	(*c*) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Other Liabilities	1,89,83,000	Balances held abroad†	16,61,40,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	1,00,00,000
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	39,000
		Investments	6,33,16,000
		Other Assets	1,28,46,000
	34,60,27,000		34,60,27,000

* Includes £34,900 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ 1*s*. 6*d* to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Thirtieth day of December 1936.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 25th day of December 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	9,29,48,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation ..	1,89,85,46,000		(*a*) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
			(*b*) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Total Notes issued		1,99,14,94,000	Sterling Securities ..	67,31,71,000	
			Total of A		1,11,73,88,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		64,00,42,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		23,40,64,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		1,99,14,94,000	Total Assets ..		1,99,14,94,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 56·108 per cent.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Thirtieth day of December 1936.

The 7th January 1937.

No. F. 16 (1)-Ref./36/P. & C. S. No. 23.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 36, 37 and clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of rule 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules of Central Services annexed to the rule published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. F.-22 (1)-Ex.-I./35, dated the 1st March 1935, namely:—

(A) In Chapter I of the said Schedules—

(I) In the table relating to "Subordinate Service—Assistants in the Office of the Director, Intelligence Bureau"—

(*a*) In the column headed "*Strength*" for the figures '12' and '15' the figures '13' and '16' respectively, shall be substituted;

(*b*) for the figure '8' against "**Assistants,** Ordinary grade - (including leave reserve)", the figure '9' shall be substituted;

(*c*) in column 1 against 'Assistants, Special grade', the figure '7' shall be inserted;

(*d*) in the Notes appended to the said table—

(*i*) to Note 1 the following shall be added namely:—

"This scale is equally admissible to new entrants to this post.";

(*ii*) after Note 2 the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Note 3.*—The number of supernumerary Assistants to be gradually reduced is 3."

(II) In the table relating to "Subordinate Service-Clerks in the Office of the Director, Intelligence Bureau"—

(*a*) In the column headed "*Strength*" for each of the figures '14' and '16', the figures '12' and for the figure '2' the word '*Nil*', shall be substituted;

(*b*) for the figures '13' against 'Clerks, ordinary grade (including leave reserve)' the figures '11' shall be substituted;

(*c*) in columns 4 and 5 the entry 'Cashier, if holding the post of a clerk—30' shall be omitted;

(*d*) for the figure '3' against 'Clerks, special grade', the figure '1' shall be substituted;

(*e*) the Note appended to the said table shall be numbered as "Note 1" and after the Note as so numbered the following Notes shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Note 2.*—The single special grade of Rs. 90—8—250 is personal to Mr. T. R. Caston.

Note 3.—The number of 2nd division supernumerary clerks to be gradually reduced is 5."

Note 4.—The leave reserve is combined for the Second and Third Divisions and provision for the reserve is included in the latter Division.

(III) After the table relating to 'Subordinate Service-Clerks in the Office of the Director, Intelligence Bureau', the following tables shall be inserted namely:—

"Subordinate Service—Intelligence Bureau —Assistants I Division in the Office of the Deputy Director, Intelligence, Government of India, Peshawar.

Strength. Posts for duty . . . 2; Posts for Leave Reserve . . ..; Total . 2		Monthly rates of pay in successive stages of 12 months' service.		Posts carrying special pay in addition to pay in time-scale.	
Number and Character of posts.		Stages.	Pay.	Posts.	Special pay per mensem.
			Rs.		
Assistants, I Division	2	1	105		
		2	115		
		3	125		
		4	135		
		5	145		
		6	155		
		7	165		
		Efficiency Bar.			
		8	175		
		9	185		
		10	195		
		11	205		
		12	215		
		13	225		
		14	235		
		15	245		
		16 and over	255		

NOTE—These posts carry a common scale of pay for both existing and new entrants."

"Subordinate Service—Intelligence Bureau—Clerks, 2nd Division in the Office of the Deputy Director, Intelligence, Government of India, Peshawar.

Strength. Post for duty . . 1 Posts for Leave Reserve. nil Total . 1	Monthly rates of pay in successive stages of 12 months' service.		Posts carrying special pay in addition to pay in time-scale.	
Number and character of posts.	Stages.	Pay.	Posts.	Special pay per mensem.
		Rs.		
Clerks 1	1	70		
	2	74		
	3	78		
	4	82		
	5	86		
	Efficiency Bar			
	6	90		
	7	94		
	8	98		
	9	102		
	10	106		
	11	110		
	12	114		
	13	118		
	14	122		
	15	126		
	16 and over	130		

NOTE.—These posts carry a common scale of pay for both existing and new entrants."

(IV) In the table relating to "Subordinate Service—*Stenographers in Attached Offices*" to the entries in columns 14 and 15 the following shall be added namely:—

	Rs.	
" One Stenographer in the Office of the Director, Intelligence Bureau.	50	(while held by Mr. E. H. K. Sen.)"

(V) After the table relating to "Subordinate Service—Stenographers in Attached Offices" the following table shall be inserted, namely:—

"Subordinate Service—Intelligence Bureau—Stenographers serving with the Deputy Director, Intelligence, Government of India, Peshawar, and Central Intelligence Officers.

Strength. Posts for duty . . . . 7 Posts for Leave Reserve . .. Total . 7	Monthly rates of pay in successive stages of 12 months' service.		Posts carrying special pay in addition to pay on time-scale.	
Number and character of posts.	Stages.	Pay.	Posts.	Special pay per mensem.
		Rs.		
Stenographers . . 7	1	125		
	2	130		
	3	135		
	4	140		
	5	145		
	6	150		
	7	155		
	8	160		
	9	165		
	10	170		
	11	175		
	12	180		
	13	190		
	14	200		
	15	210		
	16	220		
	17	230		
	18	240		
	19	250		
	20	260		
	21	270		
	22	280		
	23	290		
	24 and over	300		

NOTE.—These posts carry a common scale of pay for both existing and new entrants."

(B) After Chapter I of the said Schedules the following chapter and tables shall be inserted, namely:—

"CHAPTER 1A.

Subordinate Executive Service—Intelligence Bureau—Assistant Central Intelligence Officers in the Office of the Director, Intelligence Bureau.

Strength. Posts for duty . . . . 14 Posts for Leave Reserve . . .. Total . 14	Monthly rates of pay in successive stages of 12 months' service.		Posts carrying special pay in addition to normal scale of pay.	
Number and character of posts.	Stages.	Pay	Posts.	Special pay per mensem.
Assistant Central Intelligence Officers 14	1 2 (after 2½ years).	Rs. 150 160	All	Rs. 50

NOTE.—These posts carry a common scale of pay for both existing and new entrants."

"Subordinate Executive Service—Intelligence Bureau—Tahsildar in the Office of the Deputy Director, Intelligence, Government of India, Peshawar.

Strength. Posts for duty . . . . 1 Posts for Leave Reserve . . *nil.* Total . 1	Monthly rates of pay in successive stages of 12 months' service.		Posts carrying a special pay in addition to normal scale of pay.	
Number and character of posts.	Stages.	Pay.	Posts.	Special pay per mensem.
Tahsildar 1	On the scale of pay obtaining in the North-West Frontier Province.			

NOTE.—The question of fixing a revised scale of pay for new entrants will be considered at some date in future."

"Subordinate Executive Service—Intelligence Bureau—Sub-Inspectors of Police in the Office of the Deputy Director, Intelligence, Government of India, Peshawar.

Strength. Posts for duty . . . . 1 Posts for Leave Reserve . *nil* Total . 1	Monthly rates of pay in successive stages of 12 months' service.		Posts carrying special pay in addition to normal scale of pay.	
Number and character of posts .	Stages.	Pay.	Posts.	Special pay per mensem.
Sub-Inspector of Police . . 1	On the scale of pay and Special pay obtaining in the North West Frontier Province, Criminal Investigation Department.			

NOTE.—This post carries a common scale of pay for both existing and new entrants."

(C) In Chapter XIX of the said Schedules, under the heading "General Central Service, Class II—Home Department"—

(*a*) in the column headed "Posts" for the entry "Three Deputy Superintendents of Police in the Office of the Director, Intelligence Bureau", the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"One Deputy Superintendent of Police and Nine Deputy Central Intelligence Officers";

(*b*) the foot-note relating to the said entry shall be omitted;

(*c*) to the entries in the said table the following entry and foot-note shall be added, namely:—

"*One Office Superintendent in the Office of the Deputy Director, Intelligence, Government of India, Peshawar.—Rs. 450—20—550.

*This post carries a common scale of pay for both existing and new entrants."

No. F. 6 (119)-R. II/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following further amendment in the Central Subordinate (Inferior) Services (Gratuity, Pension and Retirement) Rules, 1936, namely:—

In Schedule II to the said Rules, for entry (2), in the column headed "Government servants", the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) Record-suppliers employed in the Calcutta and Karachi Custom Houses, record attenders in the Madras Custom House and daftarbands in the Bombay Custom House and in the offices of the Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay and the Chief Accounts Officer, Salt Department, Bombay."

No. D./46-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (*1*) of section 28 of the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920 (XLVII of 1920), as amended by the Imperial Bank of India (Amendment) Act 1934, (III of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to nominate the Honourable Rai Bahadur Lala Ramsaran Das, C.I.E., Member of the Council of State, not being an officer of the Government, to be a Director of the Imperial Bank of India, on and from the 27th of January 1937.

J. C. NIXON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 7th January 1937.

No. 24-G. B. E./29-36.—Mr. B. N. Chaudhuri, Assistant Examiner of Local Accounts in the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, has been granted leave on average pay for 24 days, with effect from the 30th November 1936 to the 23rd December 1936, with permission to affix to it the Christmas and New Year's day holidays from the 24th December 1936 to the 1st January 1937.

No. 25-G. B. E./29-36.—Mr. Ishwar Pershad, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been granted an extension of leave on average pay for 1 month and 7 days, with effect from the 24th December 1936, with permission to affix to it Sunday, the 31st January 1937.

No. 55-G. B. E./275-36.—Mr. L. N. Roy, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Comptroller, Assam, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 2nd January 1937.

A. C. BADENOCH,
Deputy Auditor General in India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 9th January 1937.

No. 1.—Mr. J. B. Shearer, I.C.S., Officer on Special Duty with the Central Board of Revenue, has been appointed First Secretary, Central Board of Revenue and *ex-officio* Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department (Central Revenues), with effect from the 2nd January 1937.

A. H. LLOYD,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 9th January 1937.

No. 2.—Mr. V. V. Wagle, officiating Chief Accounts Officer, Bombay Custom House, was granted leave on average pay for one month, with effect from the 17th of November 1936.

J. B. SHEARER,
First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 4th January 1937.

No. 175/Accts.—The undermentioned Deputy Assistant Controllers of Military Accounts, provisional, have been appointed as Deputy Assistant Controllers of Military Accounts, permanent, with effect from the dates noted against their names:—

Name.	Office in which employed.	Date from which appointed as D. A. C. M. A. permanent.
Mr. P. G. Mukherjee.	Controller of Military Accounts and Pensions.	3rd October 1936.
Mr. E. E. deSouza.	Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command.	8th October 1936.

New Delhi, the 6th January 1937.

No. 177-Accts.—In partial modification of this Department notification No. 145-Accts., dated 31st October 1935, Mr. H. F. Playne, Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Command, having returned from leave on the 7th October 1935, the unexpired portion of his leave notified in this Department notification No. 8-Accts., dated the 4th March 1935 for the 7th and 8th October 1935 being the joining time is hereby cancelled.

G. H. ADDISON,
Offg. Financial Adviser, Military Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PORTS.

New Delhi, the 9th January 1937.

No. 10-P. (2)/37.—It is hereby notified, in pursuance of section 19 of the Chittagong Port Act, 1914 (Bengal Act V of 1914), that under the provisions of section 11 (4) of the said Act, the resignation tendered by Mr. F. J. Valentine of his office of Commissioner for the Port of Chittagong is accepted.

No. 10-P. (2)/37.—It is hereby notified, in pursuance of section 19 of the Chittagong Port Act, 1914 (Bengal Act V of 1914), that Mr. L. M. Crosfield has been elected by the Chittagong Chamber of Commerce, Chittagong, to be Commissioner for the Port of Chittagong, *vice* Mr. F. J. Valentine resigned.

M. SLADE,
Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TREATIES (I. E. R.)

New Delhi, the 9th January 1937.

No. 454 (5)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Indian Coffee Cess Act, 1935 (XVI of 1935), the Governor General in Council is pleased on the recommendation of the Madras Government to nominate Rao Bahadur D. Ananda Rao Garu, B.Sc., Director of Agriculture, Madras, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Coffee Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. D. G. Munro.

No. 454 (5)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Indian Coffee Cess Act, 1935 (XIV of 1935), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Government of the Travancore State, to nominate Mr. K. R. Narayana Iyer, B.A., M.Sc., F.C.S., Director of Agriculture, Travancore, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Coffee Cess Committee caused by the death of Mr. Parameswaran Pillai.

H. DOW,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FOREST.

New Delhi, the 7th January 1937.

No. F. 10-22/36.—Mr. S. K. Basu, I.F.S., Divisional Forest Officer, South Andamans, is granted leave on average pay for four months, with effect from the 11th January 1937. His services are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the same time.

GENERAL.

The 7th January 1937.

No. F. 60-59/36-G.—I. Mr. E. B. Hughes of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, a Superintendent in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, is granted leave on average pay out of India for 6 months and 9 days, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st March 1937, preparatory to retirement.

II. Mr. Jawahir Kishen of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st March 1937, until further orders.

G. S. BAJPAI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India

HEALTH.

The 7th January 1937.

No. F. 9-19/36.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel D. H. Rai, M.C., M.D., Ch.B. (Edin.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 15th January 1937.

No. F. 19-26/36-H.—Dr. S. R. Pandit, M.B.B.S. (Mad.), B.Sc., D.B. (Lond.), an officer of the Medical Research Department on foreign service under the Indian Research Fund Association, is granted leave on average pay for the period 18th January 1937, to the 31st March 1937, both days inclusive. During the period of his leave his services are placed at the disposal of the Director General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEYS.

The 7th January 1937.

No. F. 11-9/36-F.—Lieutenant R. A. Gardiner, R.E., is appointed to the Survey of India as Assistant Superintendent on probation, with effect from the 2nd November 1936.

M. S. A. HYDARI,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 9th January 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 13.—The following appointments are made:—

To be Brigade Commanders.

Cols. H. Macdonald, D.S.O., I.A. and R. C. Money, M.C., Brit. Ser., and are granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the tempy. rank of Brigr., whilst so employed. Dated 16th and 20th Dec. 1936, respectively.

No. 14.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt. to be Capt.

S. G. D. Jones, 2/2 Punjab R. Dated 19th Oct. 1936.

No. 15.—The undermentioned officer resigns his commission, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Lt. E. P. Barry, Infy. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

PART B.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 16.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 4th December, 1936, page 7820.

* * * * *

India Office,
4th December, 1936.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

The undermentioned appts. are made:—

To be Engr. Lt. (on prob.).

Allen Adamson Scaife, 2nd Nov. 1936.

To be Engr. Sub-Lts. (on prob.).

Carl Mauritz James Wykman, 2nd Nov. 1936.

Norman Vivian Lawrence, 2nd Nov. 1936.

* * * * *

(ARMY BRANCH.)

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 17.—Maj. G. R. Dowland, M.C., M.E.O., C.P.Cir., ceased to perform the addl. duties of Ex. Offr., Jubbulpore Cantt. Dated 18th Dec. 1936.

No. 18.—The following promotions are made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

U. P. Horse (So.)

Lt. to be Maj.

J. C. Powell-Price. Dated 13th Sep. 1936.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst. Surgn., 4th class, to be Asst. Surgn., 3rd class.

W. L. McKenzie. Dated 2nd Dec. 1936.

INDIAN HOSPITAL CORPS.

No. 1/Q/1002 Hav. Mohd. Ibrahim, No. 1 Coy. I. H. C. to be Jemdr. Dated 22nd Apl. 1936.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Military Engineer Services.

(Furniture and Stores Branch.)

Staff Serjt. to be Sub-Condr.

Leslie William Dutton. Dated 9th Jan. 1937.

No. 19.—The undermentioned is granted honorary rank on retirement:—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Jemdr.

Regtl. Q. M. Daf. Maroo Singh, 2 R. Lrs. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

No. 20.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 12-A of the Devolution Rules, the Governor-General in Council, with the concurrence of the Government of North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to declare the roads specified in the attached schedule, as roads of military importance.

2. The said roads will be maintained by the local Public Works Department from provincial civil funds up to the standard required by the military authorities as specified in the corresponding entries in column 9 of the attached schedule, the symbols shewn therein being those used in Military Engineer Services Handbook, Volume III.

3. The Governor General in Council will make an annual contribution to the North-West Frontier Province, Public Works Department, of Rs. 90,000 including departmental charges from Main Head 8—M. E. S. as the Government of India's share of the expenditure upon the maintenance of the said roads.

4. All questions regarding the incidence of cost of major works required in connection with these roads will be considered on their merits by the Government of India in consultation with the North-West Frontier Province Government.

5. These arrangements will be open to revision as and when circumstances require.

Schedule.

Civil roads within settled districts of the North-West Frontier Province declared as roads of military importance under Devolution Rule 12-A.

Serial No.	Name of road.	Length Mile.	Existing classification.	New classification.	Proposed maintenance cost per mile.	Proposed maintenance cost per road.	Present standard.		New standard.		Present cost, Army Budget.	New cost, Army Budget.	Actual expenditure, 1935-36.	Departmental charges.
							Civil.	Military.	Civil.	Military.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9		10	11	12	13
					Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Peshawar-Jamrud, South road . .	9	Civil road of military importance.	Civil road of military importance.	2,000	18,000	III	I	III	I	6,300	6,000	3,298 5 0	807 14 0
2	(a) Nowshera-Mardan	7	Ditto .	Ditto .	3,200	22,400	I	I	I	I	..	..	..	..
	(b) Nowshera-Mardan	9	Ditto .	Ditto .	2,400	21,600	II & III	II	II	II	..	..	..	..
	(c) Mardan-Chakdara to border .	18	Ditto .	Ditto .	1,600	28,800	II & III	II	II & III	II	12,600	9,600	5,883 9 0	1,430 14 0
3	Peshawar-Michini-Shabkadar-Abazai .	30	Ditto .	Ditto .	2,000	60,000	III	I	III	I	21,000	20,000	18,064 5 0	4,425 12 11
4	Kohat-Thal	61	Ditto .	Ditto .	1,600	97,600	III	II	III	II	24,400	32,533	} 34,446 12 0	8,439 9 0
5	Thal-Parachinar (to M. S. 6) . . .	6	Ditto .	Ditto .	1,600	9,600	III	II	III	II	2,400	3,200		
6	Bannu-Isha to border . . .	8	Ditto .	Ditto .	2,133	17,064	III	I	III	I	5,600	5,688	4,375 12 0	1,072 0 0
7	Tank-Kaur-Manzai-Khirgi. . .	24·51	Ditto .	Ditto .	1,600	39,216	III	II	III	II	17,157	13,067	6,930 5 0	1,697 8 0
8	Grand Trunk Road-Attock-Peshawar	48·5	41—Civil. .	Ditto .	3,200	1,55,200	I	I	I	I	..	..	..	..
9	Peshawar-Jamrud, North road . .	9	Civil road of military importance.	Ditto .	600	5,400	IV—V	IV—V	IV	IV	..	..	..	..
10	Peshawar-Bara	7	41—Civil. .	Ditto .	2,000	14,000	I	I	I	I	..	..	..	..
11	(a) Peshawar-Aimal-Chabutra . .	7	Civil road of military importance.	Ditto .	3,200	22,400	III	III	I	I	..	..	..	..
	(b) Peshawar-Aimal-Chabutra . .	12·46	Ditto .	Ditto .	2,400	29,904	III	III	II	II	..	..	..	..
12	(a) Kotal Post to mile 65 Kohat-Bannu road.	21	Ditto .	Ditto .	3,200	67,200	I	I	I	I	..	..	..	..
	(b) Kotal Post to mile 65 Kohat-Bannu road.	51	Ditto .	Ditto .	2,400	1,22,400	III	II	II	II	..	..	..	..
	(c) From mile 65 to Dera Ismail Khan	103·1	Ditto .	Ditto .	1,800	1,85,580	III	III	III	III	..	..	..	..
13	Circular road round Peshawar *via* Chamkanni.	12	41—Civil. .	Ditto .	1,000	12,000	IV	IV	IV	IV	..	..	..	..
14	Peshawar-Nagoman-Shabkadar . .	17·2	Ditto . .	Ditto .	2,400	41,280	II	II	II	II	..	..	..	..
15	(a) Nagoman-Charsadda-Mardan-Swabi-Jahangira.	0·5	Ditto . .	Ditto .	3,600	1,800	I	I	I	I	..	..	..	..
	(b) Nagoman-Charsadda-Mardan-Swabi-Jahangira.	0·5	Ditto . .	Ditto .	3,000	1,500	I	I	I	I	..	..	..	..
	(c) Nagoman-Charsadda-Mardan-Swabi-Jahangira.	10	Ditto . .	Ditto .	2,400	24,000	II	II	II	II	..	..	..	..
	(d) Nagoman-Charsadda-Mardan-Swabi-Jahangira.	64·76	Ditto . .	Ditto .	1,800	1,16,568	III	III	III	III	..	..	..	..

16	(a) Attock-Nizampur to Junction Kohat-Khushalgarh road.	25	Ditto . .	Ditto .	480	12,000	IV—V	IV—V	IV	IV	..	..	..	..
	(b) Attock-Nizampur to Junction Kohat-Khushalgarh road.	24·5	Ditto . .	Ditto .	360	8,820	IV	IV	IV	IV	..	..	..	..
17	Hassan Abdal-Abbotabad . .	35	Ditto . .	Ditto .	1,600	56,000	II	II	II	II	..	..	..	..
18	(a) Shiah-Salient road from mile 10 Kohat-Thal road to border.	11·25	Civil road of military importance.	Ditto .	360	4,050	IV	IV	IV	IV	..	..	..	..
	(b) Shiah-Salient road from mile 10 Kohat-Thal road to border.	1·5	Ditto .	Ditto .	750	1,125	IV	IV	IV	IV	..	..	..	..
19	Kohat-Khushalgarh	31	41—Civil. .	Ditto .	1,200	37,200	III	III	III	III	..	..	..	..
20	Thal-Idak to border . . .	0·5	Civil road of military importance.	Ditto .	1,200	600	III	IV	III	IV	..	..	..	..
21	Gurguri-Teri	20	Military . .	Ditto .	200	4,000	} IV	IV	IV	IV	..	..	..	..
21	(a) Thal-Gurguri	16	41—Civil. .	Ditto .	480	7,680								
22	(a) Ghazni Khel-Tank-Dera Ismail Khan.	42·62	Civil road of military importance.	Ditto .	1,200	51,144	III	III	III	III	..	..	..	..
	(b) Ghazni Khel-Tank-Dera Ismail Khan.	42·37	41—Civil. .	Ditto .	1,200	50,844	III	III	III	III	..	..	..	..
23	(a) Murtaza-Kaur	7	Ditto . .	Ditto .	1,200	8,400	III	III	III	III	..	..	..	..
	(b) Kaur-Draban	33·12	Civil road of military importance.	Ditto .	1,200	39,744	III	III	III	III	..	..	..	..
	(c) Draban-Drazinda	8	41—Civil. .	Ditto .	480	3,840	IV	IV	IV	IV	..	..	..	..
	(d) Draban-Drazinda	5	29A—W. W. .	Ditto .	480	2,400	IV	IV	IV	IV	..	..	..	..
24	Darsamand road	1·6	..	Ditto .	360	576	IV	IV	IV	IV	..	..	..	..
	Civil roads in Thal and Samana areas.													
	(a) Togh Railway Station approach road . . . 0·68 (b) Hangu Railway station approach road . . . 0·34 (c) Doaba Railway station approach road . . . 0·22 (d) Hangu-Patdarband road . 8·50 (e) Kahi road . . . . 2·00	} 11·74	41—Civil. .	Ditto .	1,200	14,088	III	III	III	III	..	..	..	..
	(f) Shinwari-Balyamin-Patdarband . . . . 10·0 (g) Kahi Shinwari-Chani Kandau . . . . 10·0 (h) Naryab-Torawari road . 4·0 (i) Shinwari-Naryab-Doaba . 9·00 (j) Balyamin-Kahi . . . 3·50 (k) Thal-Gurguri road . . 16·0 (l) Darsamand Railway Station approach road . . 0·23 (m) Hangu-Shahu Khel . 11·0 (n) Patdarband-Fort Lockhart-Chani Kandau road . 13·0 (o) Fort Lockhart-Tangi . 2·40 (p) Fort Lockhart-Saugar . 2·50 (q) Fort Lockhart water supply . . . . . 2·0	} 93·63	Ditto . .	Ditto .	360	33,707	V	V	V	V	..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of road.		Length. Mile.	Existing classification.	New classification.	Proposed maintenance cost per mile.	Proposed maintenance cost per road.	Present standard.		New standard.		Present cost, Army Budget.	New cost, Army Budget.	Actual expenditure, 1935-36.	Departmental charges.
								Civil.	Military.	Civil.	Military.				
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8		9		10	11	12	13
						Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Civil roads in Thal and Samana areas—contd.														
	(r) Gulistan water supply . (s) Daraband-Saugar . . (t) Fort Lockhart road to civil bungalows . . .	2·0 7·0 1·0	93·63	41—Civil .	Civil road of military importance.	360	33,707	V		V	V	..	..	..	..
	Civil roads in Kohat area.														
	(a) Hangu road . . . . (b) Peshawar road . . . (c) Bannu road . . . . (d) Bannu road . . . . (e) Hospital road . . . . (f) Khushalgarh road . . (g) Inner Circular road from Peshawar gate to Hangu gate including Chamberlain corner	0·27 0·44 0·38 0·26 0·31 0·42 0·58	2·66	Ditto . .	Ditto .	1,600	4,256	II	II	II	II	..	..	..	..
	(h) Jarwanda road . . (i) Kohat Railway Station approach road . . . (j) Outer Circular road . .	2·69 0·29 0·87	3·85	Ditto . .	Ditto .	1,200	4,620	III	III	III	III	..	..	..	..
	(k) Kohat-Oblan road . . (l) Kohat-Sheikhan road . (m) Kohat-Bona Spring road (n) Banda Daud Shah-Teri road . . . . . (o) Latamber-Karak-Kabir Killi road . . . . (p) Chikarkot Railway Station approach road . . . (q) Lachi-Shakardara road .	1·56 1·50 0·75 4·50 27·0 0·50 19·0	54·81	Ditto . .	Ditto .	360	19,732	V	V	V	V	..	..	..	..
												89,457	90,088	72,999 0 0	17,873 9 11
														90,872 9 11	

NOTE.—Standards quoted in columns 8 and 9 are those mentioned in paragraph 6, Chapter I, M. E. S. Handbook, Vol. III (1930 Reprint).

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 21.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 11th December, 1936, pages 8007 and 8011.

* * * * *

War Office,

11th December, 1936.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

Col. L. Griffith, D.S.O., retires on an Indian pension. 10th Dec. 1936.

* * * * *

India Office,

11th December, 1936.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

* * * * *

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Maj. (Commy.) T. H. E. Woods retires, 1st Aug. 1936.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 15th December, 1936, pages 8117, 8121 and 8122.

* * * * *

Lord Chamberlain's Office,

St. James's Palace,

15th December, 1936.

The KING has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to His Majesty's Household:—

Permanent Lord in Waiting:—

Colonel the Right Honourable Clive, Baron Wigram, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., C.S.I.

* * * * *

War Office,

15th December, 1936.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

2nd Lt. W. J. B. Purcell is placed on the h. p. list on account of ill-health. 21st Nov. 1936.

* * * * *

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 4th January 1937.

No. 20-C. P./I.—Mr. E. Carlson, a Superintendent in the office of the Railway Board, is granted leave on average pay for two months and fifteen days, with effect from the 2nd January 1937.

No. 20-C. P./II.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 20-C. P./I., dated the 4th January 1937, Mr. Tek Chand, an assistant in the office of the Railway Board, is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 2nd January 1937.

The 7th January 1937.

No. E. 35-P. O.-151 (2).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rules 13 of the Railway Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the following posts under the administrative control of the Railway Board shall be included in the Railway Services, Class II:—

Assistant Medical Officers.

B. MOODY,

Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 2nd January 1937.

No. V.-4.—Mr. F. Tymms, C.I.E., M.C., Director of Civil Aviation in India, was granted leave on average pay for eight days with effect from the 25th November 1936 by the High Commissioner for India, in extension of the leave granted in this Department's Notification No. V.-4 (i), dated the 8th May 1936.

This Department's Notification No. V.-4, dated the 11th December 1936 is hereby cancelled.

The 7th January 1937.

No. S.-426 (1).—Mr. A. N. Chowdhuri, B.E., M.R.San.I. (London), an officer in class III of the cadre of the Inspection Branch of the Indian Stores Department, is granted leave on average pay for three months with effect from the 5th December 1936.

No. S.-426 (2).—Dr. R. N. Chaudhuri, M.Sc., Ph.D. (London), an officer in class V of the cadre of the Inspection Branch of the Indian Stores Department, is appointed to officiate in class III of the cadre as Physicist, Government Test House, Alipore, with effect from the 5th December 1936, *vice* Mr. A. N. Chowdhuri.

PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

The 5th January 1937.

No. E.-33.—Mr. H. P. Sinha, Assistant Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department, was appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer, Services Division, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th December 1936, relieving Mr. H. Willcocks, Executive Engineer, granted leave.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 3.] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 11th January 1937.

No. F. 111-II/36-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. P. S. Rau of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 111-II/36-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Henry Challen Greenfield, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Alan Hubert Lloyd, C.S.I., C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Mead Slade, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

New Delhi, the 14th January 1937.

No. 4/II/37-P.—The following Statute is published for general information :—

HIS MAJESTY'S DECLARATION OF ABDICATION ACT, 1936.

(1 Edw. 8, Ch. 3.)

CHAPTER 3.

An Act to give effect to His Majesty's declaration of abdication; and for purposes connected therewith.

[11th December 1936.]

WHEREAS His Majesty by His Royal Message of the tenth day of December in this present year has been pleased to declare that He is irrevocably determined to renounce the Throne for Himself and His descendants, and has for that purpose executed the Instrument of Abdication set out in the Schedule to this Act, and has signified His desire that effect thereto should be given immediately:

And whereas, following upon the communication to His Dominions of His Majesty's said declaration and desire, the Dominion of Canada pursuant to the provisions of section four of the Statute of Westminster, 1931, has requested and consented to the enactment of this Act, and the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa have assented thereto:

22 & 23 Geo. 5. c. 4.

Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Effect of His Majesty's declaration of abdication.

1.—(1) Immediately upon the Royal Assent being signified to this Act the Instrument of Abdication executed by His present Majesty on the tenth day of December, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, set out in the Schedule to this Act, shall have effect and thereupon His Majesty shall cease to be King and there shall

be a demise of the Crown, and accordingly the member of the Royal Family then next in succession to the Throne shall succeed thereto and to all the rights, privileges, and dignities thereunto belonging.

(2) His Majesty, His issue, if any, and the descendants of that issue, shall not after His Majesty's abdication have any right, title or interest in or to the succession to the Throne, and section one of the Act of Settlement shall be construed accordingly. 12 & 13 Will. 3. c. 2.

(3) The Royal Marriages Act, 1772, shall not apply to His Majesty after His abdication nor to the issue, if any, of His Majesty or the descendants of that issue. 12 Geo. 3. c. 11.

2. This Act may be cited as His Majesty's Declaration of Abdication Act, 1936. Short title.

SCHEDULE.

I, Edward the Eighth, of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Emperor of India, do hereby declare My irrevocable determination to renounce the Throne for Myself and for My descendants, and My desire that effect should be given to this Instrument of Abdication immediately.

In token whereof I have hereunto set My hand this tenth day of December, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, in the presence of the witnesses whose signatures are subscribed.

EDWARD R.I.

Signed at Fort Belvedere
in the presence of

ALBERT.

HENRY.

GEORGE.

The 11th January 1937.

No. F. 232/37-C. & G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 15 of the Council of State Electoral Rules the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Council of State (Bombay) Electoral Regulations published with the notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, No. 224, dated the 1st October 1923, namely:—

In Part IV of the said Regulations—

In clause (*a*) of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 2—

(1) In the first paragraph the words "or has been wrongly filled in" shall be omitted.

(2) In the second paragraph for the words "duly filled in" the words "duly signed" shall be substituted.

II. In Form I appended to the said Regulations—

(1) In the Form of Ballot Paper entries 2 and 3 shall be marked with asterisks and the following footnote shall be inserted at the bottom of the form, namely:—

"*To be filled in by the Returning Officer before issuing the ballot paper to the elector."

(2) Under the heading "(To be printed on reverse of outerfoil of ballot paper)" in item 4 for the words "filled up" the word "signed" shall be substituted.

J. D. ANDERSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 14th January 1937.

No. F. 32/37.—The following regulations for the examination of candidates for the Indian Civil Service to be held in London in 1937, are published for information:—

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

OPEN COMPETITION OF 1937.

An Open Competitive Examination for admission to the Indian Civil Service will be held in London in 1937. The *viva voce* test will take place in July, the written examination will begin on a date in July to be announced later.

The number of persons to be selected at this examination has not yet been decided.

No person will be admitted to compete from whom the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, has not received, on or before the **10th April, 1937,** an application in the candidate's own handwriting on the prescribed form, a copy of which is sent herewith. No allegation that an Application Form or a letter respecting such Form has been lost or delayed in the post will be considered by the Commissioners unless the person making such allegation produces a Post Office Certificate of Posting. Candidates who delay their applications until the last days will do so at their own risk. A fee of £2, being an instalment of the prescribed fee of £8, must accompany the Application Form: this instalment is not returnable in any circumstances.

Acknowledgments of such Application Forms are sent, and any candidate who has filled up and returned the printed Application Form but has not received an acknowledgment of it within four complete days should at once write to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, London, W. 1. Failure to comply with this provision will deprive the candidate of any claim to consideration.

The Time Table of the written part of the examination will probably be posted about the middle of June to the address given on the Form of Application, and will contain instructions as to the time and place at which candidates are to attend. Candidates will be notified at the same time of the date and place fixed for the *viva voce* test and of the manner in which the balance (£6) of the prescribed fee of £8 is to be paid.

NOTE.

If Open Competitive Examinations for the following *Services, viz :—*

Burma Civil Service (Class I);
Ceylon Civil Service;
Junior Grade of the Administrative Class in the Home Civil Service;

should be held in 1937 concurrently with the Open Competitive Examination for the Indian Civil Service, candidates duly eligible in respect of age, etc., will be admitted to compete for any two or more of these Services, subject to the following conditions :—

(1) Every successful candidate who may have been admitted to compete for one or more of the following services, *viz.*, Indian Civil Service, Burma Civil Service, Ceylon Civil Service, as well as for the Home Service, will be called upon to declare, immediately after the announcement of the result of the competitions, whether he prefers his name to remain on the list of candidates for the Indian or Burma or Ceylon Service or on the list of candidates for the Home Service.

The name of any candidate who fails to declare his choice when called upon to do so will be removed from the list of candidates for the Home Service.

(2) Every successful candidate who may have been admitted to compete for either the Indian or Burma Service (or both) as well as for the Ceylon Service will be called upon to declare, immediately after the announcement of the result of the competitions, whether he prefers his name to remain on the list of candidates for the Indian or Burma Service or on the list of candidates for the Ceylon Service.

The name of any candidate who fails to declare his choice when called upon to do so will be removed from the list of candidates for the Ceylon Service.

(3) Every successful candidate who may have been admitted to compete for both the Indian and Burma Services will be called upon to declare, immediately after the announcement of the result of the competitions, whether he prefers his name to remain on the list of candidates for the Indian Service or on the list of candidates for the Burma Service.

The name of any candidate who fails to declare his choice when called upon to do so will be removed from the list of candidates for the Burma Service.

(4) All declarations of choice are irrevocable.

(5) Candidates for any two or more of the above-mentioned services will be required to pay a consolidated fee of £8, of which £2 will be payable on application for permission to attend the examination and the balance (£6) on admission to the examination.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION :
December 1936.

DECEMBER 1936.

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

Regulations for admission to the Indian Civil Service.

**** The following Regulations, made by the Secretary of State for India, will be applied to admission to the Indian Civil Service by examination in the United Kingdom after the coming into force of Part III of the Government of India Act, 1935, on the 1st April, 1937. They are liable to alteration from year to year.*

1. An Examination for admission to the Indian Civil Service, open to all qualified persons, will be held in London in the summer of each year, for such number of appointments to that Service as the Secretary of State may on each occasion determine. The date of the Examination will be announced beforehand by the Civil Service Commissioners.

2. A Candidate must be a male and either:—

(a) a British subject of European descent, or of Indian domicile or descent, whose father (if alive) is a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or (if dead) was at the time of his death either a British subject or a subject of a State in India or a person in the permanent service of the Crown or a person who had retired from that service; or

(b) *a ruler or a subject of a State in India in respect of whom a declaration has been made under Section 96A of the Government of India Act, or, after the commencement of Part III of the Government of India Act, 1935, under Section 263 (3) of that Act.

Provided that in the case of a male British subject the requirements of this rule may be waived by the Secretary of State if he is satisfied that their observance would occasion exceptional hardship, and the Candidate is so closely connected by ancestry or upbringing with His Majesty's dominions as to justify special treatment.

3. A Candidate must have attained the age of twenty-one and must not have attained the age of twenty-four on the first day of August of the year in which the Examination is held.

4. A Candidate who is a Native of India must obtain a certificate of age and nationality issued in accordance with such instructions as the Governor General in Council may, from time to time prescribe†, and signed, should he be resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides, or, should he reside in an Indian State, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides.

5. Candidates who are not of European descent must have passed an examination qualifying for an Honours Degree at an approved University in the British Isles, or have passed an examination of equivalent standard at an approved institution of University rank (other than a University) in the British Isles, after residence as full time members for at least two academic years at such University or Institution, or at one of the University Colleges enumerated in the footnote‡. This requirement will not be enforced in full until the examination of 1939.

In order to be eligible to compete at the examination in 1937 and 1938 Candidates who are not of European descent and who have not obtained the academic qualifications stated above must, in the case of Candidates competing in 1937, satisfy the condition as to residence for the academic year 1936-37, and, in the case of Candidates competing in 1938, for the academic years 1936-37 and 1937-38, and must throughout have been engaged in reading for an Honours Degree or an approved alternative.

Candidates will be required to produce a certificate from the authorities of the University or University College of which they are members, showing that these conditions have been fulfilled.

Cases in which it is represented that strict enforcement of the terms of this Regulation would impose undue hardship, will be considered by the Secretary of State on their merits.

Any enquiry concerning the interpretation of this Regulation should be addressed to the Under Secretary of State for India.

6. A Candidate must be free from disease, constitutional affection or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Indian Civil Service§.

7. A Candidate must satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners that his character is such as to qualify him for appointment in the Indian Civil Service.

---

* The candidate referred to in Rule 2 (b) should apply to the local Political Officer for the issue of the necessary declaration.

† Candidates should be careful to see that the wording of this certificate is strictly in accordance with the appropriate form laid down in the instructions published in the Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. F.-266/30-Ests., dated the 21st February 1931.

‡ The following is a list of Universities and University Colleges approved for the purpose of this Regulation :— Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, London, Birmingham, Bristol, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Reading, Sheffield, Wales, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow, St. Andrews ; The Queen's University, Belfast ; Trinity College, Dublin ; The National University of Ireland. University Colleges of Exeter, Hull, Leicester, Nottingham, Southampton.

§ The Civil Service Commissioners will regard no person as constitutionally fitted for appointment to the Indian Civil Service who has not been satisfactorily vaccinated within the last seven years. Probationers are required to be inoculated against enteric fever before they proceed to India on first appointment ; but exemption from this requirement may be granted to any candidate of Asiatic domicile, unless he has been continually resident out of Asia for five years prior to the date of his appointment.

8. No person who, in a previous year, accepted the offer of a nomination as a Probationer for the Indian Civil Service or for the Burma Civil Service (Class I), and subsequently resigned his position as a Probationer, will be admitted to the examination.

9. No person will be admitted to the examination whose employment in the Indian Civil Service would in the opinion of the Secretary of State acting with the advice and assistance of the Civil Service Commissioners, be detrimental to the public interest.

10. Should the evidence upon the above points be *primâ facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the Candidate, on payment of the prescribed fee, will be admitted to the examination.

The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of their Certificate of Qualification, institute such further enquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such enquiries in the case of any Candidate shall be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects, he will be ineligible for admission to the Indian Civil Service, and, if already selected, will be removed from the position of a probationer.

11. The examination will include the following subjects*. The numerical value is shown against each subject.

SECTION A.—Candidates are to take up all the subjects in this section.

1. ESSAY	100	3. PRESENT DAY	100
2. ENGLISH	100	4. VIVA VOCE	300

SECTION B.—OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.—Candidates are allowed to take up subjects in this section up to a total of 700 marks.

History.

5. British History, Period 1	200	7. European History, either Period 1, or Period 2	200
6. British History, Period 2	200	8. European History, Period 3	200

Law, Philosophy, Politics and Economics.

9. Private Law, Part 1	200	21. Psychology	100
10. Private Law, Part 2	200	22. Experimental Psychology	100
11. Jurisprudence	100	23. Political Theory	100
12. Constitutional Law	100	24. Political Organization	100
13. Roman Law	200	25. International Relations	100
14. International Law	100	26. General Economics	200
15. Metaphysics, Paper 1	100	27. Industry and Trade	100
16. Metaphysics, Paper 2	100	28. Money, Banking, and Exchange	100
17. Metaphysics, Paper 3	100	29. Public Finance	100
18. Moral Philosophy, Paper 1	100	30. Social Economics	100
19. Moral Philosophy, Paper 2	100	31. Economic History	100
20. Logic	100	32. Economic Statistics	100

Mathematics and Science.

33. Lower Pure Mathematics	200	44. Higher Geology	300
34. Lower Applied Mathematics	200	45. Lower Physiology	200
35. Higher Mathematics	300	46. Higher Physiology	300
36. Astronomy	200	47. Lower Zoology	200
37. Lower Chemistry	200	48. Higher Zoology	300
38. Higher Chemistry	300	49. Engineering	400
39. Lower Physics	200	50. Geography	400
40. Higher Physics	300	51. General Anthropology	100
41. Lower Botany	200	52. Special Anthropology, consisting of either Social Anthropology or Physical Anthropology	100
42. Higher Botany	300		
43. Lower Geology	200		

* A Syllabus defining in general terms the character of the examination in the various subjects is sent herewith.

Pamphlets containing reprints of the question papers set at certain previous examinations for Services of the Administrative Group may be purchased either directly from the following Branches of H. M. Stationery Office :—Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W. C. 2; 120, George Street, Edinburgh 2; 26, York Street, Manchester 1; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 80, Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any bookseller. Considerable changes in the scheme of examination have been introduced since the competition of July, 1936.

Languages and Civilizations.

53. Old and Middle English	100
54. English Literature, Period 1	200
55. English Literature, Period 2	200
56. Welsh Civilization	200
57. Greek Translation	100
58. Greek Composition	100
59. Greek History	100
60. Greek Literature	100
61. Latin Translation	100
62. Latin Composition	100
63. Roman History	100
64. Latin Literature	100
65. Classical Archæology, Paper 1	100
66. Classical Archæology, Paper 2	100
67. French Language	200
68. French History	100
69. French Literature	100
70. German Language	200
71. German History	100
72. German Literature	100
73. Spanish or Italian Language	200
74. Spanish or Italian History	100
75. Spanish or Italian Literature	100
76. Russian Language	200
77. Russian History	100
78. Russian Literature	100
79. Arabic Language	200
80. Arabic History	100
81. Arabic Literature	100
82. Persian Language	200
83. Persian History	100
84. Persian Literature	100
85. Sanskrit Language	200
86. Indian History	100
87. Sanskrit Literature	100

12. In Section B a Candidate who wishes to offer subjects the aggregate value of which exceeds 700 marks must name a subject to be valued on a reduced maximum in order to bring the aggregate to 700. This option cannot be exercised by a Candidate who can reduce his aggregate to 700 by omitting one or more of the subjects he proposes to offer.

13. The following restrictions apply to particular subjects in Section B.

International Relations (25), may not be taken by a Candidate who offers European History, Period 3 (8), or Constitutional Law (12).

Greek Literature (60), may be taken only by Candidates who offer Greek Translation (57), and Latin Literature (64) only by those who offer Latin Translation (61).

In subjects 68 to 87 the history or literature paper associated with a language may be taken only by Candidates who offer the language itself for examination.

A Candidate who offers one or more of the subjects French History (68), German History (71), Spanish or Italian History (74), Russian History (77), may not offer either subject 7 (European History, Period 1 or Period 2) or subject 8 (European History, Period 3).

14. A Candidate desiring to offer Experimental Psychology (22), or any of the subjects 37 to 48 must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of laboratory training in an institution of university rank. For Astronomy (36), Engineering (49), Geography (50), and the Physical Anthropology branch of Special Anthropology (52), other equivalent training will be required. There will be no laboratory test as part of the examination.

15. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem necessary in order to secure that no credit be allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

16. Moreover, Candidates whose handwriting is not easily legible will suffer a further deduction of marks on that account.*

17. Candidates must obtain such a mark in the *viva voce* (subject 4) and such an aggregate of marks in the written tests as to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners.

18. A list of the candidates shall be made out in order of their proficiency as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each Candidate, and in that order so many European Candidates and so many Candidates of Indian domicile or descent, up to the determined number of appointments for each of these groups, as are found by the Civil Service Commissioners to be qualified by examination in accordance with Clause 17, shall be designated to be Probationers for the Indian Civil Service, provided that they appear to be duly qualified in other respects.

Should any Probationer become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy shall be filled or not.

19. Application for permission to attend an examination must be made in the handwriting of the Candidate, at such time and in such manner as may be fixed by the Civil Service Commissioners.

* It is notified for general information that the number of marks deducted for bad handwriting may be considerable.

ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP OF COMPETITIONS.

SYLLABUS

for such competitions as may be held in London in the year 1937 for appointment to the following services:—

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE

BURMA CIVIL SERVICE (CLASS I).

JUNIOR GRADE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CLASS IN THE HOME CIVIL SERVICE

CEYLON CIVIL SERVICE

FOREIGN OFFICE AND DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

CONSULAR SERVICE AND ASSISTANT OFFICER GRADE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OVERSEAS TRADE

Evidence of Training.—Candidates who desire to offer any of the subjects 22, 36—50 or 52 (Physical Anthropology branch only) must sent to the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, so as to arrive not later than 10th April, 1937, the evidence of training described on pages 2, 4, 5. Such evidence should be in the form of a certificate signed by a responsible officer of the institution. In the case of an institution not situated in the British Isles, the certificate must state that the institution in which the work has been done is authorized to prepare candidates in that subject for a degree.

SECTION A.

1. *Essay.*—An essay to be written on one of several specified subjects.

2. *English.*—A paper of questions to test the understanding of English and the workmanlike use of words. An optional exercise in the writing of verse will be included.

3. *Present Day.*—Questions on contemporary subjects, social, economic, political, and scientific. A liberal choice of questions will be given.

Elementary Economics (for Foreign Office and Consular Service Groups only).—Organization of production; the association of land, labour, and capital in prouctive enterprise; the chief types of industrial units.

Demand and supply; organization of distribution; value.

Exchange; an elementary knowledge of the theory of money and the relations of money and prices, and of the nature of banks and their functions.

State action; taxation; tariff policy; unemployment.

4. *Viva Voce.*—The candidate will be interviewed by a Board who will have before them a record of his (or her) career. He will be asked questions on matters of general interest. The object of the interview is to enable the Board to assess his suitability for each of the Services for which he is entered, and in framing their assessment the Board will attach particular importance to his intelligence and alterness, his vigour and strength of character, and his potential qualities of leadership.

SECTION B.

HISTORY.—Subjects 5—8.—Candidates should know something of the original authorities, and have such a knowledge of geography as is necessary to the proper understanding of the history.

When a fixed date is given for the beginning of the period, candidates will be expected to know in general outline how the initial position was reached; similarly, when a fixed date is given for the end of the period, candidates will be expected to have some knowledge of the subsequent development of movements which continued beyond the period.

5, 6. *British History.*—Period 1, to 1660; Period 2, 1660 to the present day. The subject will deal with the life of the people as a whole political, economic, social, literary, artistic, scientific, with the main stress on the political and economic aspects. Candidates will be expected to know so much of European history as will make the external action of this country fully intelligible and will explain those movements at home which had their beginnings abroad, *e.g.*, the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the reactions in this country of the French Revolution. Questions on Scottish history will be set, but such questions will be optional. In subject 6 the outstanding incidents and movements in the history of British possessions will be included.

7, 8. *European History.*—Period 1, from 400 to 1494; Period 2, from 1494 to 1763; Period 3, from 1763 to the present day. The political, economic, social, literary, artistic , scientific aspects will all be included. The history of the United States of America, of India, and of the Far East will be included in so far as it influences European fortunes to an important degree.

9, 10. *Private Law.*—Part 1, the law of real and personal property (including the law of succession). Part 2, contracts and torts. This subject is confined to English law.

11. *Jurisprudence.*—Theories as to the nature of law, including the theory of sovereignty. The sources of law and its development, with particular reference to English and Roman law. The character and classification of rights and duties (legal and equitable). The analysis of the leading conceptions employed in law.

12. *Constitutional Law.*—The constitutional law of the United Kingdom including the relations between the United Kingdom and other parts of the British Empire.

13. *Roman Law.*—Roman private law and its history studied in connexion with the Institutes of Gaius and Justinian, including the history of the legislative and judicial processes. Passages will be set for translation and comment, but credit will not be given merely for capacity to translate the texts.

14. *International Law.*—Public international law.

15, 16, 17. *Metaphysics.*—Paper 1, a general problem paper. Paper 2, questions on the period from Descartes to Kant, both included. Paper 3, questions on ancient philosophy and post-Kantian philosophy; this paper will be arranged in such a way that a candidate can, if he wishes, confine himself to Plato and Aristotle among the ancient philosophers or to post-Kantian philosophy.

18, 19. *Moral Philosophy.*—Paper 1, a general problem paper. Paper 2, a paper on ancient and modern philosophy arranged in such a way that a candidate can, if he wishes, confine himself to either.

20. *Logic.*—The subject will be interpreted in a wide sense. Epistemology in its bearing on logical problems will be included, together with formal logic and scientific method. Questions may be set on mathematical logic, *i.e.*, on the logic of mathematics, symbolic logic, and the logic of probability; and also on the history of logic. A considerable choice of questions will be given.

21. *Psychology.*—Questions on the history of the subject may be included.

22. *Experimental Psychology.*—A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of laboratory training in an institution of university rank.

23. *Political Theory.*—Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of political theory and its history, including the theory of the state in its relation to kindred studies such as ethics, economics and political history. A knowledge of the original authorities will be expected. A wide choice of questions will be given so that full credit can be obtained by candidates who confine themselves to the period beginning with the French Revolution.

24. *Political Organization.*—This will include constitutional forms (representative government, federalism, etc.) and public administration, central and local. The history of institutions is not included, but candidates will be expected to know the earlier stages from which existing institutions have developed.

25. *International Relations.*—The subject includes the study of the relations both between governments and between peoples, and of the principles underlying their development; in particular, the study, in connexion with twentieth-century history, of the machinery and processes of international co-operation, including the organization and activities of the League of Nations and other international bodies. A knowledge of the original authorities will be expected.

26. *General Economics.*—Economic theory in general. Candidates will be expected to illustrate theory by facts and to analyse problems by the help of theory. The history of economic thought will be included.

27. *Industry and Trade.*—The organization of industry and trade; the economic theories and practical problems involved.

28. *Money, Banking, and Exchange.*—Systems of currency, banking, foreign exchanges; the theories and problems involved.

29. *Public Finance.*—The subject will deal with matters connected with the raising and spending of revenue and loans by Governments (central and local).

30. *Social Economics.*—The economic aspect of matters affecting labour and social welfare, including social structure and legislation, with special reference to Great Britain.

31. *Economic History.*—Questions will be set on the economic history of England up to 1700; but the main stress will be on the economic development of Great Britain since 1700. So much knowledge of developments in the other parts of the British Empire, in the Continent of Europe and in the United States of America will be expected as is necessary to the full understanding of British economic history. A wide choice of questions will be given so that full credit can be obtained by candidates who confine themselves to the period since 1700.

32. *Economic Statistics.*—Elementary methods of handling numerical data. Tabulation, Frequency distributions, averages, deviations. Graphic methods, applied to groups and to time series. Simple interpolation. Index-numbers.

Some knowledge of the nature of the statistical data available from British sources and the principal statistical publications of the League of Nations, in relation to prices, wages, incomes, trade, transport, production, consumption, population, births, deaths, marriages, migration, and of the methods usually applied to analysis of such data.

Elements of the mathematical theory of statistics, with special reference to economic and sociological problems. The mathematical treatment of frequency groups and of time series. The more elementary parts of the method of correlation. Sampling, and measurement of the precision of its results. Such formulas as Pareto's for income and the logarithmic curve. Application of statistical methods to the analysis of elasticity of demand and other theoretical economic concepts.

33. *Lower Pure Mathematics.*—Geometry of two and three dimensions, synthetic and analytical; a specialized knowledge of particular curves and surfaces will not be required. Descriptive geometry. The method of vectors.

Algebra and trigonometry, including series, complex numbers, the numerical solution of equations.

Infinitesimal calculus of real variables, including development in series, partial differentiation, multiple integrals, ordinary differential equations, with applications to geometry.

No great skill will be expected in solving complicated problems of an elementary character. The questions will involve the use of drawing instruments.

34. *Lower Applied Mathematics.*—Statics, hydrostatics, dynamics, elementary theory of electricity and magnetism, including the induction of currents. The questions will be of an elementary character, but will not be confined to two dimensions; they will involve the use of the calculus. Candidates are free to use differential equations, but a knowledge thereof will not be necessary to answer the questions. Attention will be paid to problems which arise naturally and to general principles; artificial problems will be avoided. The questions will involve the use of drawing instruments.

35. *Higher Mathematics.*

1. Geometry, including differential geometry and tensor calculus.
2. Analysis, including the elements of the theory of functions of real and complex variables.
3. The calculus of observations, including probability, and the solution of differential and finite difference equations.
4. Mechanics, including the elementary mechanics of fluids, but excluding elastic solids, the whole being treated from a physical standpoint.
5. The classical theory of electricity and physical optics.
6. Thermodynamics. The elements of the quantum theory and the theory of relativity.

Two question papers will be set. In each of them all sections of the syllabus will be represented and in each paper the same number of questions will be set on each section. There will be no restriction on the candidate's choice of questions; he can, however, obtain full credit by confining himself to any two of the sections.

36. *Astronomy.*—General and spherical astronomy, and the elements of astrophysics, including instruments and observatory practice.

A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of at least 20 hours' practical training in an observatory.

NATURAL SCIENCE.—Subjects 37—48.—The standard of the higher division of a science will be that which is required in the main subject for an honours degree at the universities. The standard for the lower division of a science will be that required in a subject subsidiary to the main subject whether required at the final degree examination or at a preceding examination.

A candidate who desires to offer a science must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of laboratory training in that science in an institution of university rank; the period of training required is one academic year, whether the candidate offers the higher division of the science or the lower division or both divisions.

43. *Lower Geology.*
44. *Higher Geology.*
} Mineralogy will be included in each division.

49. *Engineering.*—Strength of materials; theory of structures; mechanism and dynamics of machines; heat and thermodynamics; hydraulics, including hydraulic machines; electrical technology.

Candidates will be expected to be familiar with graphical methods and to have some skill in drawing.

A candidate who desires to offer Engineering must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of training for at least one academic year in an institution of university rank.

50. *Geography.*—Geography as understood in the universities, not excluding topics which concern geography jointly with other subjects such as economics, history, physics, botany, and geology. There will be a practical test which will necessitate a knowledge of cartographical methods and notations, and for this test drawing instruments may be required.

A candidate who desires to offer this subject must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of training for at least one academic year in an institution of university rank.

51. *General Anthropology.*—The study of human cultures, notably in their simpler forms, and the analysis of such cultures into their component aspects: social organization, economics including technology, education, political systems, law, magico-religious ideas and practices, games and recreation, knowledge, language, art; the analysis should include the common elements in human institutions, customs, and beliefs, and the specific variations characteristic of individual cultures. The application of anthropological knowledge to practical affairs: in administration and economic co-operation; in missionary and educational work. The candidate will be expected to have some comparative knowledge of anthropological methods and of anthropological theories, including for example the concepts of evolution, diffusion, function, and the influence of environment.

52. *Special Anthropology.*—Candidates will choose between Social Anthropology and Physical Anthropology.

Social Anthropology.—The social organization of human societies, with special reference to primitive societies at various stages of development and the effect of the modern conditions of world-wide contact of races and the spread of cultural ideas upon such organization. The constitution of domestic groups, wider kinship units, local communities and tribal systems. Political organization, including problems of leadership, tribal councils, rank; the working of law and the administration of justice. Economic organization of primary pursuits and industries; types of distribution, exchange, consumption and land tenure. Educational methods, native and introduced, including the influence of the family; professional and technical instruction, initiation, age-grades, apprenticeship in occupational groups. Early forms of magico-religious beliefs and ritual in their sociological aspect: ancestor-worship, totemism, conceptions of the soul, eschatology, beliefs in mana, magic, and witchcraft. Tradition, oral or written, in its influence upon the collective behaviour of the group. Apart from a general knowledge of the literature candidates will be expected to have an acquaintance, first-hand or from written source, with at least one ethnograhic area.

Physical Anthropology, with which are included prehistoric archæology and technology. Candidates will be expected to have such knowledge as may be acquired by laboratory and museum work, consisting mainly in the handling and study of specimens and exhibits. The subject will be treated with special, but not exclusive, reference to peoples of rude culture, including prehistoric civilizations.

A candidate who desires to offer Physical Anthropology must produce evidence satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners of training in an institution of university rank.

53. *Old and Middle English.*—Candidates should be prepared to show a first-hand knowledge of some of the following works:—the principal anonymous monuments of Old English verse, the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle; the Ancrene Wisse, the Owl and the Nightingale, Havelok, Sir Gawain and the Green Knight; and of some part of the work or works of Cynewulf, Ælfric, Layamon, Langland, Gower, Chaucer. Questions will be set relative to these works and authors, and to other matters of literary history in the period.

Questions on the history of the language will be included, but will not be compulsory.

54, 55. *English Literature.*—Period 1, 1350 to 1700: Period 2, from 1660. Candidates should be prepared to show a first-hand knowledge of some of the works of the following authors and of their place in the history of their country:—

PERIOD I.

Chaucer.	Bacon.
Malory.	Jonson.
Marlowe.	Donne.
Spenser.	Milton.
Shakespeare.	Bunyan.

PERIOD 2.

Dryden.	Byron.
Congreve.	Jane Austen.
Defoe.	Wordsworth.
Swift.	Coleridge.
Addison.	Shelley.
Pope.	Keats.
Fielding.	Thackeray.
Johnson.	Dickens.
Burke.	Tennyson.
Goldsmith.	Browning.
Burns.	Mathew Arnold.
Scott.	

Questions on other writers will not be excluded, but, on the whole, the questions will be directed to the best-known authors and their best-known works. Candidates should know so much of the history as is necessary to understand the literature in its relation to other activities of the nation.

Questions will be set on the history of the language, but will not be compulsory.

56. *Welsh Civilization.*—A general knowledge of the political, social and literary history of Wales from 1100 A. D.. to the present day. Candidates will also be required to show a special knowledge of the literature of the period 1350 to 1650, and of the history of the period 1700 to the present day. Candidates will be required to write some of their answers in Welsh.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND CIVILIZATIONS.—Subjects 57-89. Greek Literature (60) may be taken only by candidates who offer Greek Translation (57), Latin Literature (64) only by those who offer Latin Translation (61), and Buddhist Civilization (89) only by those who offer Pali Language (88). In subjects 68-87 the history or literature paper associated with a language may be taken only by candidates who offer the language itself for examination.

A candidate who offers one or more of the subjects French History (68), German History (71), Spanish or Italian History (74), Russian History (77), may not offer either subject 7 (European History, Period 1 or Period 2) or subject 8 (European History, Period 3).

In history candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities. They must also have such a knowledge of geography as is necessary to the proper understanding of the history. In literature candidates will be expected to have a first-hand knowledge of the

authors. Passages of literature may be set for comment on matters of social, literary, and historical interest. In French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian, questions on philology and the older forms of the languages will be set, but will not be compulsory. The papers in both history and literature will deal with the life of the people as a whole, literary, political, social, economic, artistic, scientific.

58. *Greek Composition.*—The paper will be so arranged that candidates may confine themselves to prose composition or to verse composition, or, if they prefer, may take some prose and some verse.

59. *Greek History.*—The main stress will be on the period 510 B. C. to 323 B. C.; but candidates will be given an opportunity of showing knowledge of the period before 510 B. C.

62. *Latin Composition.*—As for Greek.

63. *Roman History.*—The outlines of the history and development down to 180 A. D. should be known; but the main stress will be laid on the period 133 B. C. to 117 A. D.

65, 66. *Classical Archæology.*—Paper 1. Greek, and Roman sculpture and architecture. Paper 2. Greek coins down to 322 B. C., Roman coins down to 98 A. D.: Greek vases; Greek and Roman painting. A considerable choice of questions will be given in each paper.

67. *French Language.*—Translation. free composition, set composition, conversation.

68. *French History.*—The outlines of the history prior to 1589 should be known: the period from 1589 to 1660 in somewhat more detail: but the main stress will be on the period from 1660 to the present day.

70. *German Language.*—As for French. For German composition candidates may use either German or English characters.

71. *German History.*—In history candidates should know in outline the history of the Medieval Empire, of the growth of the German cities, of the Reformation in Germany, and of the Thirty Years War; but the main stress will be on the period from the accession of Frederick the Great to the present day.

73. *Spanish, Italian, Language.*—As for French.

74. *Spanish History.*—The main stress will be on the periods from the Union of Castile and Aragon under Ferdinand, and Isabella to the liberation of the Netherlands, and again from 1800 to the present day.

Italian History.—The main stress will be on the 15th century and the first half of the 16th century, and again on the period from 1789 to the present day. Sufficient should be known of the earlier period to understand the position of the Pope and the Emperor in Italy, and the rise of the towns.

76. *Russian Language.*—As for French.

77. *Russian History.*—Only the broadest outlines of the history prior to Peter the Great will be required; the period from the accession of Peter the Great to 1800 should be known in somewhat more detail; but the main stress will be on the period from 1800 to the present day.

79. *Arabic Language.*—Translation, free composition, set composition, conversation. The examination will be in the modern language.

80, 81. *Arabic History, Arabic Literature.*—The main stress in both history and literature will be on the period from the middle of the 6th century A. D. to the middle of the 13th century A. D.

82. *Persian Language.*—Translation, free composition, set composition, conversation. The examination will be in the modern language.

83, 84. *Persian History, Persian Literature.*—The main stress in both history and literature will be on the period 1000 A. D. to 1500 A. D. Candidates will be expected to have a general knowledge of the history of Persia before 1000 A. D. and from 1500 A. D. to the present time.

85. *Sanskrit Language.* (For the Indian, Burma, and Ceylon Civil Services only)—Translation, prose composition, and questions on Vedic and Sanskrit grammar. Both Vedic and classical Sanskrit passages, will be set for translation: composition will be required in classical Sanskrit alone.

86, 87. *Indian History, Sanskrit Literature.* (For the Indian, Burma, and Ceylon Civil Services only)—The history of the civilization and thought of India and Sanskrit literature from the Vedic period to 1200 A. D.

88. *Pali Language.* (For the Ceylon Civil Service only)—Translation from Pali, prose composition in Pali, questions on Pali grammar.

89. *Buddhist Civilization.* (For the Ceylon Civil Service only)—Pali literature and the history of Buddhist civilization and the growth of ideas in Buddhism from the time of the Buddha to 1800 A. D. in India, Ceylon, Burma and Siam.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

December, 1936.

EXAMINATIONS OF PROBATIONERS FOR THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

Regulations made under section 97 of the Government of India Act for the PROBATION in the United Kingdom and the further examination of Candidates for the Indian Civil Service.*

*** The following regulations made by the Secretary of State for India in Council are liable to alteration from year to year.

(1) Candidates selected at the Open Competition held in London and candidates selected in London otherwise than by Competitive Examination will be required to remain in the United Kingdom on probation for one or two years, as may be decided by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

(2) Candidates selected at the Open Competition held in India and Candidates selected in India otherwise than by competitive examination will be required to proceed to the United Kingdom on probation for a period of two years. But in the case of a Candidate who has taken part in the Open Competition held in London, and has been selected in India otherwise than by Open Competition, the Secretary of State in Council may direct that the period of probation shall be one year only.

ONE-YEAR PROBATIONERS.

(3) One-year Probationers will, at or about the end of the year of probation, undergo an examination called the Final Examination. The subjects and the marks allotted to them are as follows:—

COMPULSORY SUBJECTS.

1. Indian Penal Code	200
2. Code of Criminal Procedure	200
3. The Indian Evidence Act	200
4. Indian History	400
5. A vernacular language, or Economics	600
6. Riding	200
7. Hygiene	100

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS, OF WHICH ONE ONLY MAY BE TAKEN.

8. Hindu and Mohammedan Law, or Burmese Buddhist Law and Burmese History	200
9. A classical language selected from Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian, Pali	200

TWO-YEAR PROBATIONERS.

(4) Two-year Probationers will undergo two examinations—the Intermediate Examination at the end of the first year of probation and the Final Examination at or about the end of the second year.

(5) The subjects of the Intermediate Examination and the marks allotted to them are as follows. All the subjects are compulsory.

1. A vernacular language and phonetics, or history	400
2. Jurisprudence	200
3. Law of Evidence and Criminal Law	200
4. Indian History	200
5. Notes of Cases	200
6. Economics	200

(6) The subjects of the Final Examination and the marks allotted to them are as follows:—

COMPULSORY SUBJECTS.

1. A vernacular language, or history	600
2. Indian Penal Code	200
3. Code of Criminal Procedure	200
4. The Indian Evidence Act	200
5. Notes of Cases	400
6. Indian History	400
7. Economics	400
8. Riding	200
9. Hygiene	100

OPTIONAL SUBJECT.

10. *Either* Hindu and Mohammedan Law, *or* Burmese Buddhist Law and Burmese History	200

ONE-YEAR AND TWO-YEAR PROBATIONERS.

(7) *Sub-section 1.*—Each candidate will offer for examination the vernacular shown in column 2 against his province in the following table unless he is already familiar with it or with a language closely allied to it. A Probationer assigned to Madras who is familiar with one only of the vernaculars named will offer the other.

Col. 1.	Col. 2.	Col. 3.
Madras	Tamil or Telugu	..
Bombay	Marathi	Urdu.
Bengal	Bengali	..
United Provinces	Urdu	..
Punjab	Urdu	..
Burma	Burmese	..
Bihar and Orissa	Hindi	Bengali.
Central Provinces	Hindi	Marathi.
Assam	Bengali	..

Sub-section 2.—A Candidate who is not required by sub-section (1) to offer a vernacular named in column 2 will offer the vernacular named in column 3 against his province if any such vernacular is named unless he is already familiar with the vernacular there named or with a closely allied one.

Sub-section 3.—A Candidate who is not required under the preceding sub-sections to offer a vernacular will offer Economics or history instead. A one-year Probationer will offer Economics; a two-year Probationer will offer British history for the Intermediate Examination and European history for the Final Examination.

Any question as to the interpretation and application of this regulation will be decided by the Civil Service Commissioners.

(8) In Riding, in addition to the Final Examination, Probationers may be required to attend for examination at such time or times during the probationary course as the Commissioners may appoint.

* These regulations apply to Candidates who are on probation when these regulations are issued. Fresh regulations applicable to the Candidates who will commence their probation in October, 1937, will be issued in due course. The changes to be made will be concerned mainly with the subjects for the Final Examination; it is not expected that there will be any change in the amount of the allowances referred to in paragraph (iii) of the Announcements on page 54.

(9) Such deductions as the Civil Service Commissioners may consider necessary will be made from the marks assigned to Candidates at the Intermediate and Final Examinations in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

(10) The Civil Service Commissioners will prepare lists of the Candidates in order of merit; the order for the one-year Probationers being based on the marks obtained by the Candidates at the Final Examination, the order for the two-year Probationers being based on the sum of the marks obtained by the Candidates at the Intermediate and Final Examinations.

(11) The Probationers whose performance in the compulsory subjects of the Final Examination is such as to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners, and who have also satisfied the Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of nationality, age, health, character and conduct during the period of probation, shall be certified by the Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Indian Civil Service, provided that they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that Service.

Provided that during the period of probation the Civil Service Commissioners may, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the certificate of qualification, institute, or cause to be instituted, such further enquiries as they may deem necessary in respect of the nationality, age, health, character and conduct of a probationer, and if the result of such enquiries is unsatisfactory in any of the above respects, the Civil Service Commissioners may, in consultation with the Secretary of State in Council, forthwith remove the Candidate concerned from the position of a Probationer.

(12) If any Candidate is prevented by sickness or any other adequate cause from attending the Final Examination, the Commissioners may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India in Council, allow him to appear at the Final Examination to be held in the following year, or at a special examination. A Candidate absent for such adequate cause from the Intermediate Examination may, under similar conditions, be allowed to appear at the Intermediate Examination a year later or at a special examination, or may be excused the Intermediate Examination and allowed to appear for the Final Examination in regular course.

Any Candidate who at the Intermediate Examination shall appear to have wilfully neglected his studies, or to be physically incapacitated for pursuing the prescribed course of training, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of Probationers.

(13) A Candidate who wishes to pursue, in addition to the course prescribed above, an extra course of study, such as reading for a degree or for the examination for admission to the Bar, must first obtain the permission of the High Commissioner for India. If permission is accorded, it will be subject to review at any time.

(14) Nothing in the above regulations shall limit the power of the Secretary of State in Council to remove at any time a Candidate from the position of a Probationer for reasons which, in his judgment, justify such action.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

made by the Civil Service Commissioners with the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

(i) Candidates will be allotted to the various provinces upon a consideration of all the circumstances, including their own wishes; but the requirements of the Public Service will rank before every other consideration.

(ii) A Candidate who wishes to pursue an extra course of study, in addition to the prescribed probationary course, must submit an application, stating precisely the extra course of study which it is desired to pursue, to the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, Education Department, India House, Aldwych, London, W. C. 2, through the appropriate authority at the University or College at which he is pursuing his probationary course The appropriate authorities are:—

Oxford . . .	The Indian Civil Service Delegacy.
Cambridge . .	The Board of Indian Civil Service Studies.
London . . .	The Director of the School of Oriental Studies.
Trinity College, Dublin	The Registrar of the Indian and Home Civil Service School.

(iii) An allowance of £300 a year, or, in the case of Candidates possessing an Indian domicile, an allowance of £350 a year will be given to any candidate who passes his probation at one of the Universities or other Institutions that have been approved for the purpose by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

In the case of Candidates on probation for one year, the allowance will be payable in five instalments, the first (£100 in the case of Probationers of Indian domicile and £90 in the case of other Probationers) after the agreement prescribed in Announcement (iv) has been executed, and the remainder in four equal instalments; the second, third and fourth on December 24th, March 25th and June 25th, respectively, and the fifth after signature of the Covenant on appointment to the Service.

In the case of Candidates on probation for two years, the allowance will be payable in nine instalments, the first (£100) on September 29th or as soon thereafter as the agreement has been executed, - the remainder in eight equal instalments; the second on December 24th, the third to the eighth at quarterly intervals from that date (provided that the fifth instalment will not be payable until after the result of the Intermediate Examination has been published), and the ninth after signature of the Covenant on appointment to the Service.

Each Candidate should intimate to the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, Education Department, the address to which it is desired that the first instalment should be sent.

The payment of the various instalments of the allowance except the first instalment and the final instalment, and, in the case of the two-year Probationers, the instalment payable at the end of the first year of probation, will be conditional on the receipt by the High Commissioner for India, through the authorities of the approved institution, of a certificate that the candidate had fulfilled up to date the requirements of the authorities and shown satisfactory progress.

If an Indian Government Scholar becomes a Probationer for the Indian Civil Service, his scholarship stipend shall cease to be paid with effect from the 1st October of the year in which he becomes a Probationer.

The whole probation must ordinarily be passed at the same Institution. Migration will not be permitted except for special reasons approved by the Secretary of State.

(iv) Each Candidate will be required before receiving the first instalment of his allowance to execute an agreement binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund all moneys he may have received from the Secretary of State for India in the event of:—

(1) his failure to pass the Final Examination within the time prescribed by the Regulations, and to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners of his fitness for admission to the Indian Civil Service, or

(2) his subsequent failure to execute the usual covenant, and to proceed to India, as and when he shall be directed by the Secretary of State for India.

(v) All Candidates obtaining Certificates will be also required to enter into covenants, by which, amongst other things, they will bind themselves to make such payments as under the rules and regulations for the time being in force they may be required to make for the pensions of their families. The stamps payable on these covenants amount to £1.

(vi) A First Class passage to India will be engaged for Probationers with a view to their proceeding to India after they have signed their covenants. If a Probationer elects to travel overland from London to Marseilles, he may apply to the High Commissioner for India for payment of the overland allowance as fixed from time to time. No baggage expenses or other allowance will be admissible.

Candidates who desire to make their own arrangements for proceeding to India must first satisfy the High Commissioner for India that they have good reasons for wishing to do so and that the arrangements which they propose to make are suitable. They will then, on production to the High Commissioner for India of evidence that they have engaged a passage, be granted an allowance not exceeding £42* or the actual cost of the passage by the route selected, whichever is less.

(vii) Candidates appointed to the Indian Civil Service after undergoing one year's probation will be senior to those appointed in the same year after undergoing two years' probation. The seniority of Candidates of each class *inter se* will be determined by the order in which their names appear on the lists referred to in clause (10) of the regulations.

(viii) A Candidate who fails to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners at the Final Examination held in any year will be definitely rejected unless the Secretary of State in Council shall, after reference to the Civil Service Commissioners, allow him to sit for re-examination in the subject or subjects in which he failed. A Candidate who is allowed re-examination may be required to forfeit the whole or part of the final instalment of his allowance; the decision in each case will be made by the Secretary of State in Council after reference to the Civil Service Commissioners.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

December, 1936.

* This sum is liable to variation from time to time.

Admin. (First Edition).

APPLICATION FORM

for the use of candidates seeking admission to the concurrent open competitive examinations to be held in London in the summer of 1937, for Appointment to services of the Administrative Group, namely :—

Home Civil Service: Administrative Class.

Northern Ireland Civil Service: Administrative Class.

Indian Civil Service.

Burma Civil Service (Class I).

Ceylon Civil Service.

NOTE 1.—Male Candidates may include any or all of these five Services in their application (see paragraph 3 below), provided they are eligible in all respects under the regulations. Competitions for appointment to the Administrative class of the Northern Ireland Civil Service and for appointments in the Indian, Burma and Ceylon Civil Services are open to men only.

It cannot yet be stated that a competition for appointments in the Ceylon Civil Service will be required in 1937; an announcement on this point will be made in due course.

NOTE 2.—This form is to be filled up in the candidate's own handwriting and returned to the Secretary (C. Room 19), Civil Service Commission, 6, Burlington Gardens, London, W. 1, in time for delivery on or before *10th April 1937. No Application Form received after that date will be accepted.*

A Candidate who fills up and returns this Application Form and does not receive an acknowledgment of it within four complete days should inform the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission.

NOTE 3.—Candidates should, by *consulting* the regulations, make *certain that they are* eligible to compete for the services for which they make application, and that their selection of subjects conforms with the regulations. No scrutiny of the information which is given on this sheet is made by the Commissioners before the examination.

NOTE 4.—Should any of the particulars furnished by candidates be found to be false within their knowledge they will, if appointed, be liable to be dismissed; and, if otherwise entitled to Superannuation Allowance they will forfeit all claim thereto. The wilful suppression of any material fact will be similarly penalised.

1. WRITE NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS (a) Surname .. .. (b) Christian name or names (in full).	
2. Postal Address (in full) ... ... (Any change of address should be at once communicated.)	
3. Place your initials against the Service or Services for which you desire to be considered (*see page 60*).	Home Civil Service: Administrative Class. ———— Northern Ireland Civil Service: Administrative Class. ———— Indian Civil Service ... ... ———— Burma Civil Service ... ... ———— Ceylon Civil Service ... ... ————
4. Date of birth (*see page 60*) ... ... Give place of birth, and state whether a natural born British subject.	Age last birthday........................

5. Father's Name ... ... ,, Address ... ... ,, Profession or Trade ... ... (If deceased, give the last address, profession, etc.) Give place of Father's birth and his nationality at birth. Give place of Mother's birth and her nationality at birth.	
Only for female candidates:— 6. State whether you are single or widow ... If widow, state maiden name and give husband's birth-place, nationality, and date of death.	
Only for natives of India or Burma:— 7. State your community, religion, caste, sect, etc.	
Only for candidates for the Ceylon Civil Service:— 8. State whether you are of pure European descent, or of pure Ceylonese descent, or of mixed European and Ceylonese descent, and whether you are unmarried.	
9. Name, in order, the Schools you have attended since the age of 12, giving addresses with dates of entering and leaving.	
10. Have you been on any former occasion a candidate before the Civil Service Commissioners, or a candidate at an examination held by the Indian Public Service Commission for appointments in the Indian Civil Service? If so, state when, and for what appointment.	
11. Age on finally quitting school . . .	
12. Have you (*a*) attended a Training College for Teachers, or (*b*) been a member of a Training Department of a University or University College as a graduate or undergraduate? If so, give particulars.	**This space to be left blank.**
13. Have you been a student at any University? If so, name it (and your College), and give the dates of entering and leaving. State, with dates, any degrees (with class obtained), honours, or prizes, you have obtained. If you have not yet sat for your final examination, name the examination and state when you expect to take it. (*See page 60.*)	

14. Give the name of your Director of Studies or College Tutor, or of the Professor or other responsible person to whom reference can be made as being best acquainted with your conduct and the character of your work. You should give one name only, selecting the person to whom you think reference would be most useful. If you have been at more than one university, the referee should be chosen from your later university, unless you entered it at a later date than October, 1936. (For students at Cambridge University the name given should in all cases be that of the College Tutor.)	
15. Have you had any special teaching for examinations for these situations? If so, state where and by whom it was given, and the dates of beginning and ending. If it was part-time preparation state what fraction of your study time it occupied and whether by day or in the evening. Regular University courses are to be excluded.	
16. State any University or College colours, and any position of responsibility or distinction in University or College societies that you hold or have held.	
17. Give particulars showing dates, certificates obtained, and ranks of any service in:—Junior Division Officers Training Corps, Senior Division Officers Training Corps, Territorial Army, Territorial Cadets.	
18. Have you served in the Naval, Military, or Air Forces? If so, state your rank (or rating) and official number, if any. Your corps, regiment or other unit ... ... Dates of your service	
19. If your time since leaving School is not fully accounted for by replies given above, account for the remainder here, with dates. If you have had employers, state their names and addresses in full.	
20. Give the names, professions, and *present* addresses (in full) of two referees, who should be responsible persons (not relations), well acquainted with you in private life, and unconnected with your School or College.	1. 2.
21. Are you free from pecuniary embarrassments? If you are under liability to repay money advanced by an institution or party for your education, state the particulars.	
22. Signature and date	

ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP COMPETITION, 1937.

Selection of Subjects.

1. Do you select any of the subjects for which evidence of training is required? If so, pin the necessary vouchers to this form, stating here the subjects to which each voucher applies.

2. If you are taking Final Schools at Oxford University in 1937, name your School (Literae Humaniores, etc.) and your College. Endeavour will be made to avoid a clash of appointments.

3. Is your mother tongue an Indian or a Ceylonese language? If so, name it.

4. Were you educated exclusively in India up to the stage of university training?

5. Place a cross, so, X, on the dotted line opposite each of the subjects you take from the following list. If the aggregate value of the Section B subjects you select exceeds the total prescribed by the regulations, indicate clearly the subject which you wish to be valued on a reduced maximum. If you are a candidate for more than one Service and you wish to offer different subjects for different Services, append a statement showing to which Service your selection applies, and the variations you desire for other Services. If your selection of subjects for any Service is not in accordance with the regulations, the Commissioners cannot undertake to avoid clashing among your subjects in the time-table

.... 5. British History, Period 1
.... 6. British History, Period 2
.... 7. European History, Period 1
.... European History, Period 2
.... 8. European History, Period 3
.... 9. Private Law, Part 1
............10. Private Law, Part 2
............11. Jurisprudence.
............12. Constitutional Law
............13. Roman Law
............14. International Law
............15. Metaphysics, Paper 1
............16. Metaphysics, Paper 2
............17. Metaphysics, Paper 3.
............18. Moral Philosophy, Paper 1
............19. Moral Philosophy, Poper 2
............20. Logic
............21. Psychology
............22. Experimental Psychology
............23. Political Theory
............24. Political Organization
............25. International Relations
............26. General Economics
............27. Industry and Trade
............28. Money, Banking, and Exchange
............29. Public Finance
............30. Social Economics
............31. Economic History
............32. Economic Statistics
............33. Lower Pure Mathematics
............34. Lower Applied Mathematics
............35. Higher Mathematics
............36. Astronomy
............37. Lower Chemistry
............38. Higher Chemistry.
............39. Lower Physics.
............40. Higher Physics
............41. Lower Botany
............42. Higher Botany
............43. Lower Geology
............44. Higher Geology
............45. Lower Physiology
............46. Higher Physiology
............47. Lower Zoology
............48. Higher Zoology
............49. Engineering
............50. Geography
............51. General Anthropology
............52. Special Anthropology, Social
.... Special Anthropology, Physical
............53. Old and Middle English
............54. English Literature, Period 1
............55. English Literature, Period 2
............56. Welsh Civilization
............57. Greek Translation
............58. Greek Composition
............59. Greek History
............60. Greek Literature
............61. Latin Translation
............62. Latin Composition
............63. Roman History
............64. Latin Literature
............65. Classical Archæology, Paper 1
............66. Classical Archæology, Paper 2
............67. French Language
............68. French History
............69. French Literature
............70. German Language
............71. German History
............72. German Literature
............73. Spanish Language
.... Italian Language
............74. Spanish History
.... Italian History
............75. Spanish Literature
.... Italian Literature
............76. Russian Language
............77. Russian History
............78. Russian Literature
............79. Arabic Language
............80. Arabic History
............81. Arabic Literature
............82. Persian Language
............83. Persian History
............84. Persian Literature
............85. Sanskrit Language
............86. Indian History
............87. Sanskrit Literature
............88. Pali Language
............89. Buddhist Civilization

Signature ....

Procedure.

Immediately the results of the examination are known, all successful candidates will be summoned to attend at the Civil Service Commission to be medically examined and to state their choice among the Services open to them and among the various Departments, Provinces, etc. That statement of choice is irrevocable.

Evidence of Age.

A candidate born in the United Kingdom must not send in a birth certificate with this form but must be prepared to produce it when required.

A European or Anglo-Indian who was born in India must be prepared to produce when required a certificate of baptism from the district in which he was baptized. If this does not also mention the date of birth it must be accompanied by a statutory declaration by one of the candidate's parents, stating the date and place of birth.

An Indian born in India must send in with this form a certificate as required by Clause 4 of the Regulations for the Indian Civil Service. If the candidate's family is resident in British India the certificate must be signed by the Secretary to the Government of their province or by the Commissioner of their Division. If they reside in an Indian State it must be signed by the highest political officer accredited to that State.

A candidate who is a native of Burma must send in with this form a certificate as required by Clause 4 of the Regulations for the Burma Civil Service (Class I). The certificate must be signed by the Secretary to the Government of Burma or the Commissioner of the Division within which the candidate's family resides.

A Candidate for a Ceylon Cadetship should send in with this form a written nomination as required by Clause 4 of the Regulations for the Ceylon Civil Service.

Candidates are warned, however, that if the necessary certificate is not likely to be available until after the 10th April they should not on that account delay sending in this form, as no application received after the 10th April could be accepted. An application received in due time without the necessary certificate would normally be accepted provisionally pending the receipt of the certificate.

Residence.

A candidate for the Indian Civil Service or the Burma Civil Service (Class I) who is not of European descent must send in with this form a certificate from the authorities of the University or University College of which he is a member in such a form as to show that the conditions of Clause 5 of the Regulations for the Indian or Burma Civil Service have been fulfilled.

Fee.

Instructions respecting the payment of the fee (£2) required on application are given below. Instructions respecting the manner of payment of the balance (£6) of the prescribed fee, and respecting the time and place of the examination, will be sent to candidates before the examination.

Admin. 1937. **(NOT TO BE DETACHED BY THE CANDIDATE.)**

The candidate should, before sending in the form, affix in the space opposite Civil Service, *not postage*, stamps* to the value of £2. Such stamps are obtainable at the Public Office, General Post Office, King Edward Street, E.C. 1, any London Head District Post Office, or any Head Post Office in the United Kingdom. Information as to the nearest Head District Office or Head Post Office can be obtained at any Post Office. *As this fee is not returnable, candidates are advised to make sure, by carefully reading the Regulations, that they are eligible to compete.* *N.B.*—The stamps must be affixed securely, in the same way as a postage stamp is affixed to an envelope.	(AFFIX STAMPS HERE.)*

Signature of Candidate......................

***Candidates applying from India, where the required Civil Service stamps are not obtainable, should pin to this form, in lieu of such stamps, British Postal Orders to the value of £2 sterling. The British Postal Orders should be made payable to "The Secretary, Civil Service Commission," and crossed "—— & Co. ——"**

NO OTHER WRITING MUST APPEAR ON THIS PAGE.

(Copies of this paper may be obtained on application to the local Government.)

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 12th January 1937.

No. F.-10/18/36-Ests./S. C. S. R. No. 73.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 10th day of November 1936, hereby makes the following amendment in the Superior Civil Services Rules, namely:—

In Schedule I to the said Rules for the table under the head "Indian Medical Service (Civil)" the following table shall be substituted, namely:—

"INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE (CIVIL).

(Monthly rates of pay.)

Rank.	Service in Rank.	Basic Pay.	Overseas Pay.		Year of total service.
			If drawn in sterling.	If drawn in rupees.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	£	Rs.	
Lieutenant .	(*i*)	500	..	150	1st.
			..	150	2nd.
Captain .	(i) During first 3 years' service as Captain .	650	..	150	3rd.
			..	150	4th.
			15	150	5th.
	(*ii*) With more than three and less than 6 years' service as Captain.	750	15	150	6th.
			25	250	7th.
			25	250	8th.
			25	250	9th.
	(*iii*) With more than 6 years' service as Captain.	850	25	250	10th.
			25	250	11th.
			30	300	12th.
Major . .	(*i*) During first 3 years' service as Major .	950			
	(*ii*) With more than 3 and less than 6 years' service as Major.	1,100	30	300	13th and over.
	(*iii*) With more than 6 years' service as Major.	1,250			
Lt.-Colonel .	(*i*) Until completion of 23 years' total service.	1,500			
	(*ii*) During 24th and 25th years' service .	1,600	..	..	..
	(*iii*) After completion of 25 years' total service.	1,700			
	(*iv*) When selected for increased pay . .	1,850			

NOTE.—(1) Until the completion of 23 years' total service, basic pay is regulated according to rank and service in rank (columns 1 and 2), which, owing to the system of accelerated promotion may be in advance of the time scale of promotion.

(2) Overseas pay is admissible only in the case of officers who, at the date of their appointment to the Indian Medical Service, had their domicile elsewhere than in Asia, and is regulated solely with reference to length of total service (column 6).

(3) An officer holding an appointment in respect of which language allowance for proficiency in Pashtu or Baluchi is admissible, shall draw such allowance if his basic pay does not exceed Rs. 1,250 per mensem.

This amendment shall be deemed to have had effect from 1st May, 1934."

POLICE.

The 11th January 1937.

No. F. 114/30/36.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Home Department Notification No. F. 114/30/36-Police, dated the 14th October 1936, published on page 1332 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 17th October 1936, under the column headed 'Name of officer and rank' for the second name 'Tilak Ram' *read* 'Tika Ram'.

The 13th January 1937.

No. F. 80/25/36.—Mr. H. C. Mitchell, I.P., United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Central Intelligence Officer, United Provinces and Ajmer, with effect from the date he assumes charge of his duties.

The 14th January 1937.

No. F. 5/5/36.—The services of Major H. M. Day, 4th Battalion, 7th Rajput Regiment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for employment with the Burma Military Police, with effect from the 14th September 1936.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC.

The 11th January 1937.

No. F. 46/1/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 45-A and 129-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Devolution Rules, namely:—

"In paragraph 6-A of Schedule IV to the Devolution Rules, for the words 'an Act of the local Legislature' the words 'a law in force in the province' shall be substituted."

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REFORMS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 13th January 1937.

No. F.-5/2/37-G. (A).—The following Orders of the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council are published for general information:—

(1) The Government of India (Commencement and Transitory Provisions) (No. 2) Order, 1936.

(2) The Government of India (Audit and Accounts) Order, 1936.

(3) The Government of India (Federal Court) Order, 1936.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (COMMENCEMENT AND TRANSITORY PROVISIONS) (NO. 2) ORDER, 1936.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 18th day of December, 1936.

Present,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section three hundred and twenty of the Government of India Act, 1935 (hereafter in this Order referred to as "the Act"), it is provided that the provisions of that Act other than those of Part II thereof shall, subject to any express provision to the contrary, come into force on a date to be appointed by His Majesty in Council for the commencement of Part III thereof, but His Majesty in Council is empowered to fix an earlier or later date for the coming into operation of any particular provisions of the Act:

AND WHEREAS by the Government of India (Commencement and Transitory Provisions) Order, 1936, it was provided that the provisions of Part VIII of that Act should come into force on such dates as His Majesty in Council might thereafter appoint:

AND WHEREAS by section three hundred and ten of the Act His Majesty in Council is empowered, for the purpose of facilitating the transition to the provisions of the Act from the provisions of the Government of India Act to direct that the Act shall during a limited period have effect subject to adaptations and modifications

and to make other temporary provisions for the purposes of removing any difficulties arising in relation to the transition :

AND WHEREAS a draft of this Order was laid before Parliament in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of section three hundred and nine of the Act and an address has been presented to His Majesty by both Houses of Parliament praying that an Order may be made in the terms of this Order :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty in the exercise of the said powers and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :

1. This Order may be cited as "The Government of India (Commencement and Transitory Provisions) (No. 2) Order, 1936."

2. The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. Section one hundred and ninety-nine of the Act (which relates to the powers of the Secretary of State in Council with respect to the appointment of directors and deputy directors of Indian railway companies) shall come into force on the commencement of Part III of the Act, but until the Federal Railway Authority is established shall have effect as if the words "after consultation with the Authority" were omitted therefrom.

4.—(1) In relation to expenditure and revenue of the Governor-General in Council for the financial year beginning on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, section sixty-seven A of the Government of India Act shall, as from the making of this Order, have effect as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Act :

Provided that the references in paragraphs (vii) and (viii) of subsection (3) of that section to the provisions of the Act for the time being in force shall be construed as references to the provisions of the Act which will be in force after the said first day of April.

(2) Section one hundred and forty-five of the Act shall, for the purpose of enabling statements to be made thereunder of the sums which will be required in the said financial year for the discharge of the functions of the Crown in its relations with Indian States, come into force on the making of this Order, and any such statements made before the beginning of the said year may, instead of being made by His Majesty's Representative for the exercise of the said functions of the Crown, be made by the Governor-General.

M. P. A. Hankey.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS) ORDER, 1936.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 18th day of December, 1936.

Present,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by subsection (2) of section one hundred and sixty-six of the Government of India Act, 1935, it is provided that the conditions of service of the Auditor-General of India shall be such as may be prescribed by His Majesty in Council, and by subsection (3) of the said section it is further provided that the Auditor-General of India shall perform such duties and exercise such powers in relation to the accounts of the Federation and of the Provinces as may be prescribed by, or by rules made under, an Order of His Majesty in Council:

AND WHEREAS by subsection (3) of section one hundred and seventy of the said Act it is provided that the Auditor of Indian Home Accounts shall perform such duties and exercise such powers in relation to transactions in the United Kingdom affecting the revenues of the Federation, of the Federal Railway Authority, or of any Province as may be prescribed by, or by rules made under, an Order of His Majesty in Council:

AND WHEREAS a draft of this Order was laid before Parliament in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of section three hundred and nine of the said Act and an Address has been presented to His Majesty by both Houses of Parliament praying that an Order may be made in the terms of this Order:

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, in the exercise of the said powers and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

I. INTRODUCTORY.

1. This Order may be cited as "The Government of India (Audit and Accounts) Order, 1936," and shall come into operation on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven.

2.—(1) In this Order the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them, that is to say—

"Accounts" includes, in relation to commercial undertakings of a Government, subsidiary accounts;

"Appropriation accounts" means accounts relating expenditure brought into account during a financial year to the several items specified in the schedules of authorised expenditure authenticated under section thirty-five, or section eighty, of the Act;

"Auditor-General" means the Auditor-General of India;

"Indian Civil Service" means the service known as such at the date of the passing of the Act;

"Province" means, subject to the provisions of the next succeeding sub-paragraph, a Governor's Province;

"Rules," in relation to leave, pension and other conditions of service, includes regulations and orders; and

"The Act" means the Government of India Act, 1935;

and the Interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(2) The provisions of this Order shall apply in relation to the accounts of Coorg as they apply in relation to the accounts of a Province, subject, however, to the following adaptations, that is to say,—

(a) any reference to the Governor of a Province shall be construed as a reference to the Governor-General; and

(b) the reference in the last preceding sub-paragraph to schedules of authorised expenditure shall be construed as a reference to the annual budget estimates of expenditure passed by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

(3) As respects the period before the establishment of the Federation,—

(a) any reference in this Order to the Federal Government, or to the accounts or the revenues of the Federation, shall be construed as a reference to the Governor-General in Council or to the accounts or the revenues of the Governor-General in Council, and any reference to the Governor-General, except where the reference is to the Governor-General acting in his discretion or

exercising his individual judgment, shall also be construed as a reference to the Governor-General in Council; and

(b) the reference in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph to schedules of authorised expenditure shall be construed as a reference to appropriations made and expenditure authorised by the Governor-General under the provisions of section sixty-seven A (which relates to the Indian Budget) included in the Ninth Schedule to the Act.

II.—THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

(i) *Conditions of service of Auditor-General.*

3. The salary of the Auditor-General shall be at the rate of sixty thousand rupees per annum.

4. The Auditor-General shall on his appointment give to the Governor-General an undertaking that he will not after he has ceased to hold his office accept any employment in the service of a local authority or railway company in India, or of an Indian State or Ruler, or, save with the previous consent of the Governor-General in his discretion, any other employment in India.

5. The Auditor-General may at any time by writing under his hand addressed to the Governor-General resign his office.

6.—(1) An Auditor-General who at the date of his appointment was a member of the Indian Civil Service shall vacate his office on completing thirty-five years' total service in that service and as Auditor-General:

Provided that, if at the date of his appointment he had completed thirty years' service or more, he may hold office for five years.

(2) Any other Auditor-General shall vacate his office on attaining the age of fifty-five years, or, if at the date of his appointment he had attained the age of fifty, after holding office for five years.

7.—(1) An Auditor-General who at the date of his appointment was in the service of the Crown in India may be granted leave during his tenure of office in accordance with the rules for the time being applicable to the service to which at the date of his appointment he belonged, his service as Auditor-General being treated for the purposes of those rules as continuing service counting for leave in the service to which he belonged.

(2) Any other Auditor-General may be granted leave on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by Order in Council.

8. The power to grant or refuse leave to the Auditor-General, and to revoke or curtail leave granted to him, shall be vested in the Governor-General acting in his discretion.

9.—(1) An Auditor-General who at the date of his appointment was in the service of the Crown in India shall be eligible for such pension as may be admissible under the rules for the time being applicable to the service to which at the date of his appointment he belonged, his service as Auditor-General being reckoned for the purposes of those rules as service for pension, including higher additional pension, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by or under those rules:

Provided that, if, when any such Auditor-General vacates his office, leave might have been granted to him pending retirement under the rules for the time being applicable to his former service if he had continued to be and still was a member thereof with a claim to further employment in a permanent post, his pension in respect of the period for which leave might have been so granted shall be an amount equal to the pay and allowances which would be payable to him if he were on leave from the office of Auditor-General, and his ultimate pension shall be computed as if the said period were a period of service as Auditor-General.

(2) Any other Auditor-General shall be eligible for such pension, if any, as may be prescribed by Order in Council.

10. Subject to the provisions of section one hundred and sixty-six of the Act and of this Order and any other Order in Council made under the said section, the conditions of service of the Auditor-General, including his emoluments during any period of duty out of India and his travelling allowances while travelling on duty, shall be determined by the rules for the time being applicable to an officer of non-Asiatic domicile, or, as the case may be, of Asiatic domicile, appointed by the Secretary of State in Council or the Secretary of State to a civil service in India and holding the rank of Secretary to Government:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall have effect so as to give to an Auditor-General who was at the date of his appointment in the service of the Crown in India less favourable terms in respect of any of the matters aforesaid than those to which he would be entitled as a member of the service to which at the date of his appointment he belonged, his service as Auditor-General being treated for the purposes of this proviso as continuing service in the service to which he belonged.

(ii) Duties and Powers of Auditor-General.

11.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, the Auditor-General shall be responsible for the keeping of the accounts of the Federation and of each Province, other than accounts of the Federation relating to defence or railways and accounts relating to transactions in the United Kingdom.

(2) As respects accounts of the Federation, the Governor-General, exercising his individual judgment, and as respects

accounts of a Province, the Governor, exercising his individual judgment, may, after consultation with the Auditor-General, make provision by rules for relieving the Auditor-General from responsibility for the keeping of the accounts of any particular service or department.

(3) The Governor-General, exercising his individual judgment, may, after consultation with the Auditor-General make provision by rules relieving the Auditor-General from responsibility for keeping accounts of any particular class or character.

(4) The Auditor-General shall, from the accounts kept by him and by the other persons responsible for keeping public accounts, prepare in each year accounts (including, in the case of accounts kept by him, appropriation accounts) showing the annual receipts and disbursements for the purposes of the Federation and each Province, distinguished under the respective heads thereof, and shall submit those accounts to the Federal Government or, as the case may be, to the Government of the Province on such dates as he may, with the concurrence of the Government concerned, determine.

(5) Notwithstanding anything in this paragraph, the Auditor-General shall comply with any general or special orders of the Governor-General or, as the case may be, a Governor as to the head of account under which any specified transaction or transactions of any specified class is, or are, to be included.

In issuing any such order as aforesaid the Governor-General or Governor shall exercise his individual judgment after consulting the Auditor-General.

12. It shall be the duty of the Auditor-General to prepare annually, in such form as he with the concurrence of the Governor-General may determine, and to submit to the Governor-General a General Financial Statement incorporating a summary of the accounts of the Federation and of all the Provinces for the last preceding year and particulars of their balances and outstanding liabilities, and containing such other information as to their financial position as the Governor-General may direct to be included in the Statement.

13.—(1) It shall be the duty of the Auditor-General—

(i) to audit all expenditure from the revenues of the Federation and of the Provinces and to ascertain whether moneys shown in the accounts as having been disbursed were legally available for and applicable to the service or purpose to which they have been applied or charged and whether the expenditure conforms to the authority which governs it;

(ii) to audit all transactions of the Federation and of the Provinces relating to debt, deposits, sinking funds, advances, suspense accounts and remittance business;

(iii) to audit all trading, manufacturing and profit and loss accounts and balance sheets kept by order of the Governor-General or of the Governor of a Province in any department of the Federation or of the Province:

and in each case to report on the expenditure, transactions or accounts so audited by him.

(2) The Auditor-General may with the approval of, and shall if so required by, the Governor-General or the Governor of any Province audit and report on—

(i) the receipts of any department of the Federation or, as the case may be, of the Province;

(ii) the accounts of stores and stock kept in any office or department of the Federation or, as the case may be, of the Province.

The Governor-General or the Governor of a Province may after consultation with the Auditor-General make regulations with respect to the conduct of audits under this sub-paragraph.

(3) This paragraph shall not apply to accounts of transactions in the United Kingdom, and the powers and duties of the Auditor-General with respect to the accounts relating to such transactions shall be as specified in section one hundred and seventy of the Act.

14. If the Governor-General appoints an independent officer to audit sanctions to expenditure accorded by the Auditor-General, the Auditor-General shall produce for inspection by that officer all books and other documents relating thereto and give him such information as he may require for the purposes of his audit.

15. It shall be the duty of the Auditor-General, so far as the accounts for the keeping of which he is responsible enable him so to do, to give to the Federal Government and to the Government of every Province such information as they may from time to time require, and such assistance in the preparation of their annual financial statements as they may reasonably ask for.

16. The Federation and every Province shall—

(i) supply to the Auditor-General free of charge the annual Budget estimates of the Federation or of the Province and any other publications issued by a department of the Federation or of the Province which he may require for purposes connected with his audit functions, and

(ii) give to him such information as he may require for the preparation of any account or report which it is his duty to prepare.

17. The Auditor-General shall have authority to inspect any office of accounts in India which is under the control of the

Federation or of a Province, including treasuries and such offices responsible for the keeping of initial or subsidiary accounts as submit accounts to him.

18. The Auditor-General shall have authority to require that any books and other documents relating to transactions to which his duties in respect of audit extend, other than books or documents which are in the United Kingdom, shall be sent to such place as he may appoint for inspection by him :

Provided that, if the Governor-General or the Governor of a Province certifies that any such book or document is a secret book or document, the Auditor-General shall accept as a correct statement of the facts stated in that book or document a statement certified as correct by the Governor-General or, as the case may be, by the Governor.

19. Anything which under this Order is directed to be done by the Auditor-General may be done by an officer of his department authorised by him, either generally or specially :

Provided that except during the absence of the Auditor-General on leave or otherwise, an officer shall not be authorised to submit on his behalf any report which the Auditor-General is required by the Act to submit to the Secretary of State, the Governor-General or the Governor of a Province.

III. THE AUDITOR OF INDIAN HOME ACCOUNTS.

20.—(1) The Auditor of Indian Home Accounts (hereafter in this paragraph referred to as "the Auditor") shall, under the general superintendence of the Auditor-General, audit the accounts of transactions in the United Kingdom affecting the revenues of the Federation or of any Province.

(2) In discharging his functions under this paragraph, the Auditor shall examine and audit the accounts, including appropriation accounts, of the receipt, expenditure and disposal in the United Kingdom of all money, stores and other property due to, or held for the purposes of, the Federation or any Province, and shall report on those accounts and, if he is satisfied as to their correctness, shall certify them.

(3) In order that the Auditor's examination of the accounts of accounting authorities and persons may, so far as possible, proceed *pari passu* with their transactions, he shall have free access at all convenient times to their books of account and to the other documents relating to their transactions, and may require them to furnish him from time to time, either at regular intervals or when called upon, with accounts of their transactions up to such date as he may direct :

Provided that, if the Secretary of State, or the High Commissioner for India, certifies that any such book or document as aforesaid is a secret book or document, the Auditor shall accept as a correct statement of the facts appearing in that book or document a statement certified as correct by the Secretary of State or, as the case may be, by the High Commissioner.

(4) As respects any matter for which no provision is made by the Act or by this Order, the Auditor shall comply with any rules which may be made for his guidance by the Governor-General acting in his discretion.

21. The provisions of the last preceding paragraph, except in so far as they relate to appropriation accounts, shall apply in relation to transactions in the United Kingdom affecting the revenues of the Federal Railway Authority as they apply in relation to such transactions affecting the revenues of the Federation.

M. P. A. Hankey.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (FEDERAL COURT) ORDER, 1936.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 18th day of December, 1936.

Present,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by sub-section (1) of section two hundred of the Government of India Act, 1935, (hereafter in this Order referred to as "The Act") provision is made for the establishment of a Federal Court consisting of a Chief Justice of India and such number of other Judges as His Majesty may deem necessary, so, however, that (except in the circumstances mentioned in the said sub-section) the number of those other Judges shall not exceed six :

AND WHEREAS by section two hundred and one of the Act Judges of the Federal Court are to be entitled to such salaries and allowances, including allowances for expenses in respect of equipment and travelling upon appointment, and to such rights in respect of leave and pensions, as may from time to time be fixed by His Majesty in Council :

AND WHEREAS by the Government of India (Commencement and Transitory Provisions) Order, 1936, it is provided that Chapter I of Part IX of the Act (being the Chapter which contains the provisions of the Act with respect to the Federal Court) shall come into force on such date as His Majesty may by Order in Council appoint :

AND WHEREAS a draft of this Order has been laid before Parliament in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section three hundred and nine of the Act and an address has been presented to His Majesty by both Houses of Parliament praying that an Order may be made in the terms of this Order :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty in exercise of the said powers and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf is pleased by and with the advice of his Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Government of India (Federal Court) Order, 1936".

2. (1) In this Order—

"Chief Justice" means the Chief Justice of India but does not include an acting Chief Justice;

"Judge" means a Judge of Federal Court and, unless the context otherwise requires, includes the Chief Justice;

"actual service" includes—

(i) time spent by a Judge on duty as a Judge, or in the performance of such other functions as he may at the request of the Governor-General undertake to discharge; and

(ii) vacations other than a vacation wholly comprised within a period of leave;

"Service for pension" includes—

(i) actual service;

(ii) one month or the amount actually taken, whichever is less, of each period of authorised leave on full allowances; and

(iii) joining time taken on return from leave out of India.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. The provisions of Chapter I of Part IX of the Act (other than the provisions of sections two hundred and six and two hundred and fifteen) shall come into force on the first day of October, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven :

Provided that section two hundred and five of the Act (which relates to the appellate jurisdiction of the Federal Court in appeals from High Courts in British India) shall come into force on the first day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, and accordingly certificates may be given under that section at any time after the said date notwithstanding that the Federal Court has not yet been constituted.

4. There shall be paid to Judges in respect of time spent on actual service salary at following rates :—

Chief Justice Rs. 7,000 per month.

Other Judges Rs. 5,500 per month.

5. There shall be payable to a Chief Justice—

(*a*) on his retirement on attaining the age of sixty-five; or

(*b*) on his retirement at an earlier date, either after completing not less than twelve years' actual service, or on grounds approved by the Secretary of State, a pension at the rate of seventy-five pounds per annum in respect of each period of six months' service for pension : provided that

(i) if his total service for pension is less than six months, or is six months or more but less than twelve months, he shall be deemed for the purposes of this

paragraph to have in the first case six, and in second case twelve, months' service for pension;

(ii) the pension shall not in any case exceed two thousand pounds per annum.

6. (1) If a Chief Justice dies during his service as such, there shall be paid to his legal personal representatives a gratuity of three thousand pounds.

For the purposes of this paragraph a Chief Justice who at the date of his appointment was a resident in Europe shall be deemed to have commenced his service at the date when he embarked for India for the purpose of assuming his office.

(2) If a Chief Justice who is entitled to a pension under provisions of this Order dies within one year from the date of his retirement there shall be paid to his legal personal representatives by way of gratuity the sum, if any, by which the aggregate of any amounts paid or due to him whether from the revenues of the Federation or from the Exchequer in respect of pension (including any gratuity payable on retirement) falls short of three thousand pounds.

7. The rights of Judges other than the Chief Justice in respect of pensions shall be such as His Majesty in Council may hereafter determine.

8. There shall be paid to a Judge who was permanently resident in Europe at the date of his appointment and was not a member of a Civil Service of the Crown in India an allowance of five hundred pounds for expenses in respect of equipment and travelling on appointment.

9. A Judge shall receive such reasonable allowances to reimburse him for expenses incurred in travelling on duty in India and shall be afforded such reasonable facilities in connection with travelling as the Governor-General may from time to time prescribe, exercising his individual judgment.

10. Subject to the provisions of this Order and of any other Order in Council made under the Act, the privileges of a Judge in respect of leave and passages and the other conditions of his service shall be determined by the Rules for the time being applicable to an officer of non-Asiatic domicile, or, as the case may be, of Asiatic domicile, appointed by the Secretary of State to a Civil Service of the Crown in India and holding the rank of Secretary to the Government of India.

M. P. A. Hankey.

C. K. RHODES,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 12th January 1937.

No. 22-G.—With reference to Notification No. 698-G., dated the 8th December 1936, Mr. S. O. Sundgren, Honorary Consul for Sweden at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 21st December 1936.

No. 25-E.—Captain A. C. Stewart, of the Political Department, is appointed to be Assistant Political Agent, Bahrain, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th Decemebr 1936.

The 14th January 1937.

No. 27-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. S. Butler, as Honorary Consul for Poland at Rangoon.

No. 28-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Bogislav Count von Donhoff, Freiherr von Krafft, as Consul for Germany at Bombay.

H. A. F. METCALFE,
Foreign Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 12th January 1937.

No. 23-E.—Major C. E. U. Bremner, M.C., of the Political Department, on return from leave, is posted as Political Agent, Sabar Kantha Agency, with effect from the forenoon of the 13th December 1936.

No. 24-E.—Lieutenant D. G. Thornburgh, of the Political Department, is placed under the orders of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, for training, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th December 1936.

No. 26-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 86 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 749-I. B., dated the 27th March 1912, namely:—

In the first column of the Schedule to the said Notification the entries "Bengal", "United Provinces of Agra and Oudh" and "Punjab" and the entries respectively relating thereto in the second column thereof shall be omitted.

The 14th January 1937.

No. 29-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 96-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that Mr. Akhtar Subhani, a subject of the Patiala State, is eligible for appointment to any Civil Office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed.

No. 30-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 96-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that Mr. Krishna Iyer Krishnamurthi Ayyar, a subject of the Travancore State, is eligible for appointment to any Civil Office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed.

No. 31-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 96-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that Mr. Srikandath Govinda Menon, a subject of the Travancore State, is eligible for appointment to any Civil Office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed.

No. 32-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 96-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that Mr. Cherayath Madam Venkatachala Aiyer Mahalingam, a subject of the Cochin State, is eligible for appointment to any Civil Office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed.

No. 33-I. A.—Major H. O. W. Fowler, 18th King Edward VII's Own Cavalry, Assistant Military Adviser (Cavalry), Punjab States Forces, is appointed to officiate as Military Adviser, Punjab States Forces, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th December 1936 and until further orders.

No. 34-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that all criminal processes issued in a manner similar to that prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, by a Magistrate having jurisdiction in any State in India shall be acted upon and executed in railway lands lying within such State by all magistrates and police officers having jurisdiction in such railway lands under the same conditions and in the same manner as if such processes had been issued by a magistrate having jurisdiction in such railway lands:

Provided that any modification of the manner of executing such processes may be made by rules to be framed by the Governor General in Council in this behalf and notified in the Gazette of India:

Provided further that nothing hereinbefore contained shall require a magistrate or police officer having jurisdiction in such railway lands to execute any process so issued against any person who is not a subject of the State by the court of which the process has been issued or be construed as authorising him to execute any such process against any subject or servant of His Majesty.

B. J. GLANCY,
Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 11th January 1937.

No. D./171-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 1st January 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	11,87,35,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	6,31,000
Deposits :—		Subsidiary Coin	2,84,000
(a) Government*	7,14,12,000	Bills Discounted :—	
(b) Banks	15,86,70,000	(a) Internal	..
(c) Others	27,61,000	(b) External	..
Bills Payable	8,81,000	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Other Liabilities	70,06,000	Balances held abroad†	14,86,22,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	..
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	39,000
		Investments	6,16,32,000
		Other Assets	1,07,87,000
	34,07,30,000		34,07,30,000

* Includes £26,900 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.
† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,

Dated the Sixth day of January 1937. *Deputy Governor.*

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 1st day of January 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,87,35,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation ..	1,91,99,37,000		(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Total Notes issued		2,03,86,72,000	Sterling Securities ..	71,31,05,000	
			Total of A		1,15,73,22,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		64,75,67,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		23,37,83,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,03,86,72,000	Total Assets ..		2,03,86,72,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 56·768 per cent.

Dated the Sixth day of January 1937.

J. B. TAYLOR,

Deputy Governor.

The 12th January 1937.

No. F. 1 (24)-R. I./36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 33, rules 37 and 42 and clause (*d*) of rule 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the amendment to Fundamental Rules made by the Secretary of State in Council as published in the Government of India, Finance Department, Notification No. F. 1 (24)-R. I/36, dated the 14th January 1937, shall, from the date from which it is given effect to by the Secretary of State in Council, apply to the services in respect of which power to make rules is delegated to the Governor General in Council in the said Rules.

No. F. 1 (24)-R. I./36.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96-B of the Government of India Act the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 9th day of December 1936, hereby makes the following amendment in the Fundamental Rules, namely:—

For clause (7) of Rule 9 of the said Rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

> "*Foreign service* means service in which a Government servant receives his substantive pay with the sanction of Government (*a*) from any source other than the revenues of the Governor-General in Council or of a province or the Railway Fund (when established); or (*b*) from a company working a State Railway."

This amendment shall have effect from the 31st March 1937.

The 14th January 1937.

No. F.-16 (1)-Ref./37/P. and C. S. No. 24.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 36 and 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules of Central Services annexed to the rule published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. F.-22 (1)-Ex.-1/35, dated the 1st March 1935, namely:—

In chapter I of the said Schedules—

(i) Under the head 'Central Service Class II', Notes 14 and 15 of the Notes appended to the table relating to "Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II" shall be renumbered 13 and 14 respectively.

(ii) Under the head "Secretariat Subordinate Services", Note 12 of the Notes appended to the table relating to "Clerks and Typists in the Secretariat (Third Division)" and which was inserted by Finance Department Notification No. F.-16 (1)-Ref./36/P. and C. S. No. 20, dated the 25th November 1936, shall be renumbered 13.

J. C. NIXON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 11th January 1937.

No. 61-G. B. E./436-36.—On reversion to the Indian Audit Department Mr. S. M. Jamil, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for one month and 15 days with effect from the 1st December 1936.

No. 63-G. B. E./7-37.—Mr. S. K. Banerji, a probationer in the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted to the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 2nd January 1937.

No. 78-G. B. E./2-37.—Mr. C. P. Madon, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been granted leave on average pay for 1 month and 25 days with effect from the 4th January 1937 with permission to prefix to it a portion of the X'mas and New Year's Day holidays from the 31st December 1936 to the 2nd January 1937 and Sunday the 3rd January 1937.

Mr. Laxman Ramchandra Nene, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 4th January 1937.

The 14th January 1937.

No. 83-G. B. E./422-36.—The services of Mr. S. Sivarama Krishnan, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, with effect from the 24th December 1936.

No. 111-G. B. E./487-36.—Mr. T. S. Pillay, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted an extension of leave on average pay for two days, *i.e.*, for the 12th and 13th January 1937.

A. C. BADENOCH,

Deputy Auditor General in India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 16th January 1937.

No. 2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing into British India of—

(1) any copy of the book by A. M. Sahay, entitled "In India", printed by the Kinoshita Printing Company, 37, Ebie Nishiyodogawa-Ku, Osaka, Japan, and published by the Indian National Congress Committee of Japan, or

(2) any *translation, reprint or other* document containing substantial reproductions of the matter contained in the said book.

No. 3—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June 1935, relating to the exemption of certain goods from customs duties or part thereof:—

In the said notification, in Schedule I—Import Duties, under the head "A.-General", after entry No. 28-H, the following entry [which relates to Item No. 72 (2) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934], shall be inserted, namely:—

"28 I	The following printing machinery and apparatus:— Composing Racks and cases. Composing Cabinets. Diestamping Machines. Galley Racks. Embossing Machines. Graining Machines. Furniture Cases and Racks. Line-up and Register Tables. Book Sewing Machines. Cloth Stripping Machines.		..	*So much of the duty as is in excess of 10 per cent. ad valorem.*"

W. W. NIND,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SALT.

The 16th January 1937.

No. 1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 1-Salt, dated the 12th January 1935, namely:—

(1) In rule 7 of the said rules, for the words and figure "Salt manufactured within British India and Salt imported by sea shall be stored separately in the storeroom, as also shall salt on which duty has been paid, or is under Rule 4 deemed to have been paid, at different rates", the words and figure "Salt manufactured within British India or imported by land into British India shall be stored separately from salt imported by sea: also, salt on which duty has been paid or is under rule 4 deemed to have been paid, at different rates shall be stored separately" shall be substituted.

(2) In the footnote to Form A of the Forms appended to the said rules, for the words "imported salt", the words "salt imported by sea" shall be substituted.

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

STAMPS.

The 16th January 1937.

No. 1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the stamp duty chargeable under articles 23 and 62 of Schedule I to

the said Act on instruments evidencing transfer of property between companies limited by shares as defined in the Indian Companies Act, 1913, in cases—

(i) where at least 90 per cent. of the issued share capital of the transferee company is in the beneficial ownership of the transferor company, or,

(ii) where the transfer takes place between a parent company and a subsidiary company one of which is the beneficial owner of not less than 90 per cent. of the issued share capital of the other, or

(iii) where the transfer takes place between two subsidiary companies of each of which not less than 90 per cent. of the share capital is in the beneficial ownership of a common parent company.

Provided that in each case a certificate is obtained by the parties from the officer appointed in this behalf by the local Government concerned that the conditions above prescribed are fulfilled.

W. W. NIND,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 16th January 1937.

No. 3.—Mr. B. B. Sen, an Appraiser in the Calcutta, Custom House, has been appointed to officiate as a Principal Appraiser, with effect from the 2nd of January 1937, during the absence on leave of Mr. E. C. Jackson.

J. B. SHEARER,

First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 8th January 1937.

No. 185-Accts.—Mr. K. R. K. Menon, Additional Deputy Military Accountant General (Junior), is granted an extension of one month's privilege leave for the period, from the 7th January 1937 to the 6th February 1937, inclusive.

G. H. ADDISON,

Offg. Financial Adviser, Military Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

New Delhi, the 16th January 1937.

No. 176-M. II (4)/36.—Mr. C. F. Runge, Master Pilot, Bengal Pilot Service, having returned to duty on the 25th December 1936, the unexpired portion of the leave sanctioned in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 176-M. II (16)/36, dated the 22nd February 1936, is hereby cancelled.

No. 176-M. II (76)/36.—Mr. R. K. Dotivala, 1st Mate Leadsman, Bengal Pilot Service, is granted an extension of earned leave for four days from the 3rd February 1937 in continuation of the leave sanctioned in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 176-M. II (76)/36, dated the 19th December 1936.

PORTS.

The 16th January 1937.

No. 12-P. (1)/37.—Colonel D. S. Johnston, C.I.E., Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, is granted leave on average pay for 1 month and 10 days combined with leave on half average pay for 2 months and 21 days with effect from the 28th January 1937, or the subsequent date of relief.

No. 12-P. (1)/37.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. P. Shepherd-Barron, M.C., M.Inst.C.E., Chief Engineer, Karachi Port Trust, to act as Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, *vice* Colonel D. S. Johnston, C.I.E., proceeding on leave.

TREATIES—COMPANY LAW.

The 16th January 1937.

No. 24 (24)-Tr. (C. L.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 151 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Companies Rules, 1914, namely:—

1. In rule 6 of the said Rules, after clause (4) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(5) For registration under section 109A of the Act of the particulars of the charge together with a certified copy of the instrument, if any, by which the charge was created or is evidenced—

Where the amount involved does not exceed Rs. 2,000 . .	5
Where it exceeds Rs. 2,000 .	10"

2. In rule 7 of the said Rules and in the marginal note relating thereto before the word and figures "section 277" the words, figures and letter "section 109A or" shall be inserted.

3. In rule 8 of the said Rules and in the marginal note relating thereto after the word and figures "section 277" the words, figures and letter "or section 277B" shall be inserted.

4. After rule 9 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"9A. The notice which is required by section 153B of the Act to be given by the transferee company in Form XXVIII in the Schedule shall be given to the dissenting shareholder either personally or by sending it by registered post to him to his address registered in the books of the transferor company or (if he has no address within British India so registered) to the address, if any, within British India supplied by him to the transferor company for the giving of notice to him."

5. In the Schedule to the said Rules—

(1) In Forms II and III after the words "This section shall not apply to a private company" the words "or a company which was a private company before becoming a public company" shall be inserted.

(2) In Form IX—

(*i*) After clause (*d*) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*e*) A mortgage or charge, not being a pledge on any movable property of the company except stock-in-trade; or"

(*ii*) Clause (*e*) shall be re-lettered as clause (*f*);

(*iii*) for the brackets, words and letters "[*Strike out the sub-heads* (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), or (*e*) *which do not apply*]" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"[*Strike out the sub-heads* (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*) or (*f*) *which do not apply*.]"

(3) In Form XII for the brackets, words and figures "(*See sections 112 and 121*)" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*See sections 109, 112 and 121*)".

(4) In Form XXIII—

(*a*) after the words "a copy of that balance sheet" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"and if the balance sheet does not contain all the information provided for in the form marked H in the Third Schedule, such supplementary statements as shall furnish such information";

(*b*) the proviso shall be omitted;

(*c*) after the words "as circumstances admit" the following shall be added, namely:—

"(*3*) The profit and loss account shall include particulars showing the total of the amount paid whether as fees, percentages or otherwise to the managing agent, if any, and the directors respectively as remuneration for their services and, where a special resolution passed by the members of the company so requires, to the manager, and the total of the amount written off for depreciation. If any director of the company is by virtue of the nominations, whether direct or indirect, of the company, a director of any other company, any remuneration or other emoluments received by him for his own use, whether as a director of, or otherwise in connection with the management of, that other company, shall be shown in a note at the foot of the account or in a statement attached thereto."

(5) In Form XXIV—

(*i*) In paragraph 7—

(*a*) after the words and brackets '(if any)' where they first occur, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"Managing Agent and";

(*b*) in the third table for the word "Managers" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"*Managing Agent and Managers*".

(*ii*) After paragraph, 8, the following paragraphs shall be inserted, namely:—

"9. The extent to which underwriting contracts if any, have been carried out.

10. The arrears, if any, due on calls from directors, managing agents and managers.

11. The particulars of any commission or brokerage paid or to be paid in connection with the issue or sale of shares to any director, managing agent or, manager or if the managing agent is a firm, to any partner thereof, or, if the managing

agent is a private company, to any director thereof."

(iii) After the form of certificate by two directors the following form of certificate shall be inserted, namely:—

"I hereby certify this report.

Chairman of the Directors".

(iv) In the form of certificate by the Auditors the words "or capital account" shall be deleted.

(v) The foot note shall be deleted.

(6) For Form XXVI the following Forms shall be substituted, namely:—

FORM XXVI.

PARTICULARS OF DIRECTORS, AUDITORS, MANAGERS AND MANAGING AGENTS AND OF ANY CHANGES THEREIN.

The Indian Companies Act, 1913.

(See section 87.)

Filing fee.—Rs. 3.

Name of Company

Presented by

Particulars of the Directors, Auditors, Managers and Managing Agents of

Company, and of any changes therein.

The present Christian Name or Names and Surname. (a) (d).	Any former Christian Name or Names or Surname.	Nationality.	Nationality of origin (if other than the present nationality).	Usual Residential Address.	Other Business occupation or Directorships if any. If none state so. (b).	Changes (c)

(Signature)

[State whether Director, Manager or Managing Agent(s).]

Dated the day of 19 .

(a) In the case of a Corporation its corporate name and registered or principal office should be shown.

(b) In the case of an individual who has no business occupation but holds any other directorship or directorships, particulars of that directorship or some of those directorships must be entered.

(c) A complete list of the Directors, Auditors, Managers and Managing Agents shown as existing in the last particulars delivered should always be given. A note of the changes since the last list should be made in this column, *e.g.*, by placing against a new director's name the words "in place of ————" and by writing against any former director's name the words "dead," "resigned," or as the case may be.

(d) In the case of a firm the full name, address and nationality of each partner, and the date on which each became a partner.

FORM XXVII.

PARTICULARS OF A MORTGAGE OR CHARGE SUBJECT TO WHICH PROPERTY HAS BEEN ACQUIRED ON OR AFTER THE 15TH JANUARY 1937.

The Indian Companies Act, 1913.

(See section 109A.)

Name of Company

Presented by

Particulars of a Mortgage or Charge subject to which property has been acquired on or after the 15th January 1937, by a company registered in British India.

(1) Date and description of the instrument creating or evidencing the Mortgage or Charge (a).	(2) Date of the acquisition of the property.	(3) Amount owing on security of the Mortgage or Charge.	(4) Short particulars of the property Mortgaged or Charge.	(5) Names, addresses and Descriptions of the Mortgagees or Persons entitled to the Charge.

(Signature)

(Designation of position in relation to the Company.)

Dated the day of 19 .

(a) A description of the Instrument, *e.g.*, "Trust Deed," "Mortgage," "Debenture," etc., as the case may be, should be given.

A copy of the Instrument, certified as prescribed in rule 7 of the Indian Companies Rules, 1914, must be delivered with these particulars.

FORM XXVIII.

NOTICE TO DISSENTING SHAREHOLDERS.

The Indian Companies Act, 1913.

(See section 153B.)

re (a) Limited.

Notice by *(b)* Limited.

To *(c)*

Whereas on the day of , 19 *(b)* made an offer to all the holders of *(d)* shares in *(a)* (state shortly the nature of the offer) and whereas up to the day of , 19 , being a date within four months of the date of the making thereof such offer was approved by the holders of not less than three-fourths in value of the *(d)* shares in the said Company. Now therefore the said *(b)* in pursuance of the provisions of Section 153B of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, hereby gives you notice that if the said *(b)* desires to acquire the *(d)* shares in the said *(a)* held by you.

And further take notice that unless upon an application made to the Court by you the said *(c)* on or before the day of 19 , being one month from the date of this notice the Court thinks fit to order otherwise, the said *(b)* will be entitled and bound to acquire the *(d)* shares held by you in the said *(a)* on the terms of the above mentioned offer approved by the approving *(d)* shareholders in the said Company.

(Signature)

for *(b)*

(State whether Director or Manager or Secretary.)

Dated the day of , 19 .

(a) Name of transferor Company.
(b) Name of transferee Company.
(c) Name and address of dissenting shareholder.
(d) If the offer is limited to a certain class or classes of shareholders insert particulars of the shares.

No. 24 (25)-Tr. (C. L.).—In pursurance of sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 151 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that in Form F in the Third Schedule to the said Act, the following alterations shall be made with effect from the 17th January 1937, namely:—

(1) In the column headed "CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES", to the sub-head "PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS", the words and brackets "(IN THE CASE OF COMPANIES OTHER THAN BANKS)" shall be added.

(2) In the column headed "PROPERTY AND ASSETS", to the sub-head "BOOK DEBITS", the words and brackets "(OTHER THAN BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS OF A BANK FOR WHICH PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE AUDITORS)" shall be added.

TREATIES—I. E. R.

The 16th January 1937.

No. 208 (2)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—(A.).—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Indian Tea Control (Amendment) Act, 1936 (XVII of 1936), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the 16th January 1937, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

No. 208 (2)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—(B.).—In pursuance of section 10-A of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933 (XXIV of 1933), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Financial Commissioner, Burma, to be the Burma Tea Licensing Authority, constituted in pursuance of the said section.

No. 208 (2)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—(C.).—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 21 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933 (XXIV of 1933), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that with effect from the 16th January 1937, the rate of licence fee which may be levied by the Burma Tea Licensing Authority for an export licence issued by it shall be eight annas per thousand pounds of tea covered by such licence.

No. 208 (2)-Tr. (I. E. R.)—(D.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10-B of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933 (XXIV of 1933), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

RULES.

1. In these rules—

"Act" means the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933 (XXIV of 1933);

2. The Authority shall maintain office for the transaction of its business and may open offices in other localities should necessity arise.

3. A record shall be maintained of all business transacted by the Authority.

4. The Authority shall submit to the Governor General in Council as soon as may be possible after the last day of each month abstract statements in Forms A and B, set out in the Schedule annexed hereto.

5. (1) The Authority shall, in the month of February in each year, prepare an estimate of its income and expenditure for the year commencing on the first day of April next ensuing.

(2) A copy of such estimate shall be submitted for approval to the Governor General in Council.

6. (1) The accounts of the Authority shall relate to the financial year and shall be made up for each financial year and forwarded to the Governor General in Council as soon as possible after its close.

(2) The receipts shall include all sums received by the Authority during the financial year to which the accounts relate and shall be shown under the following heads:—

(a) Sums received under Section 21 of the Act;

(b) Interest accrued on investments;

(c) Miscellaneous.

The opening balance shall be shown at the head of the account on the receipt side.

(3) The expenditure shall be shown under the following heads:—

(a) Office rent;

(b) Establishment;

(c) Travelling expenses;

(d) Fees paid for inspection, reports, etc.,

(e) Payments to the International Committee;

(f) Miscellaneous.

The closing balance of the year shall be shown at the foot of the expenditure side.

7. (1) The current account of the Authority shall be kept in the Imperial Bank of India, and all monies at the disposal of the Authority with the exception of petty cash and of monies placed in fixed deposit or invested in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained, shall be paid into that account.

(2) Any funds not required for current expenditure may be placed in fixed deposit with any bank approved in this behalf by the Governor General in Council or on vested in the name of the Authority in any security in which trust property may lawfully be invested under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

(3) Payments by the Authority shall be made in cash or by cheque drawn against the current account of the Authority.

(4) Such cheques and all orders for making deposits or investments, or for the withdrawal of the same, or for the disposal in any other manner of the funds of the Authority, except in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 9 of the Act, shall be signed by the Authority.

SCHEDULE.

(Rule 4·)

FORM A.

RETURN OF EXPORT LICENCES ISSUED BY THE AUTHORITY.

Total of quotas allotted.	Total of Licences issued to the end of the previous month.	Licences issued during the month.	Total of Licences issued.

FORM B.

RETURN OF SHIPMENTS.

Burma overseas export allotment for the year.	Total of shipments up to the end of the previous month.	Shipments during the month.	Total of shipments.

No. 208-(2)-Tr. (I. E. R.) (E.).—*In* exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933 (XXIV of 1933) the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the manner in which the export quotas of tea estates in Burma shall be determined and to prescribe the forms of export licences, special export licences and permits issued by the Burma Tea Licensing Authority namely:—

RULES.

1. In these rules—

(1) "Act" means the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933 (XXIV of 1933).

(2) "Crop basis of tea estate" means the maximum production of a tea estate in any one of the years 1929, 1930, 1931 and 1932 with the addition of an allowance for young clearings on the scale set forth in the first Schedule;

(3) "Young clearings" means—

(*a*) areas planted with tea subsequently to the year 1927 not in replacement of abandoned areas, and

(*b*) areas planted or replanted subsequently to the year 1927 in replacement of old tea uprooted or abandoned where no crop from the uprooted or abandoned areas was taken into consideration in arriving at the maximum production.

2. The export quota of a tea estate shall be that amount of tea which bears the same proportion to the crop basis of the estate as the total overseas export allotment for Burma bears to the total of the crop bases of all tea estates.

3. The owner of a tea estate desiring to be allotted an export quota in any financial year shall, on or before the 1st February in the preceding year, furnish to the Authority a statement showing the crop basis of such estate. Failing such application and the supply of such further information as the Authority may call for under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act, the Authority may refuse to allot any quota.

4. The Governor General in Council may in cases of special hardship permit the Authority to modify the application of the foregoing rules.

5. All applications for special treatment under rule 4 shall be submitted to the Authority along with the application for the allocation of an export quota. The Authority shall forward all such applications to the Governor General in Council together with its recommendations.

6. (1) Export licences issued by the Authority shall subject to sub-rule (4) be in Form A or Form B set forth in the Second Schedule.

(2) Special export licences issued by the Authority shall subject to sub-rule (4) be in Form C or Form D set forth in the Second Schedule.

(3) Permits issued by the Authority shall subject to sub-rule (4) be in Form E set forth in the Second Schedule.

(4) The Authority may either generally or in any particular case include such other particulars as it may consider necessary in the Forms set out in the Second Schedule.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

[*Rule 1 (2)*].

The allowances for young clearings in the year 1937-38 shall be as set out in the following table :—

TABLE

Year of Planting.	Allowances in lb. per acre during 1937-38.
1928	400
1929	400
1930	400
1931	400
1932	400
1933	300
1934	200

SECOND SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

(*Rule 6*).

Available only for shipment between 1st April 19 and 31st March 19 .

No...

Date...

DIRECT TEA SHIPMENT EXPORT LICENCE.

Estate Registered No.

Post Office District

Port of Shipment

Shipping Agents

PARTICULARS OF TEAS DESPATCHED FOR SHIPMENT.

Invoice No.	Chests.	Weight in lbs.

Certified as passed for export

Manager or Agent(s)

Burma Tea Licensing Authority

FORM B.

Serial No.

Licence Nos.

Available only for shipment between 1st April 19 and 31st March 19 for tea purchased in sale or privately carrying Export Rights.

Date

This is to authorise
Messrs.

to export lbs. (lbs.) of tea carrying Export Rights.

Burma Tea Licensing Authority

I/We certify that the teas exported from Burma under this Licence were purchased by me/us with Export Rights

Exporter

FORM C.

Special Export Licence covering Teas not shipped on or before 31st March 19 shipment which may be effected up to and including 30th June 19

No.

Date

Direct Tea Shipment Export Licence.

Estate — Registered No.

Post Office — District

Port of Shipment

Shipping Agents

PARTICULARS OF TEAS DESPATCHED FOR SHIPMENT.

Invoice No.	Chests.	Weight in lbs.

Certified as passed for Export.

Manager or Agent(s)

Burma Tea Licensing Authority.

FORM D.

Serial No.

Licence No.

Special Export Licence covering teas purchased in sale or privately carrying Export Rights and not shipped on or before 31st March 19 shipment of which may be effected up to and including 30th June, 19 .

Date

This is to authorise

Messrs.

to export lbs. (lbs.)

of tea carrying Export Rights.

Burma Tea Licensing Authority

I/We certify that the teas exported from Burma under this Licence were purchased by me/us with Export Rights.

Exporter.

FORM E.

Address

Date

Messrs. of the above address, are exporting from to *via* a total nett quantity of lbs. of tea, details of which are given below.

Messrs. guarantee that neither they themselves, nor any agent acting for them or on their behalf will re-export either the whole or any part of this tea, whether in original packages, repacked in chests or bags or remarked or blanded or packed, nor in any other form whatsoever either from nor from any other port.

PARTICULARS OF TEAS DESPATCHED.

Broker.	Sale No.	Lot No.	No. of packages of each grade.	Estate or Mark. or Blanded tea.	Grade of tea.	Nett weight in lbs. per package.	Remarks.
					Total .		

Shipped by S. S. train

From Port or Railway Station *via*

To Port, or Railway Station

Date

Signature of Guarantor Firm or Individual despatching the consignment

Countersigned.

Burma Tea Licensing Authority.

H. DOW,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

New Delhi, the 14th January 1937.

No. F. 260/36.—Mr. L. D. Galloway, M.A., (Cantab), Imperial Mycologist, Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, is granted leave on average pay for two months and five days with effect from the forenoon of the 13th December 1936, with permission to resign his appointment on the expiry of such leave.

Dr. M. Mitra, M.Sc., Ph.D. (London), D.I.C., F.L.S., Assistant Mycologist, Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the Imperial Mycologist with effect from the forenoon of the 13th December 1936, in addition to his own duties.

No. D. 768-Vet./36.—It is notified for general information that live stock of every description imported into Iran either for sale or pasture must be accompanied by a certificate of freedom infectious diseases from the Veterinary Department of the exporting country and the importation into Iran of animals without such certificate is prohibited.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

The 13th January 1937.

No. F.-97-1/36-F.—Mr. H. L. Srivastava, M.A., Assistant Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Central India and Rajputana, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Frontier Circle, Lahore, with effect from the forenoon of the 7th January 1937.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HEALTH.

The 9th January 1937.

No. F. 8-1/37.—Major General Sir Cuthbert Allan Sprawson, Kt., C.I.E., M.D. (Lond.), F.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.Litt., K.H.P., I.M.S., Director General, Indian Medical Service, is granted leave, on average pay, from the 14th to the 28th February 1937, preparatory to retirement.

The 14th January 1937.

No. F. 5-3-A./36.—The services of Captain M. S. Purvis, M.D., Ch.B. (Glas.), I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma with effect from the forenoon of the 21st November 1936.

No. F.-5-10/35.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. F.-5-10/35-H., dated the 29th October, 1936, in so far as it relates to Captain W. Scott, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Belft.), L. M. (Rot.), I.M.S., the services of that officer are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of the Central Provinces with effect from the 11th February, 1934, for confirmation in that province with effect from that date.

No. F.-8-2/37.—Colonel N. M. Wilson, O.B.E., M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Central Provinces, is granted combined leave from the 17th February to the 15th September, 1937 (inclusive), of which 2 months and 28 days will be on average pay and the remaining period on half average pay.

No. F. 8-10/36.—Colonel C. E. Palmer, M.B., B.Ch. (Camb.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and Prisons, Assam, is granted, preparatory to retirement, combined leave for eight months, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st March 1937, of which 4 months and 7 days will be on average pay and the remaining period on half average pay.

No. F. 12-29/35.—The services of Major R. K. Misra, M.B., B.S. (Bom.), M.R.C.P. (Edin.), I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the forenoon of the 30th December 1936.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 16th January 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 22.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt.-Col. to be Col.

Bt.-Col. W. A. K. Fraser, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.V.O., M.C. Dated 16th Dec. 1936, with seniority 1st July 1933.

Capt. to be Maj.

L. B. Marchant, O.B.E., R.I.A.S.C. Dated 20th Dec. 1936.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Maj. to be Lt.-Col.

G. V. Ram Mohan, M.B., C.M. (Mad.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.). Dated 20th Oct. 1936.

Note.—The promotion of Lt.-Col. H. S. Anand, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Edin.), I M. S. to the rank of $\frac{\text{Major}}{\text{Lt.-Col.}}$ is antedated to $\frac{\text{26th May 1926}}{\text{26th May 1934}}$. He qualified for accelerated promotion on the 9th Sep. 1936.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

(Mechanical Transport.)

Capt. (Mechst. Offr.) to be Maj. (Mechst. Offr.)

J. W. Lacey. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

Lt. (Mechst. Offr.) to be Capt. (Mechst. Offr.).

W. F. A. Milne. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

Condrs. to be Lts. (Mechst. Offrs.).

Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

James William RAY.

Robert FORBES.

Special Supernumerary List.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Capt. (Dy. Comsy.) to be Maj. (Comsy.).

A. W. Hall. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

Military Engineer Services.

(Buildings and Roads Branch.)

Condr. to be Lt. (Asst. Comsy.).

John SMITH. Dated 31st Dec. 1936.

No. 23.—The following appointments are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Lt.

Lt. Patrick John Keen, 2/13 F. F. Rif., from Hampshire R. Dated 1st Oct. 1936, but to rank as Lt. from 29th Apl. 1933.

To be Lts. from the Unattached List for Indian Army, but to rank from 1st May 1936.

Charles Pocklington Chenevix-Trench, Hodson's Horse. Dated 24th Dec. 1936.

George Frederick Elvins, Poona Horse. Dated 28th Nov. 1936.

David Ian Monteath, 2/5 R. G. R. Dated 30th Nov. 1936.

To be 2nd Lt. from the Unattached List for Indian Army, but to rank from 31st Jan. 1935.

Graham Bernard Aston, 3/10 Baluch R. Dated 10th Dec. 1936.

To be 2nd Lt. from the Unattached List for Indian Army, but to rank from 21st May 1935.

Desmond Hamilton Mappin, R. Deccan Horse. Dated 20th Oct. 1936.

To be 2nd Lts. from the Unattached List for Indian Army, but to rank from 29th Aug. 1935.

Albert George Hiatt, 1/1 G. R. Dated 20th Nov. 1936.

William Walcot Stewart, 2/2 G. R. Dated 20th Nov. 1936.

Guy Barton Grimley, 13 Lrs. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

John Darwin Maling, 1/11 Sikh R. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

Gerald Edward Ashley Beale, 2/13 F. F. Rif. Dated 19th Nov. 1936.

Denys Ainsworth Yates, 2/7 G. R. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

John Lello Woodhouse, 2/8 Punjab R. Dated 29th Nov. 1936.

Geoffrey Burdett Beer, Kumaon Rif. Dated 20th Nov. 1936.

Richard Henry Farrimond, 4/10 Baluch R. Dated 21st Nov. 1936.

Cornelius Joseph Tobin, 3/2 Punjab R. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

Robert Peter MacCurragh, 13 Lrs. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

Geoffrey Lavie Auret, 2/14 Punjab R. Dated 19th Nov. 1936.

Robert Kenneth Constantine, 1/4 G. R. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

Kenneth Gore Douglas, 2/18 R. Garh. Rif. Dated 19th Nov. 1936.

Norman Edgar Robert Traynor, 4/14 Punjab R. Dated 21st Nov. 1936.

Oliver Charles Wade Bellamy, 1/17 Dogra R. Dated 24th Dec. 1936.

George Jerome Tarr, Kumaon Rif. Dated 14th Oct. 1936.

Henry Alexander Lambert, 2/9 Jat R. Dated 16th Nov. 1936.

John Irwin Craufurd-Stuart, 1/1 G. R. Dated 28th Nov. 1936.

Nigel Hugo Hope Kealy, 2/7 Rajput R. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

Frederick George Milligan, 2/15 Punjab R. Dated 19th Nov. 1936.

Percy John Reginald Bambury, 2/4 Bombay Grs. Dated 29th Nov. 1936.

William Powlett Pouget Cleverton, 4/16 Punjab R. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

Robert Paul Prentice, Skinner's Horse. Dated 26th Nov. 1936.

Ryland Victor Hawker, 1/19 Hy'bad R. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

Horatio Norman Olive Joseph Reed, 2/15 Punjab R. Dated 16th Nov. 1936.

John Richard Tatham Kennedy, Sam Browne's Cav. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

Leslie Garrick Young, 2/9 G. R. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

Reginald Malcolm Lloyd, 4/8 Punjab R. Dated 18th Nov. 1936.

Ronald Lytton Dawe, 1/2 Punjab R. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

Richard Anthony Cresswell, 3/7 Rajput R. Dated 16th Nov. 1936.

George Laurence Scott, 12 R. F. F. R. Dated 23rd Nov. 1936

John Gerald McGowan, 18 Cav. Dated 29th Nov. 1936.

Gerald Murray Kendal Franks, 3/5 Mahratta L. I. Dated 25th Oct. 1936.

To be 2nd Lts. from the Unattached List for Indian Army, but to rank from 30th Aug. 1935.

Foster Abney Giles, 3/8 Punjab R. Dated 2nd Dec. 1936.

Hector Fraser McLean, 2/17 Dogra R. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

James Vincent Grant Blyth, 4/5 Mahratta L. I. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

Wallace Gordon Watt, 5/12 F. F. R. Dated 19th Nov. 1936.

Charles William Woollett, 3/8 Punjab R. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

To be 2nd Lts. from the Unattached List for Indian Army, but to rank from 31st Aug. 1935.

Alfred Arthur Durani Martineau, 1/18 R. Garh. Rif. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

Basil Keith Johnson, 4/5 Mahratta L. I. Dated 17th Nov. 1936.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Infy.

To be 2nd-Lt

Cyril John Dawson. Dated 22nd Dec. 1936.

No. 24.—The following retirement is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Military Engineer Services.

(Buildings and Roads Branch.)

Lt. (Asst. Comsy.) J. Smith. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

PART B.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 25.—The services of Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. A. B. Collins, R.I.N., will continue to remain at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce, for employment as Offg. Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Madras, with effect from the 11th Nov. 1936, and as Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Madras, with effect from the 11th Feb. 1937, *vice* Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. W. F. Ellis, R.I.N.

No. 26.—The services of Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. E. Whayman, R.I.N., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce, for employment as Offg. 4th Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Calcutta, with effect from the 4th Nov. 1936, and as 4th Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Calcutta, with effect from the 11th Feb. 1937, *vice* Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. A. B. Collins, R.I.N.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 27.—The following appointments are made:—

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

Mr. E. H. White, M.B.E., Superintendent, General Staff Branch, Army Headquarters, was appointed to officiate as Officer Supervisor in

that Branch from the 18th to the 24th Dec. 1936, *vice* Mr. F. C. D'Almeida, on leave in India.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Cal. L. H.

To be 2nd Lt.

Frederick Cecil Williams. Dated 19th Oct. 1936.

U. P. Horse (So.).

To be 2nd Lt.

Cecil Owen Tattersall. Dated 2nd Nov. 1936.

INSPECTION SECTION STAFF.

Mr. L. G. Sibley, Principal Foreman, Inspectorate of Guns, Cossipore, is appointed to officiate as Asst. Inspector of Guns, Cossipore, with effect from the 2nd Dec. 1936, *vice* Mr. W. Lacey, M.B.E., A.M.I., Mech.E., I.O.S., proceeded on combined leave *ex*-India.

INDIAN MILITARY NURSING SERVICE.

To be Staff Nurse (on probn.)..

Miss Gwendolyn Florence STAPLETON. Dated 28th Dec. 1936.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 5 Mahratta L. I.

Jemdr. (on probn.) Shankar Ganpatrao Langore is confirmed. Dated 24th Jan. 1935.

No. 28.—The undermentioned officer is granted the local rank of Capt. without effect on pay and pension:—

Lt. D. Y. Hext, 1st Bn., D.C.L.I., whilst commanding the detachment of his unit at Port Blair. Dated 5th Jan. 1937.

No. 29.—The services of Maj. J. H. Gradidge, O.B.E., Guides Cav., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the F. and P. Department, for employment as Military Adviser, Indian States Forces, with effect from the 11th Nov. 1936.

No. 30.—The services of Capt. H. W. W. Rich, 1/4 G. R., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Foreign and Political Department, for employment as Battalion Commandant, Nayar Brigade, Travancore State, with effect from the 17th Oct. 1936.

No. 31.—The services of Lieut. P. J. Keen, 2/13 F. F. Rif., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Foreign and Political Department for employment in the Political Department, with effect from the 1st Oct. 1936.

No. 32.—The services of Lt. J. B. Howes, 2/8 Punjab R., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Foreign and Political Department for employment in the Political Department, with effect from the 24th Oct. 1935.

No. 33.—The following promotions are made:—

SPECIAL LIST, INDIAN LAND FORCES.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

Apparanda Chengappa Iyappa, attd. Signal Training Centre. Dated 2nd Dec. 1936.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Chota Nag. R.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

R. L. Jebb. Dated 12th Dec. 1936.

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

Support Company Platoons of British Infantry Battalions.

Jemdrs. Chanda Singh and Thakar Singh to be Subdrs. and Havs. Sharam Singh, Bhawani Singh and Imam Din to be Jemdrs. Dated 25th Oct., 1st Nov., 25th Oct., 1st Nov. and 1st Nov. 1936, respectively.

INDIAN ARMY.

8th King George's Own Light Cavalry.

Risldr. Muhammad Qadir Khan to be Ris.-Maj. and Jemdr. Sabit Ali Khan to be Risldr. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

The Royal Deccan Horse (9th Horse).

Jemdr. Mir Yousaf Ali to be Risldr. and Daf. Mir Sarwar Ali to be Jemdr. Dated 6th Nov. 1936.

2nd Battalion, 1st Punjab Regiment.

Subdr. Rahmat Ullah to be Sub.-Maj. and Jemdr. Jahangir Khan to be Subdr. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

2nd Battalion, 12th Frontier Force Regiment (Sikhs).

Jemdr. Makhamad Amin to be Subdr. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

2nd Battalion, 4th Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Subdr. Parta Sing Gurung to be Sub.-Maj., Jemdrs. Sherbahadur Pun and Ajab Sing Rana to be Subdrs. and Coy. Hav. Majs. Narbahadur Gurung and Manbir Gurung to be Jemdrs. Dated 6th Nov., 6th Nov., 21st Nov., 6th Nov. and 21st Nov. 1936, respectively.

1st Battalion, 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemdr. Balbahadur Thapa, I.D.S.M., to be Subdr. and Coy. Hav. Maj. Padamsing Thapa to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

ROYAL INDIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

(Animal Transport.)

Jemdrs. to be Risldrs.

Fateh Mohamed II. Dated 12th May 1936.

Abdul Qadir. Dated 1st July 1936.

Troop Dafs. & Qr. Mr. Dafs. to be Jemdrs.

No. TB-43968 Mangta. Dated 21st Feb. 1936.

No. TC-45349 Mahomed Khan. Dated 28th Mar. 1936.

No. TB-43951 Amir Zaman. Dated 9th Apl. 1936.

No. TC-25485 Nizam Din. Dated 12th May 1936.

No. TC-43846 Jalal Din. Dated 1st July 1936.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst. Surgns. 4th class to be Asst. Surgns. 3rd class.

E. F. Bedell. Dated 16th Dec. 1936.

C. T. Symonds. Dated 18th Dec. 1936.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 6th Raj. Rif.

Lt. to be Capt.

Prakash Chandra Mukerjee. Dated 2nd Jan. 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

(Supply and Animal Transport.)

Staff Serjts. to be Sub-Condrs.

No. 3122938 John Cowie. Dated 17th Dec. 1936.

No. 1420757 Alfred Cannon. Dated 20th Dec. 1936.

Indian Army Ordnance Corps.

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

R. J. Coleman. Dated 30th Dec. 1936.

ARMY REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

Sqn. Qr. Mr. Daf. Mubarik Ali Khan to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Sep. 1936.

FACTORIES STAFF.

No. 34.—With reference to D. D. Notn. No. 321, dated the 9th May 1936, Mr. K. N. Barnes, I.O.S., Asst. Works Manager (Selection Grade), Metal and Steel Factory, Ishapore, is granted an extension of furlough on average salary for 25 days, with effect from the 18th Oct. 1936.

No. 35.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Assam V. L. H.

Lt. W. Gow. Dated 19th Oct. 1936.

2nd Lt. G. F. Pontin. Dated 13th Oct. 1936.

B. & N. W. Ry. Bn.

Lt. (Hony. Capt.) L. D. Williams. Dated 1st Jan. 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

No. 36.—The following transfers are made.—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Lt. E. M. Fullam from Punj. Rif. to Simla Rif. Dated 8th Dec. 1936.

2nd Lt. K. F. L. Harris from Rang'n. Bn. to Cal. Pres. Bn. Dated 7th Nov. 1936.

No. 37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920 (XLVIII of 1920), the Governor General in Council is pleased to disband, with effect from the 16th January 1937, the undermentioned unit of the Indian Territorial Force, as constituted for the Province of Bengal by the Notification of the Government of India in the Army Department, No. 1153, dated the 17th August 1923, namely:—

"11th Battalion, 19th Hyderabad Regiment—Headquarters Company and A and B Companies."

No. 38.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920 (XLVIII of 1920), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the undermentioned unit of the Indian Territorial Force constituted by the Notification of the Government of India in the Army Department, No. 1153, dated the 17th August 1923, shall with effect from the 16th January 1937, be designated as follows:—

Present designation.	New designation.
11th Battalion, 19th Hyderabad Regiment (Headquarters in Bengal) C and D Companies.	11th Battalion, 19th Hyderabad Regiment, Indian Territorial Force. (Headquarters and A and B Companies).

No. 39.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920 (XLVIII of 1920), the Governor General in Council is pleased to constitute, for the Calcutta Corporation, all Municipal areas in Sadar and Barrackpore subdivisions of 24-Parganas and the Districts of Howrah and Hooghly, the following urban unit of the Indian Territorial Force, with effect from the 16th January 1937, namely:—

"5th (Bengal Presidency) Urban Infantry."

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 40.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Cantonment Account Code, 1924, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

In rule 54 of the said Code

(1) in clause (4)—

(a) in the first paragraph for the words "added by the Imperial Bank of India or Post Office in the passbook" the word "earned" shall be substituted; and

(b) the second paragraph shall be omitted.

(2) For the first paragraph of clause (5) the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

"When an account is paid, transferred, or closed during the currency of a year, the payment of interest for broken periods shall be calculated at the rate prevailing for Post Office Savings Bank Deposits."

(3) Clause (6) shall be omitted.

(4) In Form No. Cantt. 17-B., prescribed under rule 54, the letters and the words "*i.e.*, amount of interest added by the Post Office or the Imperial Bank of India" shall be omitted.

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 11th January 1937.

No. E.-36-N. O.-11 (2)-I.—Mr. W. E. Grant, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Sleeper Passing Officer in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway, with effect from the 1st December 1936.

No. E.-36-N. O.-11 (2)-II.—Mr. E. M. Oram, a subordinate in the Signal Department, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th November 1936.

No. E.-36-N. O.-11 (2)-III.—Mr. D. N. Goel, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th November 1936.

No. E.-36-N. O.-11 (2)-IV.—Mr. Inderjit Singh Chandel, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, North Western Railway, is appinted to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway, with effect from the 12th December 1936.

The 13th January 1937.

No. 18-C. P. I.—Mr. H. W. C. C. Smith, a Superintendent in the office of the Railway Board, is granted leave on average pay for two months with effect from the 11th January 1937, with permission to affix Sunday, the 10th January 1937.

No. 18-C. P.-II.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 18-C.-P.-I, dated the 13th January 1937, Mr. Ram Nath Kapoor, an assistant in the office of the Railway Board is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in that office with effect from the 11th January 1937.

The 14th January 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-1 (2).—Mr. W. R. Williams has been appointed by the Secretary of State for India in Council as a probationer in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways with effect from the 30th December 1936 and is posted to the Burma Railways.

No. 9699-F./F. R. 17-Ry.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 21 (2) and 25 of the Railway Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules and the direction appended thereto, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Study Leave Rules published with the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. F. 20 (2)-C. S. R.-25, dated the 4th February 1925, namely:—

In rule 13 of the said Rules, for the words "On an application for study leave in Europe or America being sanctioned by the Government of Madras, Bombay or Bengal, the Local Government should inform the High Commissioner of the particulars of the case. When such leave is sanctioned by any other local Governments or Administration a report should be made to the Government of India, who will inform the High Commissioner" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"On an application for study leave in Europe or America being sanctioned by the Government of India, an intimation should be sent to the High Commissioner of the particulars of the case. When such leave is sanctioned by an Agent of a Railway, a report should be made to the Government of India, who will inform the High Commissioner".

No. 9714-F./S. R.-16-Ry.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Supplementary Rules, namely:—

(1) Rule 17. Substitute the following for the Schedule below clause (a) of S. R. 17:—

(1) Indian Civil Service.

(2) Indian Police.

(3) Indian Forest Service and Officers-in-charge of the technical sections at the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun.

(4) Indian Educational Service.

(5) Indian Agricultural Service, the Sugarcane Expert, and the Second Cane-breeding Officer.

(6) Indian Service of Engineers.

(7) Indian Veterinary Service.

(8) Indian Medical Service.

(9) Imperial Customs Service.

(10) Indian Audit and Accounts Service (Civil and Military).

(11) Survey of India (Class I).

(12) Geological Survey of India (Class I).

(13) The Superior Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Branches of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department.

(14) Mint and Assay Departments (Class I) except the Chief Assayer.

(15) The Archæological Department (Class I).

(16) The Zoological Survey of India (Class I).

(17) Indian Forest Engineering Service.

(18) Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment.

(19) Officers holding the King's Commission whose travelling allowance is regulated under civil rules.

(20) Indian Meteorological Service (Class I).

(21) The Indian Stores Department (Class I).

(22) Political Department of the Government of India.

(23) The Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

(24) Indian Railway Service of Engineers.

(25) Indian Railway Accounts Service.

---

(2) Rule 317-C.-IV. Substitute the following for clauses (a), (b) and (c) in sub-rule (1) of this rule:—

(a) Over Rs. 350 but less than Rs. 600 per mensem, Class A;

(b) Over Rs. 230 but not more than Rs. 350 per mensem, Class B;

(c) Rs. 230 per mensem and under, Class C.

---

(3) Rule 286.—Substitute the words "under rule 284, 285 or 285-A" for the words "under rule 284 or 285" wherever they occur in this rule.

---

(4) Appendix III.—Cancel Serial No. 2 of this Appendix.

No. 9950-F.—In pursuance of clause (1) of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Administration of the *Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway* shall be liable to pay in aid of the funds of the Local Authorities set out in the first column of the schedule annexed hereto the tax specified in the second column thereof.

Schedule.

1	2
Local Authority.	Tax.
Gholwad-Bordi Village Panchayat.	House tax.
Malyan " " .	" "

Explanation.—In this Schedule 'house tax' means the tax levied under section 26 of the Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1920 (Bombay Act IX of 1920).

B. MOODY,
Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 12th January 1937.

No. S.-426 (1).—Mr. S. C. Banerji, B.Sc. (Cal.), B.Eng. (Sheffield), is appointed to class V of the cadre of the Inspection Branch of the Indian Stores Department, and is posted as Assistant Engineer (Inspection), Calcutta Circle, with effect from the 25th November 1936.

No. S.-426 (2).—Mr. T. P. Barat, M.Sc., (Cal.), is appointed to class IV of the cadre of the Purchase Branch of the Indian Stores Department, and is posted as Assistant Controller of Purchase in the Headquarters Office of the Department, with effect from the 1st December 1936.

S. N. ROY,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 13th January 1937.

No. S.-76/2.—Khan Bahadur Ramzan Ali, M.A., Postmaster-General, is granted a further extension of leave on half everage pay for two months, with effect from the 21st December 1936.

A. G. CLOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 4.} NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 18th January 1937.

No. 356/36-P.—Whereas by Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 29th day of February 1872, the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 and 34 Vict., c. 3), were declared applicable to the Sonthal Parganas;

And whereas the said provisions having from time to time been repealed, re-enacted and amended, are now incorporated in section 71 of the Government of India Act;

And whereas the said Governor of Bihar in Council has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft and the same has received the assent of the Governor General on the 11th day of January, 1937;

In pursuance of the direction contained in sub-section (2) of section 71 of the Government of India Act, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India* and will be published in the *Bihar Gazette*.

REGULATION No. I OF 1937.

A

REGULATION

Further to amend the Sonthal Parganas Justice Regulation, 1893.

V of 1893. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Sonthal Parganas Justice Regulation, 1893, in the manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement. **1.** (*1*) This Regulation may be called the Sonthal Parganas Justice (Amendment) Regulation, 1937.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of section 27, Regulation V of 1893. V of 1893. **2.** To section 27 of the Sonthal Parganas Justice Regulation, 1893, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

IX of 1908. "Provided that, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, such directions may prescribe special rules of limitation for the execution of decrees in suits of which the value does not exceed one thousand rupees."

The 20th January 1937.

No. F. 111-II./36-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. H. C. Greenfield, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 111-II/36-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Rai Sahib Hiralal Verma, M.B.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

The 21st January 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. M. W. W. M. Yeatts, of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Major-General Sir Cuthbert Sprawson, Kt., C.I.E., K.H.P., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. 353/36-P.—Whereas by Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 29th day of February 1872, the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 and 34 Vict., c. 3), were declared applicable to the Sonthal Parganas;

And whereas the said provisions having from time to time been repealed, re-enacted and amended, are now incorporated in section 71 of the Government of India Act;

And whereas the said Governor of Bihar in Council has proposed to the Governor General in Council drafts of the following Regulations together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the drafts and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the drafts and the same have received the assent of the Governor General on the 11th day of January 1937;

In pursuance of the direction contained in sub-section (2) of section 71 of the Government of India Act, the said Regulations are now published in the *Gazette of India* and will be published in the *Bihar Gazette*.

REGULATION No. II OF 1937.

A

REGULATION

Further to amend the Sonthal Parganas Rent Regulation, 1886.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Sonthal Parganas Rent Regulation, 1886, in the manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (*1*) This Regulation may be called the Sonthal Parganas Rent (Amendment) Regulation, 1937.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

2. In section 16 of the Sonthal Parganas Rent Regulation, 1886 (hereinafter referred to as the said Regulation), for the words "Lieutenant-Governor" the word "Commissioner" shall be substituted.

3. For section 27 of the said Regulation the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"27. All proceedings of the Deputy Commissioner or Settlement Officer under this Regulation shall be subject to control and revision by the Commissioner".

REGULATION No. III OF 1937.

A

REGULATION

Further to amend the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation, 1872.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation, 1872, in the manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (*1*) This Regulation may be called the Sonthal Parganas Settlement (Amendment) Regulation, 1937.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

2. In section 10 of the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation, 1872 (hereinafter referred to as the said Regulation), the words "The Lieutenant-Governor may reserve to himself an ultimate power of revision in respect of any cases decided in any Settlement Court" shall be omitted.

3. In sub-section (*3*) of section 25 of the said Regulation, the words "But in case of the discovery of material error it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to direct that the record of any village shall be revised" shall be omitted.

New Delhi, the 21st January 1937.

No. 4/III/37-P.—The following Statute is published for general information:—

THE EXPIRING LAWS CONTINUANCE ACT, 1936.

(1 Edw. 8 and 1 Geo., Ch. 4.)

CHAPTER 4.

An Act to continue certain expiring laws.

[18th December 1936.]

WHEREAS the Acts mentioned in the Schedule to this Act are, in so far as they are in force and are temporary in their duration, limited to expire, as respects those mentioned in Part I of the said Schedule, on the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and, as respects that mentioned in Part II of that Schedule, on the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven :

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the continuance, as in this Act mentioned, of those Acts and of the enactments amending or affecting the same :

Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Continuance of Acts in Schedule.

1.—(1) The Acts mentioned in Part I of the Schedule to this Act shall, to the extent specified in column three of that Schedule, be continued until the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven.

(2) The Act mentioned in Part II of the Schedule to this Act shall, to the extent specified in column three of that Schedule, be continued until the thirty-first day of May, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven.

(3) Any unrepealed enactments which are temporary in their duration shall, in so far as they amend or affect the enactments continued by the foregoing provisions of this Act, be continued in like manner whether they are mentioned in the Schedule to this Act or not.

Short title and application to Northern Ireland.

2.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1936.

(2) This Act shall apply to Northern Ireland in so far as it deals with any enactment relating to a subject with respect to which the Parliament of Northern Ireland has not power to make laws, but, save as hereinbefore provided, shall not apply to Northern Ireland.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short title.	3. How far continued.	4. Amending Act.
*	*	*	*
(3) 9 & 10 Geo. 5. c. 92.	The Aliens Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1919.	Section one	—
*	*	*	*

J. D. ANDERSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 20th January, 1937.

No. 53/37-E.—In continuation of this Department's Notification No. 3050/I/36-E., dated the 22nd December, 1936, the Governor General is pleased to grant Rai Bahadur D. Dutt, Assistant Secretary of the Legislative Assembly and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Assembly Department, an extension of leave on average pay from the 28th January to the 9th February, 1937.

The officiating arrangements *vice* Rai Bahadur D. Dutt, sanctioned in this Department's Notifications Nos. 3050/II/36-E. and 3050/III/36-E., dated the 22nd December, 1936, will continue.

MD. RAFI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 20th January 1937.

No. F.-28/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 37 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made to the Revised Rates of Pay Rules, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said Rules, under the head "Pilots, Shipping and Lighthouses", to the entries under the sub-head "*Posts included in General Central Service, Class II*", the following entries shall be added, namely:—

"One Chief Engineer of the S. P. V. 'Andrew' . Rs. 400—25—650

One Chief Engineer of the S. P. V. 'Lady Fraser' . . . Rs. 400—25—650".

No. F. 10/37-Ests./S. C. S. R. No. 74.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes, at a meeting of the Council of India held this 1st day of December 1936, hereby makes the following amendments in the Superior Civil Services Rules, namely:—

In Table F of Schedule VII to the said Rules—

(1) In Part I in the table relating to "Sanctioned Strength"—

(*a*) in the column headed "Bengal (Irrigation)"—

(i) for the figures "7" and "19" the figures "6" and "18" shall be substituted respectively; and

(ii) the sign † against the figure "12" and the foot-note relating thereto shall be omitted.

(*b*) the foot-note "plus one supernumerary post vide note marked † above" shall be omitted.

(2) In Part II under the head "Bengal (Irrigation)" for the entry "7 Divisional Posts *plus* one supernumerary Divisional post for Mr. M. K. Bhattacharji, Executive Engineer" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"7 Divisional Posts".

The 21st January 1937.

No. F.-141/36.—The Secretary of State in Council has been pleased to grant to Dr. L. K. Hyder, Ph.D., C.I.E., Member, Public Service Commission, leave on leave salary equivalent to full pay for four months with effect from the 2nd January 1937.

No. F.-86/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 96C of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State for India in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. F. Rahman, B.A. (Oxon.), Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University, to be a Member of the Public Service Commission in succession to Dr. L. K. Hyder, Ph.D., C.I.E., with effect from the forenoon of the 7th January 1937.

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 15th January 1937.

No. F. 844/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Delhi Laws Act, 1912 (XIII of 1912), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of sections 54, 107 and 123 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (IV of 1882), to the following areas in the Province of Delhi:—

(*a*) Area within the jurisdiction of the Delhi Municipal Committee.

(*b*) Area within the jurisdiction of the New Delhi Municipal Committee.

(*c*) Area within the jurisdiction of the Notified Area Committee, Civil Lines.

(*d*) Area within the jurisdiction of the Notified Area Committee, Fort.

The 18th January 1937.

No. F. 549/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that Government Promissory Notes to the aggregate value of Rs. 11,000 pertaining to the Karachi Navavidhan Mandir Endowment Fund, at present vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Bombay, shall henceforth be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, Sind.

J. A. THORNE,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC.

New Delhi, the 18th January 1937.

No. F.-10/41/36.—The following Regulations are published for general information:—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS (INDIA)

REGULATIONS

In the exercise of the powers conferred on me by the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), I, the Most Honourable the Marquess of Zetland, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, make the following Regulations:—

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF NATURALISATION IN BRITISH INDIA.

1. A certificate of naturalisation granted in British India under section 2 or under subsection (1) of section 5, read with sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Act, shall be in one of the following forms:—

(A) *Where the Names of Children are not included.*

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalisation.

Whereas *A.B.* has applied for a certificate of naturalisation, alleging with respect to himself [herself] the particulars set out below, and has satisfied the Governor-General of India in Council that the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Act for the grant of a certificate of naturalisation are fulfilled in the said *A.B.'s* case:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on the Governor-General of India in Council by the said Act, the Governor-General of India in Council hereby grants to the said *A.B.* this certificate of naturalisation, and declares that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf the said *A.B.* shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties, and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this day of

(Signed) *E.F.*

(Secretary to the Government of India).

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name ____________________

Address ____________________

Trade or occupation ____________________

Place and date of birth ____________________

Nationality ____________________

Single, married, &c. ____________________

Name of wife or husband ____________________

Names and nationality of parents ____________________

(B) *Where the Names of Children are included.*

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalisation.

Whereas *A.B.* has applied for a certificate of naturalisation, alleging with respect to himself [herself] the particulars set out below, and has satisfied the Governor-General of India in Council that the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Act for the grant of a certificate of naturalisation are fulfilled in the said *A.B.'s* case:

And whereas the said *A.B.* has also applied for the inclusion in accordance with subsection (1) of section 5 of the said Act of the names of certain of his [her] children born before the date of this certificate and being minors, and the Governor-General of India in Council is satisfied that the name [names] of his [her] child [children], as hereinafter set out, may properly be included:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on the Governor-General of India in Council by the said Act, the Governor-General of India in Council hereby grants to the said *A.B.* this certificate of naturalisation, and declares that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf the said *A.B.* shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties, and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

And the Governor-General of India in Council further declares that this certificate extends to the following minor child [children] of the said *A.B.*:—

[*Here insert name and date of birth of any child to be included.*]

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this day of

(Signed) *E.F.*

(*Secretary to the Government of India*).

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name ____________

Address ____________

Trade or occupation ____________

Place and date of birth ____________

Nationality ____________

Married &c. ____________

Name of wife or husband ____________

Names and nationality of parents ____________

FORM OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE IN CASE OF DOUBT.

2.—(1) A special certificate of naturalisation granted in British India under section 4 read with subsection (1) of section 8 of the Act to a person with respect to whose nationality as a British subject a doubt exists, shall be in the following form:—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Special Certificate of Naturalisation granted to a Person with respect to whose Nationality as a British Subject a doubt exists.

Whereas *A.B.*, with respect to whose nationality as a British subject a doubt exists, has applied for such a special certificate of naturalisation as is provided for by section 4 of the above-mentioned Act, alleging with respect to himself [herself] the particulars set out below:

And whereas the Governor-General of India in Council is satisfied that such a certificate may properly be granted:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on the Governor-General of India in Council by the said Act, and for the purpose of quieting doubts as to the right of the said *A.B.* to be a British subject, the Governor-General of India in Council hereby grants to the said *A.B.* this special certificate of naturalisation, and declares that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf the said *A.B.* shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this day of

(Signed) *E.F.*

(*Secretary to the Government of India*).

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name ______

Address ______

Trade or occupation ______

Place and date of birth ______

Single, married, &c. ______

Name of wife or husband ______

Names and nationality of parents ______

(2) Where the names of children are to be included, paragraphs corresponding to the second and fourth paragraphs of Form (B) prescribed by Regulation 1 shall be inserted in the certificate.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF NATURALISATION FOR MINORS.

3. A certificate of naturalisation granted in British India to a minor under subsection (2) of section 5 read with subsection (1) of section 8 of the Act shall be in the following form:—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalisation granted to a Minor.

Whereas an application has been made for the grant of a certificate of naturalisation to *A.B.*, a minor, alleging with respect to the said *A.B.* the particulars set out below:

And whereas the Governor-General of India in Council is satisfied that such a certificate may properly be granted:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on the Governor-General of India in Council by the said Act, the Governor-General of India in Council hereby grants to the said *A.B.* this certificate of naturalisation, and declares that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf, the said *A.B.* shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this day of

(Signed) *E.F.*

(*Secretary to the Government of India*).

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name ______

Address ______

Trade or occupation ______

Place and date of birth ______

Nationality ______

Names and nationality of parents ______

FORM OF CERTIFICATE IN THE CASE OF PERSONS PREVIOUSLY NATURALISED.

4.—(1) A certificate of naturalisation granted in British India under section 6 read with subsection (1) of section 8 of the Act to a person who was naturalised in British India before the passing of the Act, shall be in the following form:—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalisation granted to a Person who was naturalised before the passing of the above-mentioned Act.

Whereas *A.B.*, who was naturalised before the passing of the above-mentioned Act, has applied for a certificate of naturalisation under the said Act, alleging with respect to himself [herself] the particulars set out below:

And whereas the Governor-General of India in Council is satisfied that such a certificate may properly be granted:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on the Governor-General of India in Council by the said Act, the Governor-General of India in Council hereby grants to the said *A.B.* this certificate of naturalisation, and declares that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf, the said *A.B.* shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this day of

(Signed) *E.F.*

(Secretary to the Government of India).

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name ________

Address ________

Trade or occupation ________

Place and date of birth ________

Single, married, &c. ________

Name of wife or husband ________

Names and nationality of parents ________

Date of previous naturalisation ________

(2) Where the names of children are to be included, paragraphs corresponding to the second and fourth paragraphs of Form (B) prescribed by Regulation 1 shall be inserted in the certificate.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE FOR WIFE OF AN ENEMY ALIEN.

5.—(1) A certificate of naturalisation granted in British India under section 10 read with subsection (1) of section 8 of the Act to a woman who is the wife of a subject of a State at war with His Majesty shall be in the following form:—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Certificate of Naturalisation granted to a Woman who was at birth a British Subject and is married to a Subject of a State at war with His Majesty.

Whereas *A.B.* has applied for a certificate of naturalisation alleging with respect to herself the particulars set out below, and has satisfied the Governor-General of India in Council that she was at birth a British subject, and is the wife of an alien who is a subject of a State at war with His Majesty, and that the conditions laid down in the above-mentioned Act for the grant of a certificate of naturalisation are fulfilled in her case:

And whereas the Governor-General of India in Council is satisfied that such a certificate may properly be granted:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred on the Governor-General of India in Council by the said Act, the Governor-General of India in Council hereby grants to the said *A.B.* this certificate of naturalisation, and declares that upon taking the oath of allegiance within the time and in the manner required by the regulations made in that behalf she shall, subject to the provisions of the said Act, be entitled to all political and

other rights, powers and privileges, and be subject to all obligations, duties and liabilities, to which a natural-born British subject is entitled or subject, and have to all intents and purposes the status of a natural-born British subject.

In witness whereof I have hereto subscribed my name this day of

(Signed) *E.F.*

(Secretary to the Government of India).

Particulars relating to Applicant.

Full name ________

Address ________

Trade or occupation ________

Place and date of birth ________

Nationality ________

Name of husband ________

Names and nationality of parents ________

(2) Where the names of children are to be included, paragraphs corresponding to the second and fourth paragraphs of Form (B) prescribed by Regulation 1 shall be inserted in the certificate.

FORM OF DECLARATION OF ALIENAGE.

6. A declaration of alienage made in British India under section 14 of the Act shall be in the following form, the various alternatives being used according to the circumstances:—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Declaration of Alienage.

I, *A.B.*, of , being the son [daughter] of *C.B.*, to whom a certificate of naturalisation has been granted. in which certificate of naturalisation, in accordance with subsection (1) of section 5 of the above-mentioned Act, my name was included, and having attained my majority within one year before the present date, [*or* being a person who, by reason of my having been born within His Majesty's dominions and allegiance] [or on board a British ship], am a natural-born British subject, but who at my birth [during my minority] became under the law of a subject also of that State, and am still such a subject, and of full age and not under disability [*or*, being a natural-born British subject, who was born out of His Majesty's dominions and being of full age and not under disability] [*or*, having been originally a subject or citizen of being a State with which His Majesty has by Order in Council declared that he has entered into such a convention as is mentioned in section 15 of the above-mentioned Act, and having been naturalised as a British subject] [*or*, being the wife of *C.B.*, a person whose certificate of naturalisation has been revoked within six months before the present date (and being also the mother of the following minor children of the marriage of the said *C.B.*, and myself, namely,)] do hereby renounce my nationality as a British subject.

(Signed) *A.B.*

Made and subscribed this day of

before me,

(Signed) *X.Y.*

[Official Title.]

FORM OF DECLARATION OF RETENTION OF BRITISH NATIONALITY.

7. A declaration of retention of British nationality made in British India under section 10 (4) of the Act, by the wife of a man ceasing during the continuance of his marriage to be a British subject, shall be in the following form:—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Declaration of Retention of British Nationality.

I, *A.B.*, of , being the wife of , who, during the continuance of my marriage to him, namely, on or about the day of Nineteen hundred and , has ceased to be a British subject, hereby declare that I desire to retain British nationality.

(Signed) *A.B.*

Made and subscribed this day of before me.

(Signed) *X.Y.*

[*Official Title.*]

FORM OF DECLARATION OF ACQUISITION OF BRITISH NATIONALITY.

8. A declaration of acquisition of British nationality made in British India under section 10 (5) of the Act, by the wife of a man to whom a certificate of naturalisation has been granted, shall be in the following form:—

THE BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Declaration of Acquisition of British Nationality.

I, *A.B.*, of , being the wife of *C.B.*, to whom certificate of naturalisation (No.) was granted on or about , hereby declare that I desire to acquire British nationality.

(Signed) *A.B.*

Made and subscribed this day of before me,

(Signed) *X.Y.*

[*Official Title.*]

FORM OF DECLARATION OF RETENTION OF BRITISH NATIONALITY UNDER SECTION 1 (1) OF THE ACT.

9. A declaration of retention of British nationality under section 1 (1) of the Act, by a person whose British nationality is conditional upon registration at a British Consulate, shall be in the following form:—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Declaration of Retention of British Nationality.

I, *A.B.*, of having acquired British nationality by reason of the facts that my father was a British subject at the time of my birth and that my birth was duly registered at the British Consulate at in accordance with section 1 (1) (*b*) (*v*) of the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, and for the purpose of asserting my British nationality, hereby declare that I wish to retain British nationality.

(Signed) *A.B.*

Made and subscribed this day of before me,

(Signed) *X.Y.*

[*Official Title.*]

Extension of period for making Declaration under section 1 (1) of the Act.

10. A person whose British nationality is conditional upon registration of his birth at a British Consulate may make a declaration of retention of British nationality in pursuance of section 1 (1) of the Act notwithstanding that he has attained the age of twenty-two, if in the special circumstances of the case the Secretary of State permits him to do so.

FORM OF DECLARATION OF RESUMPTION OF BRITISH NATIONALITY.

11. A declaration of resumption of British nationality made in British India under section 12 of the Act, by a person who has ceased to be a British subject, upon his parent ceasing during the minority of that person to be a British subject, shall be in the following form:—

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACT, 1914.

Declaration of Resumption of British Nationality.

I, *A.B.*, of , having ceased to be a British subject during my minority, by reason of my father [mother] having ceased to be a British subject, and having attained my majority within one year before the present date, hereby declare that I wish to resume British nationality.

(Signed) *A.B.*

Made and subscribed this day of before me,

(Signed) *X.Y.*

[*Official Title.*]

TIME WITHIN WHICH OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO BE TAKEN.

12. The oath of allegiance shall be taken within one calendar month after the date of the certificate of naturalisation to which it relates, or within such extended time as the Governor-General of India in Council may direct, and if the oath is not so taken the certificate shall not take effect.

PERSONS BEFORE WHOM THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE MAY BE TAKEN.

13. The following persons may administer the oath of allegiance:—

In British India—

Any officer not below the rank of a district magistrate or a magistrate of the first class.

In England or Northern Ireland—

Any justice of the peace or any commissioner authorised to administer oaths in the Supreme Court.

In Scotland—

Any sheriff, sheriff-substitute, or justice of the peace.

In a British Possession (other than British India)—

Any judge of any court of civil or criminal jurisdiction, any justice of the peace, or any officer for the time being authorised by law, in the place in which deponent is, to administer an oath for any judicial or other legal purpose.

In any British Protectorate or British protected State or territory in respect of which a Mandate on behalf of the League of Nations has been accepted by His Majesty—

Any officer for the time being authorised by law in that territory to administer an oath for any judicial or other legal purpose.

Elsewhere—

Any officer in the diplomatic or consular service of His Majesty.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

14.—(1) The oath of allegiance shall be subscribed as well as taken, and the form in which the oath of allegiance is subscribed and attested shall be as follows:—

I, *A.B.*, swear by Almighty God that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty, King Edward the Eighth, His Heirs and Successors, according to law.

Sworn and subscribed this day of (Signed) *A.B.*

before me,

(Signed) *X.Y.*

[*Official Title.*]

(2) The oath of allegiance sworn, subscribed and attested as herein directed shall in every case be endorsed on the certificate of naturalisation to which it relates.

REGISTRATION OF CERTIFICATES OF NATURALISATION AND OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE.

15. Every certificate of naturalisation granted in British India under the Act, and every oath of allegiance relating to any such certificate, shall be registered both in London at the Home Office and in British India at such place as the Governor-General of India in Council may direct.

PROOF OF OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

16. The oath of allegiance may be proved in any legal proceedings by the production of the original certificate or any copy thereof certified to be a true copy by the Secretary to the Government of India or by any person authorised by the Governor-General of India in Council in that behalf.

PERSONS BEFORE WHOM DECLARATIONS MAY BE MADE.

17. The persons before whom declarations of alienage and declarations of retention, acquisition or resumption of British nationality may be made, shall be the same as the persons by whom the oath of allegiance may be administered.

REGISTRATION OF DECLARATIONS.

18. Every declaration of alienage and declaration of retention, acquisition or resumption of British nationality made in British India shall be registered both in London at the Home Office, and in British India at such place as the Governor-General of India in Council may direct.

FEES.

19. The following fees may be taken and shall be applied in the manner hereinafter shown:—

TABLE OF FEES.

The Matter in which the Fee may be taken.	The amount of the Fee.	To whom Payment of the Fee to be made.
	Rs.	
The grant of a certificate of naturalisation to a woman who was a British subject previously to her marriage to an alien and whose husband has died, or whose marriage has been dissolved, and the registration of the certificate and the oath of allegiance in respect thereof.	3	To the Government of India, or such officer as may be authorised by them in this behalf.
The grant of a certificate of naturalisation in other cases, and the registration of the certificate and the oath of allegiance in respect thereof.	100	The same.
Taking a declaration of alienage or of retention, acquisition or resumption of British nationality.	2	The same.
Administering the oath of allegiance . . .	2	The same.
The registration of a declaration of alienage or of retention, acquisition or resumption of British nationality.	8	The same.
Certified copy of any declaration or certificate with or without oath.	8	The same.

Of the fee of Rs. 100 payable in respect of the grant of a certificate of naturalisation of Rs. 15 shall be payable on the submission of the application for a certificate, and shall in no circumstances be returned; the remaining Rs. 85 shall be payable on the receipt of the decision to grant a certificate.

* * * * * * * *

REVOCATION.

20. The British Nationality and Status of Aliens (India) Regulations made on the 21st June 1934 are hereby revoked, but without prejudice to anything done thereunder.

SHORT TITLE.

21. These Regulations may be cited as the British Nationality and Status of Aliens (India) Regulations, 1936.

ZETLAND,

One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

WHITEHALL,
8th December 1936.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC.

The 19th January 1937.

No. F. 37/5/36.—His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to award the Albert Medal to Corporal Archibald Charles Wood, of No. 60 (B) Squadron, Royal Air Force, Kohat, in recognition of his gallantry in endeavouring to save the life of the late Flying Officer A. O. D. Cox, from a burning aeroplane on the 8th February 1936.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 20th January 1937.

No. F. 5/12/36.—The services of Captain H. W. Gayer, 2nd Royal Battalion, 11th Sikh Regiment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for employment with the Burma Military Police, with effect from the 18th November 1936.

The 21st January 1937.

No. F.-128/1/37.—Mr. V. O. J. Hodgson, Assistant Government Examiner of Questioned Documents, Home Department, is granted leave for 7 months and 15 days—4 months on full average pay and the remainder on half average pay—with effect from the 10th March 1937 or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REFORMS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 19th January 1937.

No. F.-5/3/37-G. (A.).—The following Order of the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council is published for general information:—

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (GOVERNORS' ALLOWANCES AND PRIVILEGES) ORDER, 1936.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 18th day of December, 1936.

Present:

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by paragraphs two to four of the Third Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, His Majesty in Council is empowered to determine the allowances and customs privileges of the Governors of Provinces and the provision which is to be made for enabling them to discharge conveniently and with dignity the duties of their offices:

AND WHEREAS it is provided by paragraph five of the said Schedule that any person appointed by His Majesty to act as a Governor shall, while he is so acting, be entitled, save as may be otherwise provided by His Majesty in Council, to the same allowances and privileges as that Governor:

AND WHEREAS a draft of this Order has been laid before Parliament in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of section three hundred and nine of the Act and an Address has been presented to His Majesty by both Houses of Parliament praying that an Order may be made in the terms of this Order:

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, in the exercise of the said powers and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, is pleased by and with the advice of his Privy Council to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Introductory.

1. This Order may be cited as "The Government of India (Governors' Allowances and Privileges) Order, 1936."

2. The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. In this Order—

"official residences" in relation to the Governor of a Province mean the official residence or residences specified in the

First Schedule to this Order in relation to that Province and include the staff quarters and other buildings appurtenant thereto and the gardens thereof;

"official railway saloons, river craft and aircraft" in relation to the Governor of a Province mean such railway saloons, river craft and aircraft, if any, as have been provided for his use or that of his predecessors with the sanction of the Secretary of State or of the Secretary of State in Council;

"maintenance" in relation to official residences includes the payment of local rates and taxes and the provision of electricity, gas, and water, and, in relation to river craft, includes expenditure on the pay of the establishment maintained in connection therewith, and on their victualling while afloat, and expenditure on the purchase of marine stores and in relation to motor-cars and aircraft includes the pay and allowances of chauffeurs or pilots and the provision of oil and petrol;

"acting Governor" means a person appointed by His Majesty to act as Governor while the Governor is absent from India, or is for any reason unable to perform the duties of his office.

Allowances, Privileges, &c.

4.—(1) The allowances specified in the Second Schedule to this Order shall be paid to each Governor in connection with his appointment.

(2) This paragraph does not apply to acting Governors, but there shall be paid to an acting Governor an allowance equal to his actual expenses in travelling, within India, with his family, if any, and his and his family's effects, to take up his duties as acting Governor.

5. Each Governor throughout his term of office shall be entitled without payment of rent or hire to the use of his official residences and official railway saloons and river craft and aircraft and of the motor-cars provided for his use, and no charge shall fall on him personally in respect of the maintenance thereof.

6.—(1) There shall be paid from time to time to each Governor an allowance equal to his actual expenses in renewing the furnishings of his official residences, so, however, that the total amount paid to each person holding the office of Governor of a Province shall not exceed the maximum specified in the Third Schedule to this Order in relation to that Province.

(2) This paragraph does not apply to acting Governors.

7.—(1) In order that the Governor may be enabled to discharge conveniently and with dignity the duties of his office there shall in

each year be charged on and paid out of the revenues of each Province—

(*a*) for the purposes specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Order such amounts, not exceeding the maximum amounts specified in that Schedule, as the Governor may, subject to any general or special orders of the Secretary of State, consider to be necessary for that year;

(*b*) such further amounts for the maintenance, improvement, renewal or replacement of the Governor's official residences and official railway saloons, river craft, and aircraft, and for the provision, if it is thought desirable, of official air craft as the Secretary of State may by general or special order authorise:

Provided that—

(i) the maximum amounts specified in the said Fourth Schedule under the sub-heads "military secretary and his establishment" and "bodyguard" may in any year be increased by such amount as the Governor may consider necessary to defray the leave allowances of any officer provision for whose pay is made under those sub-heads respectively;

(ii) the maximum amount so specified under the sub-head "maintenance and repairs of furnishings of official residences" may in any year be increased by the amount or amounts not expended in previous years, whether before or after the commencement of Part III of the Act, and by such further amount not exceeding twenty-five per cent. of the maximum amount so specified as the Secretary of State may by special direction authorise;

(iii) The maximum contract allowance for any year may be increased by the amount of any portion of the maximum contract allowances not expended in previous years, whether before or after the commencement of Part III of the Act;

(iv) The Governors of the North-West Frontier Province and of Orissa (but not the Governors of other Provinces) may charge the cost of petrol consumed during tours against the grant for tour expenses instead of against the contract allowance.

(2) The Governor shall exercise his individual judgment as respects the matters specified in this paragraph, and he shall also exercise his individual judgment as to the amount to be included in any year in the estimates of expenditure laid before the Provincial Legislature for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this paragraph.

8.—(1) The leave allowances of Governors shall be at the following rates :—

Governors of Madras, Bengal, Bombay, the United Provinces, the Punjab and Bihar . . .	4,000 rupees per month.
Governors of the Central Provinces and Berar .	3,000 rupees per month.
Governors of other Provinces	2,750 rupees per month.

Provided that the Secretary of State may in any particular case, for special reasons to be recorded by him, increase the rate to such amount, not exceeding 5,500 rupees per month, as appears to him just.

(2) Where payment is made in sterling, the rate of exchange taken shall be that ruling on the day of payment or on the last day of the month in respect of which the payment is made, whichever day first occurs.

(3) An acting Governor shall not be entitled to any leave allowance.

9. No customs duties shall be levied in India on the following articles if imported or purchased out of bond by Governors on appointment or during their tenure of office :

(*a*) articles for the personal use, wear or consumption of the Governor or any member of his family;

(*b*) Food, drink and tobacco for consumption by members of the Governor's household or by his guests, whether official or not;

(*c*) Articles for the furnishing of any of the Governor's official residences;

(*d*) Motor-cars provided for the Governor's use.

M. P. A. Hankey.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCES.

Madras . .	The Government Houses at Madras, Guindy and Ootacamund.
Bombay . .	The Government Houses at Bombay, Mahabaleshwar and Ganeshkind.
Bengal . .	The Government Houses at Calcutta, Dacca, Darjeeling and Barrackpore.
The United Provinces . .	The Government Houses at Allahabad, Lucknow and Naini Tal.
The Punjab . .	Government House, Lahore, and Barnes Court, Simla.
Bihar . . .	The Government Houses at Patna and Ranchi and the Chalet at Netarhat.
Central Provinces and Berar . .	The Government Houses at Nagpur, Pachmari and Jubbulpore.
Assam . . .	Government House, Shillong (including Peak Cottage).
The North-West Frontier Province . .	The Government Houses at Peshawar and Nathiagali.
Sind . . .	Government House, Karachi.
Orissa . . .	Government House, Puri, and the Government House to be built at the New Capital of the Province.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ALLOWANCES ON APPOINTMENT.

1. *Equipment and Travelling.*

——	Governors of Madras, Bombay and Bengal	Governor of the United Provinces	Governors of the Punjab and Bihar	Governors of other Provinces
	£	£	£	£
If resident in Europe when appointed . . .	2,000	1,800	1,500	1,200
If resident in India or Ceylon when appointed, and not then in the service of the Crown in India . . .	750	650	550	450
If resident elsewhere when appointed :— Equipment . . .	1,000	900	750	600
Travelling on appointment (see note below) . .	400 (maximum)	300 (maximum)	300 (maximum)	300 (maximum)
If in the service of the Crown in India when appointed (otherwise than as a Governor) .	500	400	300	200
If transferred from the Governorship of another Province :— Equipment . . .	250 if transferred from Madras, Bengal or Bombay ; 350 in other cases.	200	160	120
Travelling on appointment .	Actual expenses in transporting himself, his family, his personal staff and servants, and his and their effects.			

NOTE.—The allowance for travelling to be allowed to a Governor who is resident elsewhere than in Europe, India or Ceylon when he is appointed shall be as decided by the Secretary of State in each case, subject to the maxima specified above.

2. *Motor Cars.*

A sum, to be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of State and to be payable subject to such conditions as may be determined by him, to be spent in the purchase for the Province of suitable motor-cars for the use of the Governor ; and the Governor's actual expenses on freight and insurance in transporting those motor-cars to his Province.

———

THIRD SCHEDULE.

MAXIMUM ALLOWANCES TO GOVERNORS FOR RENEWAL OF FURNISHINGS OF OFFICIAL RESIDENCES.

	Rs.	
Madras	14,000	For each complete twelve months which have, when the Governor assumes office, elapsed since his predecessor assumed office (acting Governors being disregarded).
Bombay	23,000	
Bengal	20,500	
The United Provinces	4,000	
The Punjab	3,000	
Bihar	4,500	
The Central Provinces and Berar	2,900	
Assam	1,000	
The North-West Frontier Province	1,750	
Orissa	2,500	
Sind	1,000	

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

MAXIMUM YEARLY AMOUNTS (IN RUPEES) CHARGED ON THE REVENUES OF THE PROVINCES IN RESPECT OF CERTAIN MATTERS.

—	Madras	Bombay	Bengal	The United Provinces	The Punjab	Bihar	The Central Provinces and Berar	Assam	The North-West Frontier Province	Sind	Orissa
1. Sumptuary Allowance .	18,000	25,000	25,000	15,000	12,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	8,000	6,000
2. Staff and Household :—											
(a) Military Secretary (or A. D. C.) and his establishment .	1,12,000	1,36,000	1,21,000	1,16,000	88,000	75,000	61,000	63,000	68,000	59,000	40,000
(b) Band . . .	43,000	45,000	50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Bodyguard . .	1,26,000	78,000	1,00,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Surgeon and his establishment . .	36,000	33,600	34,800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Maintenance and repairs of furnishings of official residences.	21,500	25,000	34,000	14,500	10,500	13,000	9,800	4,000	5,000	4,000	8000
3. Contract Allowance, *i.e.*, an allowance for miscellaneous expenses, including maintenance of motor cars	92,000	1,08,000	1,00,000	23,000	21,700	21,700	16,600	14,100	14,100	17,800	11,500
4. Tour Expenses . .	1,13,000	65,000	1,22,000	1,25,000	60,000	60,000	26,000	55,000	18,000	30,000	35,000

C. K. RHODES,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 20th January 1937.

No. 37-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as applied to Berar, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Berar Arms Rules, 1924, namely:—

In rule 4 of the said Rules, for the words "lead, sulphur and saltpetre" the following shall be *substituted*, namely:—

"(i) lead, sulphur and saltpetre and (ii) asphyxiating, poisonous, irritant, or other gases and analogous liquids, materials or devices."

No. 38-I. B.—Whereas the States of Cooch Behar and Tripura have with effect from the first day of December 1936, been transferred from the political charge of the Governor in Council of Bengal, and whereas the said States have with effect from the said date been placed in the political charge of the Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States, and whereas doubts may arise regarding the continuance after the said transfer of the sundry notifications, rules and orders heretofore in force in or applying to the said States:—

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare as follows:—

All notifications, rules and orders, whether of the Governor General in Council or of the Governor in Council of Bengal or of any authority subordinate to the Governor General in Council or to the said Governor in Council, which were on the first day of December 1936 in force in, or which applied to, the said States shall, after the said transfer save where their continued application is excluded by the context, remain in force, or continue so to apply, unless and until otherwise expressly superseded.

No. 39-I. B.—Whereas the Governor General in Council has in certain cases criminal jurisdiction in the States included in the Eastern States Agency:

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 156-I., dated the 1st April 1933, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders with respect to such cases:—

(1) Every Political Agent accredited to a State in the Eastern States Agency shall exercise, in respect of such cases occurring within the limits of the said State, the powers of a District Magistrate and those of a Court of Session as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(2) In the exercise of the jurisdiction of a Court of Session conferred on him by these orders, a Political Agent at his discretion—

(*a*) may take cognisance of any offence as a Court of original criminal jurisdiction without the accused being committed to him by a Magistrate, and, if so, shall follow the procedure laid down by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the trial of warrant cases by Magistrates; and

(*b*) in other cases may direct that the trial shall be without jury or aid of assessors.

(3) The Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States, shall exercise the powers of a High Court as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, in respect of all offences over which a Political Agent exercises the jurisdiction conferred by these orders, and for the purposes of all other criminal proceedings in connection with such cases. Provided that a person convicted on a trial held by a Political Agent in the exercise of the powers of a District Magistrate may appeal to the Agent to the Governor General within thirty days from the date of the conviction.

(4) These orders apply to all proceedings except proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects; but nothing therein shall be deemed to extend to any railway lands in the Eastern States Agency over which jurisdiction is exercised by the Governor General in Council.

No. 40-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 159-I., dated the 1st April 1933, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the officers specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed, being European British subjects, to be Justices of the Peace within the States specified in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof.

Schedule.

Officer.	States.
(1) The Political Agent, Chhattisgarh States.	All States within his political charge.
(2) The Political Agent, Orissa States.	All States within his political charge.
(3) The Political Agent, Bengal States.	All States within his political charge.

No. 41-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 161-I., dated the 1st April 1933, the Governor

General in Council is pleased to appoint the person holding for the time being the appointment of Under Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States, to exercise for the purposes of the Indian Extradition Act, 1903 (XV of 1903), the powers of a Political Agent for the States of Cooch Behar, Mayurbhanj and Tripura.

No. 42-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8, 9 and 56 of of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 162-I., dated the 1st April 1933, the Governor General in Council is pleased:—

(a) to appoint the officers named in the first column of Schedule A hereto annexed, being Christians, to be Marriage Registrars in respect of the States named in the corresponding entry in the second column of the said Schedule;

(b) to license the said officers to grant certificates of marriage between Indian Christians within the said States;

(c) to appoint the officers named in the first column of Schedule B hereto annexed to be the officers to whom the said Marriage Registrars shall send the certificates mentioned in section 54 of the said Act in respect of the States named in the corresponding entry in the second column of the said Schedule.

Schedule A.

Officer.	States.
(1) The Political Agent, Chhattisgarh States.	All States within his political charge.
(2) The Political Agent, Orissa States.	All States within his political charge.
(3) The Political Agent, Bengal States.	All States within his political charge.

Schedule B.

Officer.	States.
(1) The Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the Central Provinces.	All States within the political charge of the Political Agent, Chhattisgarh States.
(2) The Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for Bengal.	All States within the political charge of the Political Agent, Orissa States and the Political Agent, Bengal States.

No. 43-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 and sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 163-I., dated the 1st April 1933, the Governor General in Council is pleased:—

(a) to appoint the officers specified in the first column of Schedule A annexed hereto to be Registrars of Births and Deaths for all local areas within the States named in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof in respect of the classes of persons mentioned in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the said Act;

(b) to appoint the officers mentioned in the first column of Schedule B annexed hereto to be the Registrars-General to whom the said Registrars of Births and Deaths shall send the certified copies referred to in sub-section (1) of section 24 of the said Act in respect of the areas included within the States mentioned in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof.

Schedule A.

Officer.	States.
(1) The Political Agent, Chhattisgarh States.	All States within his political charge.
(2) The Political Agent, Orissa States.	All States within his political charge.
(3) The Political Agent, Bengal States.	All States within his political charge.

Schedule B.

Officer.	States.
(1) The Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for the Central Provinces.	All States within the political charge of the Political Agent, Chhattisgarh States.
(2) The Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for Bengal.	All States within the political charge of the Political Agent, Orissa States, and the Political Agent, Bengal States.

The 21st January 1937.

No. 44-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 96-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that S. Jagjit Singh, a subject of the Patiala State, is eligible for appointment to any Civil Office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed.

B. J. GLANCY,

Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 19th January 1937.

No. 35-N.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Bahrain Order in Council, 1913, and by sections 12 and 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), as applied to Bahrain by the said Order, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain A. C. Stewart, Assistant Political Agent, Bahrain, to be a Magistrate of the first class within the limits of the said Order and to invest him with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule of the said Code as powers with which a Magistrate of the first class may be invested.

No. 36-N.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 35 of the Bahrain Order in Council 1913, and by sections 22 and 22-A of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869), as applied to Bahrain by the said Order, the Governor General in Council is pleased:—

(a) to appoint Captain A. C. Stewart, Assistant Political Agent, Bahrain, to be a Subordinate Judge of the First Class within the limits of the said Order and to exercise jurisdiction in the Subordinate Court at Bahrain;

(b) to invest him within the said limits with the jurisdiction of a Court of a Subordinate Judge of the First Class.

H. A. F. METCALFE,

Foreign Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 16th January 1937.

No. D./387-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 8th January 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	10,56,64,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	3,29,000
Deposits:		Subsidiary Coin	2,00,000
(a) Government*	8,71,40,000	Bills Discounted :—	
(b) Banks	15,80,31,000	(a) Internal	..
(c) Others	28,08,000	(b) External	..
Bills Payable	9,21,000	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Other Liabilities	1,29,51,000	Balances held abroad†	15,08,37,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	3,00,00,000
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	39,000
		Investments	6,23,33,000
		Other Assets	1,24,49,000
	36,18,51,000		36,18,51,000

* Includes £48,700 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Thirteenth day of January 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 8th day of January 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	10,56,64,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation ..	1,93,25,17,000		(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Total Notes issued		2,03,81,81,000	Sterling Securities ..	71,31,05,000	
			Total of A		1,15,73,22,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		63,70,86,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		24,37,73,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,03,81,81,000	Total Assets ..		2,03,81,81,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 56·782 per cent.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Thirteenth day of January 1937.

The 19th January 1937.

No. F. 5 (2)-R. II/36.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96-B of the Government of India Act, and in supersession of the existing rules regulating wound and extraordinary pensions in Chapter XXXVIII of the Civil Service Regulations in their application to persons to whom the rules made herewith apply, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 9th day of June 1936 hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

SECTION I.—PRELIMINARY.

Title, Commencement and Application.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Superior Civil Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules, 1936.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st April, 1936.

2. These Rules shall apply to all persons to whom the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, apply, in respect of whose pensions the power to make rules is under those Rules reserved to the Secretary of State in Council.

Definitions.

3. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(1) *Accident* means:

(*i*) a sudden and unavoidable mishap, or

(*ii*) a mishap due to an act of devotion to duty in an emergency arising otherwise than by *violence* out of and in the course of service.

(2) *Disease* means:

(*a*) Venereal disease or septicæmia where such disease or septicæmia is contracted by a medical officer as a result of attendance in the course of his official duty on an infected patient or of conducting a post-mortem examination in the course of that duty,

(*b*) disease solely and directly attributable to an accident,

(*c*) disease definitely attributable to, or aggravated by service in a civil capacity with a military, Naval or Air force, or with a civil or military police force, if the Government certifies that such force was engaged in operations analogous to military operations, if the Government servant dies while in service or is invalided from civil service as a result of such disease.

(3) *Injury* means bodily injury resulting from *violence, accident* or *disease* assessed by a medical board as being not less than very severe, or severe and likely to be permanent.

Note.—Examples of *injuries* of certain categories to which these rules relate are given in Schedule III.

(4) *Government* means:

(*a*) the government of a Governor's Province in respect of persons under the administrative control of such Government;

(*b*) the Governor General in Council in respect of other persons.

(5) *Pay* means pay as defined in rule 9 (21) of the Fundamental Rules.

(6) *Risk of office* means any risk, not being a *special risk*, of *accident* or *disease* to which a government servant is exposed in the course of, and as a consequence of, his duties, but nothing shall be deemed to be a risk of office which is a risk common to human existence in modern conditions in India, unless such risk is definitely enhanced in kind or degree by the nature, conditions, obligations or incidents of government service.

(7) *Special risk* means—

(1) a risk of suffering *injury* by *violence*,

(2) a risk of *injury* by *accident* to which a government servant is exposed in the course of, and as a consequence of, the performance of any particular duty which has the effect of materially increasing his liability to such injury beyond the normal risks of his office.

(3) a risk of contracting *disease* to which a medical officer is exposed as a result of attending in the course of his official duty to a venereal or septicæmic patient or conducting a post-mortem examination in pursuance of that duty.

(8) *Violence* means the act of a person who inflicts an *injury* on a Government servant—

(*a*) by assaulting or resisting him in the discharge of his duties, or in order to deter or prevent him from performing his duties, or

(*b*) because of anything done or attempted to be done by such Government servant or by any other public servant in the lawful discharge of his duty as such, or

(*c*) because of his official position.

General Rules.

4. Nothing in these Rules shall be deemed to derogate from any rules in force for the time being relating to ordinary pensions in so far as such rules are applicable and are not inconsistent with these rules.

5. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules no decision to withhold, withdraw or reduce an award or to make an award of an amount less than the maximum admissible thereunder shall be made save with the consent of the Secretary of State in Council.

6. The sterling amount of any award under these rules based on the figures in Schedule I or II shall be paid if the person to whom payment is made is residing on the date of payment in a country where the rupee is not legal tender, and in other cases the rupee amount shall be paid.

7. If the *Government* is in doubt as to the interpretation of any of these rules, or as to whether a case comes within the purview of these rules, or as to which rule is applicable in a particular case, or in the event of a disagreement on any of these points between the Government and the Auditor General, the matter shall be referred to the Secretary of State in Council whose decision shall be final.

8. The Secretary of State in Council may make an award—

(1) in circumstances not covered by the terms of these rules, or

(2) exceeding in amount or differing in kind from the award admissible under these rules.

9. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, if a Government servant sustains *injury* or is killed or dies of injuries received by his own default or as the result in a material degree of his own contributory negligence, or in other circumstances such that the *Government* consider that an award should not be made or that the amount thereof should be reduced, any award to which a title is otherwise conferred by these rules may, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, be withheld or reduced.

(2) Wherever in these Rules it is provided that an authority may at its discretion make an award or fix the amount of an award, such discretion shall, subject to any other relevant provisions in these rules, be exercised with reference to the character and service of the Government servant, of the nature of the risk and his conduct in connection therewith and, in the case of an *injury* award, the severity of the *injury* and its probable effect on his future life and career.

10. If in any case the *Government* is satisfied that it is impracticable to obtain the report of a medical board as to the severity of an injury, it may at its discretion accept in lieu thereof the report of any medical practitioner or other reliable evidence as to the severity of such injury.

SECTION II.—INJURY AWARDS.

General Rules.

11. For the purpose of the rules in this section an *injury* due to *disease* shall be deemed to have been sustained on the date on which the medical board reports or such earlier date as may be fixed by the *Government*, due regard being had to such opinion as the medical board may express as to the date from which the Government servant was incapacitated.

12. Any award in respect of an *injury* due to *violence* or *accident* to which a title is otherwise conferred by the rules in this section may with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council be withheld if the Government servant first applies for an award more than 5 years after the *injury* was sustained.

13. Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 18, 19 and 20, if, as the result of delay on the part of a Government servant in submitting his application for an injury pension, the first medical report under these rules on an *injury*, other than an injury due to *disease*, is completed after the lapse of a year from the date on which the *injury* was sustained, any pension awarded shall have effect from such date, not being later than the date of the medical board's report, as the Secretary of State in Council may fix.

14. (1) An injury pension or gratuity shall be drawn by a Government servant whether he continues in Government service or not.

(2) An injury pension shall continue to be drawn by a retired government servant during any period of re-employment, and shall not be taken into account when the pay of the government servant during re-employment is fixed.

15. Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 18, 19 and 20, a temporary injury pension may at the discretion of the *Government* be converted into a permanent injury pension—

(1) when a government servant is invalided out of the service on account of the injury in respect of which the temporary pension was awarded, or

(2) when the temporary pension has been drawn for not less than five years, or

(3) at any time, if the Standing Medical Board, if any, at the headquarters of the *Government*, the India Office Medical Board, or such other medical board as may be approved in this behalf by the *Government* in any particular case, states that it sees no reason to believe that there will ever be a perceptible decrease in the degree of disablement.

16. If a government servant is permanently incapacitated for government service by an *injury* in respect of which an injury pension or gratuity is granted under these rules, he shall be granted on retirement in addition to such pension or gratuity any other pension or gratuity for which he is eligible under other rules for the time being in force, provided that if his total qualifying service makes him eligible for an invalid gratuity and not for an invalid pension, he may at his option exchange his invalid gratuity for a pension calculated as follows:—

(1) if he is a member of the Indian Civil Service, at the rate of £30 a year for each completed year of active service, including any period of service rendered with the consent of Government in circumstances justifying his presence with a military force in either a civil or military capacity.

(2) if he is not a member of the Indian Civil Service, at the rate of one-sixtieth of his average emoluments for the last three years, for each completed year of service for pension, including any period of service rendered with the consent of Government in circumstances justifying his presence with a military force in either a civil or military capacity.

17. An application for the commutation of a permanent injury pension awarded under these rules shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Pensions (Commutation) Rules.

Gratuities and Pensions.

18. If a Government servant sustains *injury* as the result of *violence* by a terrorist, anarchist or fanatic, awards shall be made by the *Government* as follows:—

(1) if the *injury* has resulted in the permanent loss of an eye or a limb—

(*a*) a gratuity of the applicable amount specified in Schedule I, and

(*b*) with effect from the date following the expiry of one year from the date of the *injury*, a permanent pension of the applicable amount specified for a higher scale pension in that Schedule;

(2) if the injury is certified by the Medical Board to be equivalent, in respect of the degree of disablement which it causes, to the loss of a limb—

(*a*) a gratuity of the applicable amount specified in Schedule I, and

(*b*) on the expiry of one year from the date on which the *injury* was sustained, on the report of a Medical Board to be made at intervals of a year—

(*i*) if the Board reports that the *injury* continues to be equivalent to the loss of a limb, a temporary pension of the applicable amount specified for a higher scale pension in Schedule I;

(*ii*) if the Board reports that the *injury* has ceased to be equivalent to the loss of a limb, but is still very severe, a temporary pension of the applicable amount specified for a lower scale pension in Schedule I;

(3) if the *injury* has resulted in the permanent loss of, or of the use of, an eye and a limb or of more than one eye or limb, an additional gratuity or pension, at the discretion of the *Government*, of such amount, not exceeding the maximum prescribed for the loss of one eye or one limb, as the *Government* may fix;

(4) if the *injury* is certified by a medical board not to be equivalent to the loss of a limb, but to be very severe:—

(*a*) a gratuity of the applicable amount specified in Schedule I if the medical board certifies that the Government servant is likely to be unfit for service for a year, or a proportionate amount subject to a minimum of one-quarter of the amount so specified if he is certified to be likely to be unfit for less than a year, and

(*b*) on the expiry of the period in respect of which the gratuity was awarded, a temporary pension of the applicable amount specified for a lower scale pension in Schedule I if the medical board from year to year certifies that the *injury* is still very severe;

(5) if the *injury* is certified by the medical board to be severe and likely to be permanent, but not very severe, a gratuity calculated in accordance with sub-clause (*a*) of clause (4).

19. I. If a Government servant sustains an *injury* as the result of *violence* inflicted by a person not being a terrorist, anarchist or fanatic, or of *accident* or *disease* suffered as a result of a *special risk*, awards shall be made by the *Government* as follows:—

(*i*) if the *injury* has resulted in the permanent loss of an eye or a *limb*, with effect from the date of the *injury* a permanent pension, the amount of which shall not exceed the applicable amount specified in Schedule I for a lower scale pension and shall not be less than half that amount:

(*ii*) if the *injury* is certified by the medical board to be equivalent in respect of the degree of disablement it causes to the loss of a limb or to be very severe—

(*a*) for a period of one year with effect from the date on which the *injury* was sustained a temporary pension, the amount of which shall not exceed the applicable amount specified in Schedule I for a lower scale pension and shall not be less than half that amount, and thereafter;

(*b*) a pension, within the limits specified in sub-clause (*a*), if the medical board from year to year certifies that the *injury* continues to be very severe;

(*iii*) if the *injury* is certified by the medical board to be severe, and likely to be permanent, but not very severe, a gratuity the amount of which shall not exceed the amount of a gratuity calculated in accordance with sub-clause (*a*) of clause (4) of rule 18 and shall not be less than half that amount.

II. If a Government servant sustains an *injury* to which sub-rule I applies as the result of *violence* inflicted by rebels or rioters, or in closely analogous circumstances, in the course of the performance of his official duties, or while on flying duty or while performing a journey by air under proper authority, he may be awarded by the Secretary of State in Council at his discretion, in lieu of any amount admissible under this rule, the amount admissible under rule 18.

20. If a Government servant sustains an *injury* through *accident* or *disease* suffered as a result of a *risk of office* an award may be made by the *Government* at its discretion of an amount not exceeding the maximum amount admissible under sub-rule I of rule 19, and otherwise in accordance with the provisions of that sub-rule:

Provided that, if such *injury* is one to which clause (*i*) or clause (*ii*) of that sub-rule applies the *Government* may award, in lieu of a pension, a gratuity the amount of which shall not exceed the maximum amount admissible under clause (*iii*) of that sub-rule:

Provided further that, if a pension is awarded for *injury* due to *disease* of the nature specified in sub-clause (*c*) of clause (2) of rule 3, it shall be sanctioned with effect from a date not earlier than that on which the officer is invalided.

21. If in any case a pension awarded under rule 19 or 20 to a person who continues in the service of Government is less than the maximum amount admissible it may, in exceptional circumstances and with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, be increased on the retirement of such person.

SECTION III.—FAMILY AWARDS.

General Rules.

22. (1) Any award to which a title is otherwise conferred by the rules in this section may, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, be withheld in whole or in part if death occurred more than 7 years—

(*a*) after the injury due to *violence* or *accident* was sustained, or

(*b*) after the Government servant was medically reported as unfit for duty on account of the *disease* of which he died.

(2) Save with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council and at such rates and subject to such conditions as he may direct, a pension or gratuity shall not be awarded to a widow, who at the time of her husband's death was separated from her husband under a decree for judicial separation or an enforceable decree to live apart.

(3) An award shall not be made of a pension or gratuity to the widow, or of a pension or educational allowance to the children of the widow, if—

(*a*) the widow married the Government servant—

(*i*) after he was injured if death was due to *violence* or *accident*, or

(*ii*) after he was first medically reported as unfit for duty on account of the *disease* of which he died;

(*b*) the Government servant died of *disease* within one year after his marriage and the *Government* is not satisfied that he was not suffering from the *disease* which caused his death at the time of his marriage.

23. A family pension shall have effect—

(1) if an application is submitted within one year of the date of the officer's death, from the day after his death,

(2) in other cases, from such date as the Secretary of State in Council may decide.

24. A child's pension is admissible—

(1) to a boy under the age of 18 years until he attains that age, and

(2) to an unmarried girl under the age of 21 years until she attains that age or marries, whichever happens first:

Provided that a pension is admissible to a married girl who is an Indian if she is under the age of 16 years and has not left her own family to live with her husband:

Provided further that a pension awarded to an unmarried girl who is an Indian shall not cease by reason of her marriage until she leaves her own family to live with her husband or attains the age of 16 years, whichever happens first;

Provided further that if a child—

(*a*) is affected with a mental or bodily infirmity which renders him or her incapable of earning his or her own living and is in necessitous circumstances or

(*b*) is an apprentice earning not more than nominal wages, or is being educated at a secondary school, technical school, or University,

the child's pension may be awarded or continued by the Secretary of State in Council at his discretion despite the fact that the child has attained an age which would otherwise render the award or continuance of the pension inadmissible.

25. Any award made under rule 33 or rule 34 shall be subject to review in the event of an improvement in the pecuniary circumstances of the pensioner, and the *Government*, at its discretion, may direct that any award under rule 29 or rule 32 shall also be subject to review in such event.

26. The pension of a widow shall cease on re-marriage but in the event of her again becoming a widow the *Government*, if satisfied that she is in necessitous circumstances, may at its discretion restore the pension in whole or part.

Gratuities and Pensions.

27. If a Government servant is killed or dies of injuries received as the result of *violence* by a terrorist, anarchist or fanatic the *Government* shall award to his widow and his children, if any, a gratuity and pensions of the applicable amounts specified in Schedule II.

28. If a Government servant is killed or dies of injuries received as the result of *violence* by a person not being a terrorist, anarchist or fanatic, or of *accident* or *disease* suffered as a result of a *special risk*, the *Government* shall

award to his widow and his children, if any, pensions of the applicable amounts specified in Schedule II.

29. (1) If a Government servant is killed or dies of injuries received as the result of *accident* or *disease* suffered as a result of a *risk of office*, the Government at its discretion may award to his widow a pension or a gratuity the amount of which shall not exceed the applicable amount specified in Schedule II, and to his children, if any, pensions the amounts of which shall not exceed the applicable amount specified in that Schedule.

(2) In any case which falls to be dealt with under this rule, the *Government* may, at its discretion, before deciding whether a pension should be granted, or fixing the amount of any pension to be granted, call for and take into consideration a report as to the pecuniary circumstances of the family.

30. If a pension is awarded by a *Government* under the provisions of rule 28 to the widow of a Government servant who is killed or dies of injuries received as the result of *violence* while in actual conflict with rebels or rioters, or in closely analogous circumstances, in the course of the performance of his official duties, or to the widow of a Government servant who is killed or dies of injuries received while on flying duty, or while performing a journey on duty by air under proper authority. a gratuity of such amount as he may think fit may be awarded by the Secretary of State in Council at his discretion in addition to such pension.

31. If a Government servant leaves more than one lawful widow, any widow's pension or gratuity awarded shall be divided equally between them.

32. (1) If the *Government* is satisfied that the family of a deceased Government servant who was killed or died of injuries received in any of the circumstances described in rules 27, 28 and 29 is in pecuniary need, an education allowance not exceeding Rs. 500 or £37 a year for each child as the case may be, commencing at the age of 8 and ceasing at the age of 18, may be awarded by the *Government* at its discretion in addition to any pension awarded to such child under any of those rules.

(2) Such education allowance may be granted or extended by the Secretary of State in Council at his discretion after the age of 18 years when the education of the child is being continued at a secondary school, technical school, or university.

33. (1) If the *Government* is satisfied that the parent or parents of a deceased Government servant are in pecuniary need and were largely dependent on him for support, and there exists at the time of his death no widow or child eligible for a pension, a pension to such parent or to such parents jointly—

(a) shall be awarded by the *Government* if the Government servant was killed or died of injuries received in the circumstances described in rule 27,

(b) may, at the discretion of the *Government* be awarded if he was killed or died of injuries received in the circumstances described in rule 28 or rule 29.

(2) A pension awarded under sub-rule (1) shall not exceed—

(*i*) if the parent, or one of the parents, has attained the age of 65 or is seriously incapacitated by ill-health, three-quarters of the applicable amount of Widows' pension specified in Schedule II, and

(*ii*) otherwise, one-half of such amount:

Provided that a pension to the award of which clause (*ii*) applies may, at the discretion of the *Government*, be increased by one-half on the parent, or one of the parents, attaining the age of 65 or becoming seriously incapacitated by ill-health.

(3) The pension of a parent who re-marries shall cease from the date of re-marriage.

34. If neither widow, child nor parent survives a deceased Government servant but he leaves minor brothers or sisters who were largely dependent on him for support and the *Government* is satisfied that they are in pecuniary need, the *Government*, subject to the provisions of rule 24,

(1) shall, if death occurred in the circumstances described in rule 27, and

(2) may, at its discretion, if death occurred in the circumstances described in rule 28 or rule 29, award to such minor brothers and sisters collectively a pension the total amount of which shall not exceed half the applicable amount of widows' pension specified in Schedule II, and each such minor brother or sister's share of which shall not exceed Rs. 320 or £24 per annum as the case may be.

SECTION IV.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT SERVANTS SERVING WITH MILITARY FORCES.

Injury and Family Awards.

35. (1) If a Government servant serving officially in a civil capacity with a military force sustains *injury* as the result of enemy action, the *Government* shall make such awards as would be admissible if the *injury* had been sustained in the circumstances described in rule 18.

(2) If a Government servant serving as aforesaid is killed or dies of injuries received as the result of enemy action, the *Government* shall make such awards as would be admissible if death had occurred in the circumstances described in rule 27.

(3) If a Government servant serving as aforesaid sustains *injury* or is killed or dies of injuries received otherwise than as a result of enemy action, the grant of any award and its amount shall be settled in accordance with the applicable rules in Schedules I, II and III.

SECTION V.—PROCEDURE FOR THE AWARD OF EXTRAORDINARY PENSIONS.

36. In respect of matters of procedure, all awards under the Superior Civil Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules are subject to any procedure rules relating to ordinary pensions for the time being in force, to the extent that such procedure rules are applicable and are not inconsistent with these Regulations.

37. A report, with copies of relevant medical documents, should be submitted to the Secretary of State in respect of every award made under the Superior Civil Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules.

38. (1) A Government servant who considers that he has suffered *injury* in circumstances justifying an award under the Superior Civil Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules should submit an application forthwith for examination by a medical board, which application should be forwarded through the usual channel to the *Government*.

(2) Even if no application for examination by a medical board is received, the *Government*, on receiving the report of the injury of an officer should consider whether there is, *prima facie*, a case for an award to such officer and, if it concludes that such a case exists, it should, subject to the provisions of rule 10 of the Superior Civil Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules, direct that the report of a medical board as to the severity of the injury, in the form prescribed in Rule 7 of these regulations shall be obtained.

(3) If the report shows that the *injury* is not less than very severe, or severe and likely to be permanent, the *Government*, before making an award, should direct that a formal enquiry into the circumstances in which the *injury* was sustained shall be held immediately.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rules (1), (2) and (3) of this rule, if an authority subordinate to the Government is of the opinion that in any particular case undue delay will be caused if the directions of the *Government* are obtained, such subordinate authority may itself obtain a report as to the severity of the injury and hold a formal enquiry into the circumstances in which injury was sustained. The case should then be reported in full detail to the Government who, at their discretion, may accept the information so supplied as the basis on which the making of an award shall be considered.

39. (1) A *Government* on receiving the report of the death of a Government servant should consider whether there is, *prima facie*, a case for an award under the Superior Civil Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules to the family of the deceased Government servant, and if it concludes that such a case exists, the *Government*—

(*i*) (*a*) should obtain a medical report as to his death, or

(*b*) may accept reliable evidence as to the actual occurrence of death if the Government servant lost his life in circumstances such that a medical report cannot be secured, and

(*ii*) should direct—

(*a*) that a formal enquiry into the circumstances in which death occurred shall be held immediately, and

(*b*) that evidence as to the relationship to the deceased Government servant of the person or persons to whom it is proposed to make an award shall be taken.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), if an authority subordinate to the *Government* is of the opinion that in any particular case undue delay will be caused if the directions of the Government are obtained, such subordinate authority may itself obtain a medical report or reliable evidence of death as the case may be, hold a formal enquiry, and take evidence of relationship. The case shall then be reported in full detail to the Government who, at their discretion, may accept the information so supplied as the basis on which the making of an award shall be considered.

40. When a *Government* has decided that an award under the Superior Civil Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules must, or may, be made, and under which rule it will fall, the papers, with a statement of the case and of the amount or amounts, which it is proposed to award, in such form as may be prescribed by the Auditor-General, should be forwarded to the audit authority for a report as to whether the award is admissible under the Rules and as to the correctness of the amount, or amounts, payable provided that if in any case all the information necessary for the completion of that form cannot, in the opinion of the *Government* be obtained without undue delay being caused, the audit authority should furnish a report based on such information as is available.

41. A child's pension shall be paid—

(1) if the child is the child of the deceased Government servant, to the widow if alive, unless another person has been appointed legal guardian in which case, and also in the event of the widow's death, it shall be paid to the legal guardian;

(2) if the child is the brother or sister of the deceased Government servant, to the legal guardian.

42. The form below should be used by Medical Boards when reporting on injuries:—

PROCEEDINGS OF MEDICAL BOARD.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Proceedings of a Medical Board assembled by order of for the purpose of examining and reporting on the present state of the $\frac{\text{injury sustained by}}{\text{disease contracted by}}$ at (place of injury, etc.) on the (date of injury, etc.).

(a) State briefly the circumstances under which the $\frac{\text{injury}}{\text{disease}}$ was $\frac{\text{sustained}}{\text{contracted}}$.

(b) What is the Government servant's present condition?

(c) Is the Government servant's present condition wholly due to the $\frac{\text{injury}}{\text{disease}}$?

If not, state to what other causes it is attributable.

(d) In the case of disease from which date does it appear that the Government servant has been incapacitated?

The opinion of the Board upon the questions below is as follows:—

—	As to first injury.	As to second injury (if any).	As to third injury (if any).
1. Has the Government servant lost an eye or a limb?	..	..	..
2. If the answer to (1) is in the negative, is the injury equivalent to the loss of a limb?	..	..	..
3. If the answers to (1) and (2) are in the negative, is the injury very severe?	..	..	..
4. If the answer to (3) is "Yes", for what total period from the date of injury has the Government servant been or is he likely to be unfit for duty?	..	..	..
5. If the answers to (1), (2) and (3) are in the negative, is the injury severe?	..	..	..
6. If the answer to (5) is "Yes"—			
(a) is the injury likely to be permanent?	..	..	..
(b) and, if so, for what total period from the date of the injury has the Government servant been or is he likely to be unfit for duty?	..	..	..
7. *If the answer to (2) was "Yes" in the first instance—			
(a) are the effects of the injury still equivalent to the loss of a limb, and if not,	..	..	..
(b) are they very severe?	..	..	..
8. *If the answer to (3) was "Yes" in the first instance, are the effects of the injury still very severe?	..	..	..
9. If the answers to the questions above are in the negative, the injury should be classified here as "severe" but not likely to be "permanent", or "slight and permanent", or in similar terms	..	..	..

* For use in the case of subsequent medical boards in cases of renewal of award.

Instructions to be observed by the Medical Board preparing the Report.

1. The medical board before recording their opinion should invariably consult the proceedings of previous medical boards, if any, as also all previous medical documents connected with the Government servant brought before them for examination.

2. If the injuries be more than one they should be numbered and described separately; and should it be considered that, for instance, though only "severe" or "slight" in themselves, they represent together the equivalent of a single "very severe" injury, such an opinion may be expressed in the columns provided.

3. In answering the questions in the prescribed form the Medical Board will confine itself exclusively to the medical aspect of the case and will carefully discriminate between the Government servant's unsupported statements and the medical and documentary evidence available.

4. The Board will not express any opinion, either to the Government servant examined, or in their report, as to whether he is entitled to compensation, or as to the amount of it, nor will it inform the Government servant how the injury has been classified.

SCHEDULE I.—INJURY GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS.

Pay of Government servant.	Gratuity.		Annual Pension Higher scale.		Annual Pension Lower scale.	
	Rs.	£	Rs.	£	Rs.	£
Rs. 2,500 and over	15,000	1,125	4,700	352	4,000	300
Rs. 2,000 but under Rs. 2,500	8,000	600	4,000	300	3,400	255
Rs. 1,500 but under Rs. 2,000	6,000	450	4,000	300	3,400	255
Rs. 900 but under Rs. 1,500	4,000	300	2,700	202	2,000	150
Rs. 700 but under Rs. 900	3,400	255	1,400	105	1,400	105
Rs. 450 but under Rs. 700	1,900	142	1,400	105	1,400	105
Less than Rs. 450	1,400	105	1,400	105	1,400	105

SCHEDULE II.—FAMILY GRATUITIES AND PENSIONS.

A.—*Widows.*

Pay of Government servant.	Gratuity.		Annual Pension.	
	Rs.	£	Rs.	£
Rs. 2,500 and over	13,500	1,012	4,000	300
Rs. 2,000 but under Rs. 2,500	8,000	600	2,700	202
Rs. 1,500 but under Rs. 2,000	6,000	450	2,400	180
Rs. 900 but under Rs. 1,500	4,000	300	1,900	142
Rs. 700 but under Rs. 900	2,700	202	1,400	105
Rs. 450 but under Rs. 700	2,000	150	1,400	105
Less than Rs. 450	1,400	105	1,400	105

NOTE.—For the purpose of calculating awards the *pay* of an officer is that which he was drawing on the date on which he was killed or injured.

B.—*Children.*

—	Annual Child's Pension.	
	Rs.	£
If child is motherless	550	41
If child is not motherless	320	24

SCHEDULE III [RULE 3 (3)].

Equal to loss of limb—

Hemiplegia without aphasia.

Permanent use of a tracheotomy tube.

Artificial anus.

Total deafness of both ears.

Very severe—

Complete unilateral facial paralysis, likely to be permanent.

Lesion of kidney, ureter or bladder.

Compound fractures (except phalanges).

Such gross destruction of soft parts as to lead to permanent disability or loss of function.

Severe and likely to be permanent—

Ankylosis of, or considerable restriction in, the movements of one of the following joints:—

knee, elbow, shoulder, hip, ankle, temporo-maxillary or rigidity of the dorsilumbar or cervical sections of the spine.

Partial loss of vision of one eye.

Destruction or loss of one testicle.

Retention of foreign bodies not causing permanent or serious symptoms.

The 20th January 1937.

No. F. 7 (4)-R. I./37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 33, rules 37 and 42, and clause (*d*) of rule 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Revised Leave Rules, 1933, namely:—

In the *Explanation* to rule 16 of the said Rules for the words "and substantive pay means the pay of the permanent post", the words "and substantive pay means the substantive pay of the permanent post", shall be substituted.

No. F. 1 (12)-R. II./36.—The following Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India, held this 22nd day of December 1936, hereby makes the following amendment in the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

In Schedule A to Article 475-A of the said Regulations, the following shall be inserted after the entry "Senior Deputy Director-General in the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department," namely "Finance Officer, Posts and Telegraphs".

This amendment shall be deemed to have had effect from 1st July 1936.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 20th January 1937.

No. F. 19 (23)-Ex. I./36.—Mr. B. K. Bose, Assistant Superintendent, Assay Office, Bombay, has been appointed substantively on probation as Deputy Chief Assayer, Bombay Mint, with effect from the 4th December 1936.

J. C. NIXON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 21st January 1937.

No. 149-G. B. E./487-36.—Mr. T. S. Pillay, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has, on return from leave, been posted as Assistant Auditor General (Personnel) with effect from the 14th January 1937.

Mr. Bindra Ban, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Assistant Auditor General in the office of the Auditor General in India with effect from the 14h January 1937.

No. 158-G. B. E./388-36.—Mr. T. S. Radha Krishna Aiyar, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Deputy Chief Auditor, East Indian Railway, with effect from the 13th January 1937.

Mr. Mohammad Hashim, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Assistant Chief Auditor in the office of the Chief Auditor, East Indian Railway, with effect from the 13th January 1937.

No. 159-G. B. E./2-37.—Mr. M. L. Khanna, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 24th December 1936.

No. 160-G. B. E./2-37.—Mr. J. M. Chakravarty, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Depuy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Calcutta, has been granted leave on average pay for one month and twenty-six days with effect from the 2nd January 1937 with permission to prefix to it the X'mas and the New Year's day holidays from the 24th December 1936 to the 1st January 1937 and affix Sunday, the 28th February 1937.

No. 161-G. B. E./2-37.—Mr. P. R. Ponnuswami Aiyar, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Calcutta, with effect from the 4th January 1937.

No. 162-G. B. E./2-37.—Mr. B. K. Koul, an Assistant Accounts Officer, has been posted to the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, with effect from the 3rd January 1937.

A. C. BADENOCH,

Deputy Auditor General in India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CENTRAL EXCISES.

New Delhi, the 23rd January 1937.

No. 2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 14 of the Mechanical Lighters (Excise Duty) Order, 1934. the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt mechanical lighters of the type known as 'Self-lighting cigarettes', in boxes containing not more than 10 cigarettes each and bearing at the time of issue from the manufactory a banderol of the nature and

affixed in the manner hereinafter provided, from so much of the duty leviable thereon under section 3 of the Mechanical Lighters (Excise Duty) Act, 1934 (XXIII of 1934), as is in excess of five annas per gross of boxes.

2. The banderols to be affixed to boxes of 'Self-lighting cigarettes' shall be banderols manufactured in and issued from the Government Security Press, Nasik.

3. Every banderol shall be so affixed to the box that—

(a) the words and figures on the banderol specifying the maximum number of 'self-lighting cigarettes' covered by the banderol are legible;

(b) the box cannot be opened without tearing the banderol; and

(c) the ends of the banderol are covered by the manufactory's label.

No. 3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Mechanical Lighters (Excise Duty) Act, 1934 (XXIII of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Mechanical Lighters (Excise Duty) Order, 1934, namely:—

In clause 9 of the said Order, after the words "mechanical lighters" the brackets and words "(other than mechanical lighters of the type known as 'Self-lighting Cigarettes' in boxes bearing a banderol)" shall be inserted.

CUSTOMS.

The 23rd January 1937.

No. 4.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June 1935, relating to the exemption of certain goods from customs duties or part thereof:—

In the said notification in Schedule I-Import Duties, under the head "A-General" after entry No. 28-I. the following entry (which relates to Item No. 47, of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934) shall be inserted, namely:—

"28-J	Noil yarn . ..	So much of the duty as is in excess of 25 per cent. *ad valorem*."

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 23rd January 1937.

No. 5.—Mr. C. N. Sharples, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service at Bombay, has been placed on special duty with effect from the 15th of January 1937.

No. 6.—Mr. N. Dandekar, I.C.S., has been appointed as an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service and posted to Karachi with effect from the 14th of January 1937.

W. W. NIND,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 23rd January 1937.

No. 4.—Mr. V. B. Reynaud, Head Appraiser, Rangoon Custom House, has been granted leave on average pay for two months and 28 days with effect from the 18th of November 1936.

Mr. B. Minus, an Appraiser in the Rangoon Custom House, has been appointed to officiate as Head Appraiser during the absence on leave of Mr. Reynaud.

J. B. SHEARER,

First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 19th January 1937.

No. 193/Accts.—Mian Ghulam Abbas, Officiating Deputy Military Accountant General (Junior), has been confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 30th October 1936.

No. 194/Accts.—Mr. V. Natesan, an officer officiating in Class I of the Superior Staff of the Military Accounts Department, reverted to Class II, with effect from the 24th December 1936.

No. 195/Accts.—On return from privilege leave Mr. C. Rajagopala Aiyar, M.B.E., an officer officiating in Class I of the Superior Staff of the Military Accounts Department,

resumed charge of the appointment of the Controller of Military Accounts, Western Command, with effect from the 4th January 1937.

No. 196/Accts.—Mr. V. Natesan, Officiating Controller of Military Accounts, Western Command, reverted to his substantive grade, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd December 1936.

G. H. ADDISON,

Offg. Financial Adviser, Military Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

New Delhi, the 23rd January 1937.

No. 176-M. II (2)/37.—Mr. G. Golding, Branch Pilot, Bengal Pilot Service, is granted leave, preparatory to retirement, for two years, three months and twenty-one days, *viz.*, leave on average pay for one month and nineteen days and leave on half average pay for the remaining period, with effect from the 1st April 1937, or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

COMMERCE.

The 23rd January 1937.

No. 25-C. (10)/34.—Mr. R. R. Saksena, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is appointed an Officer on Special Duty in the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, with effect from the 23rd January 1937, and until further orders.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The 23rd January 1937.

No. 53-M. I/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections *(1)* and *(2)* of section 145A, sub-section *(1)* of section 191 and sub-section *(1)* of section 216A of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Indian Merchant Shipping (Life Saving Appliances) Rules, 1934, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section *(1)* of section 145A, sub-section *(3)* of section 191 and sub-section *(1)* of section 216A of the said Act, namely:—

(1) In sub-rule *(3)* of rule 14 of the said Rules, after the word "lifebuoys" the words "half of which shall be fitted with approved self-igniting lights" shall be inserted.

(2) In sub-rule *(3)* of rule 37 of the said Rules, after the words "to be provided with" the word "approved" shall be inserted.

No. 53-M. I/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section *(1)* of section 191 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Governor General in Council, after such previous publication as is required by sub-section *(3)* of the said section, is pleased to direct that the Signals of Distress (Native Passenger Ships) Rules, 1929, are hereby cancelled.

No. 31-M. I (17)/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause *(a)* of sub-section (4) of section 136 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 31-M. I/31, dated the 18th July 1931, namely—

In the second column of the said Schedule, for the entry "The Commissioner in Sind" the entry "The Collector of Customs, Karachi", shall be substituted.

H. DOW.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The 23rd January 1937.

No. 70-M. II. (5)/36.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause *(b)* of section 205 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the undermentioned notifications concerning the supply, within Bengal, of lime or lemon-juice or other anti-scorbutics for the use of ships, issued by the Government of Bengal, be hereby cancelled, namely:—

(i) Notification, dated the 22nd February 1887 (published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 23rd February 1887, Part I, pages 125-26).

(ii) Notification No. 66-Marine, dated the 3rd June 1895 (published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 3rd June 1895, Part I, page 567).

(iii) Notification, dated the 29th October 1887 (published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 2nd November 1887, Part I, page 894).

(iv) Notification No. 97-Marine, dated the 27th September 1905 (published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th September 1905, Part I, page 1701).

PORTS.

The 23rd January 1937.

No. 15-P. (1)/37.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of section 6 of the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885 (Madras Act III of 1885), read with the Vizagapatam Port Act, 1931 (X of 1931), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 222-P. & L./33 (I. B.), dated the 5th August 1933, namely:—

For rule 14 of the said Rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"14. The port does not assume custody of, or supply porterage for, export cargo except—

(*a*) in the case of manganese ore shipped from quay berths Nos. I or II, for which an inclusive shipping fee covering removal and cranage is charged;

(*b*) in the case of manganese ore shipped from other berths, for which an inclusive shipping fee covering removal is charged; and

(*c*) in the case of aluminium ore shipped from the Port, for the handling, removal and cranage of which a charge of five annas per ton in addition to the scheduled landing and shipping fee, is levied."

No. 269-P. & L. (23)/36.—In exercsie of the powers conferred by section 43B of the Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886 (Bombay Act VI of 1886), read with the Sind Laws Regulation, 1936 (VI of 1936), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following Table shall be substituted for Table XVIII set forth in the notification of the Commissioner in Sind, No. M. 177, dated the 3rd July 1915, regarding the tolls payable by fishing boats at the Port of Karachi, namely:—

TABLE XVIII.

TOLLS ON FISHING BOATS.

	Per month or part of a month.
	Rs. as. p.
Tonies and boats of all kinds under 3 tons . . .	0 4 0
Boats, 3 tons and over and under 6 tons . . .	1 0 0
Boats, 6 tons and over . .	1 8 0

NOTE 1.—The above fees will be recovered in advance in three monthly instalments for the whole fishing season, *viz.*, from 1st September to 31st May, *i.e.*, 9 months, except in the case of tonies and boats of all kinds under 3 tons which will pay for 9 months in advance as hitherto.

NOTE 2.—Fishing boats and tonies paying the full season fee may ply during the non-fishing season without payment of any additional fee. Fishing boats and tonies which have not paid the full season fee will be charged the monthly fee, if plying during the non-fishing season, for the period they ply during the non-fishing season.

NOTE 3.—Fishing boats and tonies not plying for any period of the fishing season, will be refunded the toll fees paid for the period they do not ply on a substantial proof being produced in the Deputy Conservator's Office provided such period is not less than a calendar month.

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

New Delhi, the 18th January 1937.

No. F. 96-1/36.—Mr. W. E. Flewett, I.F.S., who was appointed to officiate as a Conservator of Forests in the Punjab, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th August 1936, reverted to his substantive appointment of Deputy Conservator of Forests in that province on the forenoon of the 21st November 1936.

The 21st January 1937.

No. F. 32-5/36.—Mr. W. A. Bailey, I.F.S., Officiating Conservator of Forests, Working Plans Circle, United Provinces, held charge of the Eastern Circle in addition to his own, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd December 1936, to the afternoon of the 8th January 1937.

No. F. 96-2/36.—On return from leave Mr. E. O. Shebbeare, I.F.S., Conservator of Forests, is transferred to the Central Provinces with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd January 1937.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HEALTH.

The 20th January 1937.

No. F. 11-4/36.—The following amendments giving effect to modifications made by the Secretary of State in Council in the orders embodied in the regulations published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, No. F. 9-3/32-Health, dated the 12th October 1932, are published for general information:—

Amendments.

In Schedule II to the said regulations, under the head "Punjab"—

(i) the entry "1 Director of Public Health, Punjab" shall be omitted;

(ii) for the figures "13" the figures "12" shall be substituted.

The 21st January 1937.

No. F. 9-19/36.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Shaikh, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), I.M.S., is appointed Deputy Director General, Indian Medical Service, with effect from the 15th January 1937.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

OVERSEAS.

The 21st January 1937.

No. F.-220/36-L. & O.—Sir Syed Raza Ali, Kt., C.B.E., Agent General for India in the Union of South Africa, is granted, under Supplementary Rule 285, leave for five months with effect from the afternoon of the 15th August, 1936, *viz.*, 1 month and 19 days on average pay, 3 months on half average pay and 11 days without pay.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

VETERINARY.

The 21st January 1937.

No. F. 6/37-A.—The following order issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, London, is published for general information :—

ORDER OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

(DATED 7TH DECEMBER, 1936.)

POULTRY AND HATCHING EGGS (IMPORTATION) ORDER OF 1936.

The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in him under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1935, and of every other power enabling him in this behalf, hereby orders as follows :—

Prohibition of Importation of Live Poultry (other than day-old chicks).

1.—(1) It shall not be lawful to land in Great Britain any poultry (other than day-old chicks) from any other country, except Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. Provided that this prohibition shall not apply to—

(*a*) the landing of any consignment of poultry accompanied by a licence authorising its landing previously granted by or on behalf of the Minister in accordance with the conditions of the licence; or

(*b*) the landing of any consignment of poultry (other than geese) not exceeding twenty-one birds accompanied by a certificate in the Form A specified in the Schedule to this Order signed by a Veterinary Officer of the Government of the country of origin in which the place from which the poultry are brought is situated.

(2) The conditions to be prescribed in licences granted under paragraph (1) (a) of this Article authorising the landing of poultry in Great Britain may include provisions requiring the landing of the poultry at a specified port, or at a quarantine station for detention and isolation thereat for a specified period, for the examination of the poultry before or after landing by a Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry or of the Local Authority, and for the slaughter, without the payment of compensation, of the poultry in a quarantine station in the event of any poultry therein being found affected with fowl pest, contagious bronchitis (laryngo-tracheitis) or fowl cholera.

Prohibition of Importation of Day-old Chicks or Eggs for Hatching.

2.—(1) It shall not be lawful to land in Great Britain from any other country, except Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, any day-old chicks of domestic fowls, unless each consignment is accompanied by a certificate in the Form B specified in the Schedule to this Order signed by a Veterinary Officer of the Government of the country in which the premises on which the chicks were hatched are situated.

(2) It shall not be lawful to land in Great Britain from any other country except Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, any eggs of domestic fowls declared on the Customs entry to be intended for hatching unless each consignment is accompanied by a Certificate in the Form B specified in the Schedule to this Order signed by a Veterinary Officer of the Government of the country in which the premises on which the eggs were produced are situated.

(3) It shall not be lawful for any person to use for hatching any eggs of domestic fowls imported into Great Britain from any other country except Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, unless :—

(*a*) the eggs were accompanied on landing by a certificate in the said Form B specified in the Schedule to this Order; and

(*b*) the said certificate has been delivered with the Customs entry or sent to the Ministry by the owner or importer of the eggs.

Production of Licences and Certificates on Landing.

3. Licences and certificates required by this Order to accompany poultry or eggs landed in Great Britain shall be delivered up on the landing of the poultry or eggs by the person in charge thereof to an Officer of Customs and Excise at the port of landing.

Provision with regard to poultry illegally landed.

4.—(1) If any person shall land any poultry in Great Britain in contravention of this Order, or having landed any poultry under a licence issued under this Order shall contravene the conditions of the licence, then, without prejudice to any proceedings in respect of such contravention, an Inspector or Officer of the Ministry may serve—

(*a*) upon the owner or person in charge of the poultry a notice requiring—

(i) that the poultry shall be detained on or shall forthwith be removed to and detained on, such premises as may be specified in the notice until they have been certified by a veterinary surgeon to be free from fowl pest, fowl cholera and contagious bronchitis (laryngo-tracheitis), and until the said notice has been withdrawn by a further notice in writing served by an Inspector or other Officer of the Ministry; or

(ii) that the poultry shall forthwith be removed to a vessel for re-exportation;

(*b*) upon the owner or person in charge of any poultry which have been brought in contact with any poultry so landed a notice to the like effect except that it shall not require the poultry to be removed to a vessel for re-exportation.

(2) The expenses of removal, detention and the obtaining of a certificate from a veterinary surgeon under this Article shall be borne by the owner or importer of the poultry.

Transhipment.

5. The transhipment at a port in Great Britain of any poultry (other than day-old chicks) brought from any country, except Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, is hereby prohibited unless such transhipment is authorised by a licence granted by an Inspector or other Officer of the Ministry subject to such conditions, if any, as may be prescribed therein.

Local Authority to enforce Order.

6. The provisions of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and enforced by the Local Authority.

Offences.

7. Any person committing or aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of any breach of the provisions of this Order, or of the conditions of any licence or of the requirements of any notice granted or served thereunder, shall be liable on summary conviction to the penalties provided by the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1935.

Extension of definition of Disease.

8. For the purposes of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1935, and for the purposes of the application of the provisions of the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1927, to poultry in so far as such application is necessary to give effect to this Order, the definition of disease contained in sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1935, is hereby extended so as to comprise the following diseases, namely:—

Fowl pest in any of its forms (including Newcastle disease and fowl plague), fowl cholera, contagious bronchitis (laryngo-tracheitis), tuberculosis, bacillary white diarrhœa, fowl typhoid, fowl pox and fowl paralysis.

Interpretation.

9.—(1) For the purpose of this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The expression "poultry" means live birds of the following species, that is to say, domestic fowls, turkeys, geese and ducks;

The expression "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, and "The Ministry" has a corresponding meaning;

The expression "fowl pest" means fowl pest in any of its forms, including Newcastle disease and fowl plague.

(2) The expression "animal" in the Animals (Miscellaneous Provisions) Order of 1927 shall include poultry, and that Order shall be read and have effect accordingly.

Short Title.

10. This Order may be cited as the Poultry and Hatching Eggs (Importation) Order of 1936.

Commencement.

11. This Order shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven.

IN WITNESS whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries is hereunto affixed this seventh day of December, nineteen hundred and thirty-six.

(L. S.)

Donald Fergusson,
Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 TO 1935.

POULTRY AND HATCHING EGGS (IMPORTATION) ORDER OF 1936.

(Article 1.)

Form of Veterinary Certificate required to accompany any consignment (not exceeding 21 birds) of live domestic fowls, turkeys or ducks (other than day-old chicks) imported into Great Britain from abroad.

Veterinary Certificate.

I, the undersigned, being a Veterinary Officer of the Government of (insert country of origin).......................... hereby certify as follows:—

(1) That this certificate relates to the poultry described in the following table, that is to say:—

Description of Live Poultry intended for Shipment to Great Britain.			Date of test for Bacillary White Diarrhœa and Fowl Typhoid (*domestic fowls and turkeys only*).	Date of test for tuberculosis (*domestic fowls and turkeys only*).
Species.	Number to be imported (not to exceed 21).	Proposed date of shipment.		
Fowls . . .				
Turkeys . . .				
Ducks . . .				

(2) That during the period of six months immediately preceding the said proposed date of shipment the said poultry have been free from *fowl pest* and have not been kept on, or within a radius of 15 miles from, any premises on which *fowl pest* then existed or had previously existed within the aforesaid period of six months;

(3) That the domestic fowls and turkeys included in the consignment were tested for bacillary white diarrhœa, fowl typhoid and tuberculosis within one month before the said proposed date of shipment and were found to be free from those diseases; and

(4) That the said poultry and the flocks from which they are brought are free from the following diseases of poultry, namely—Fowl cholera, contagious bronchitis (laryngo tracheitis), fowl pox and fowl paralysis.

Dated this...........day of............................193 .

(Signed)....................

Veterinary Officer of the Government of...................................

District........................

N.B.—This Certificate must accompany the poultry and be delivered up to an Officer of Customs and Excise at the port of landing in Great Britain.

FORM B.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894 TO 1935.

POULTRY AND HATCHING EGGS (IMPORTATION) ORDER OF 1936.

(Article 2.)

Form of Veterinary Certificate required to accompany (a) *Day-old Chicks of domestic fowls or* (b) *Eggs of domestic fowls intended for hatching, imported into Great Britain from abroad.*

Veterinary Certificate.

I, the undersigned, being a Veterinary Officer of the Government of (insert country of origin)...hereby certify as follows:—

(1) That this certificate relates to the day-old chicks and/or eggs intended for hatching described in the following table:—

Description.	Number to be shipped.	Proposed Date of Shipment.	Date of Test of Fowls for Bacillary White Diarrhœa and Fowl Typhoid (see paragraph 3 below).
(*a*) Day-old Chicks of domestic fowls.			
(*b*) Eggs of domestic fowls intended for hatching.			

(2) That during the period of six months immediately preceding the said proposed date of shipment:—

(*a*) the fowls from which the eggs were produced, and

(*b*) the poultry on the premises on which the chicks were hatched

have been free from *fowl pest* and have not been kept on, or within a radius of 15 miles from, any premises on which *fowl pest* then existed or had previously existed within the aforesaid period of six months;

(3) That the fowls from which the said chicks and/or eggs were produced were tested for bacillary white diarrhœa and fowl typhoid within the period of six months immediately preceding the said proposed date of shipment and were found to be free from those diseases, and that the said fowls have not subsequently been in contact with untested birds or with birds that have reacted to the test; and

(4) That the flocks from which the said chicks and/or eggs were produced are free from any or all of the following diseases of poultry, namely:—Fowl cholera, contagious bronchitis (laryngo-tracheitis), tuberculosis, fowl pox, and fowl paralysis.

In this certificate the expressions "poultry" and "flocks" include domestic fowls, turkeys, geese and ducks.

Dated this...............day of.............................. 193 .

(Signed)...................................

Veterinary Officer of the Government of.............................

District.............................

N.B.—(1) Where this certificate relates to day-old chicks, both (*a*) and (*b*) of paragraph 2 of the certificate must be included in the facts certified.

(2) This Certificate must accompany the chicks or eggs and be delivered up to an Officer of Customs and Excise at the port of landing in Great Britain.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

RESOLUTION.

New Delhi, the 18th January 1937.

No. F. 5-14/36-C. A. B.—The following amendment is made in the Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, No. F. 122-3/35-E., dated the 8th August 1935:—

In sub-clause (*a*) of clause (2) of paragraph 3 of the said Resolution, the following words shall be deleted:—

"who will ordinarily be the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India".

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations and all Departments of the Government of India.

ORDERED also that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 23rd January 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 41.—The undermentioned officer is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the tempy. rank of Brigr. whilst employed as Chief Engineer, Eastern Command:—

Col. W. E. Kidner, M.C., Brit. Ser. Dated 23rd Dec. 1936.

No. 42.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majs. to be Lt.-Cols.

Bt. Lt.-Col. A. D. Magnay, 8 Lt. Cav. Dated 3rd Jan. 1937.

S. L. Thompson, 2/6 Raj. Rif. Dated 17th Jan. 1937.

Dated 18th Jan. 1937.

H. L. Watkis, M.C., 3 Cav.

P. Gaisford, Supy. List.

Capts. to be Majs.

Dated 23rd Jan. 1937.

E. W. Fletcher, Supy. List.

Bt.-Maj. A. W. H. Sime, D.S.O., M.C., 3/10 Baluch R. (attd. R. I. A. S. C.).

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Lts. (Asst. Comsys.) to be Capts. (Dy. Comsys.)

Dated 31st Dec. 1936.

G. J. Vyle.

Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

W. M. Little.
J. Doyle.
D. Gibb.
E. H. Hughes.
W. A. Bayliss.
R. A. Harvey.

Condrs. to be Lts. (Asst. Comsys.).

Henry Albert DESBOROUGH. Dated 7th Nov. 1936.

Harry MCCARTNEY. Dated 11th Dec. 1936.

Richard YOUNG. Dated 31st Dec. 1936.

SPECIAL SUPERNUMERARY LIST—ROYAL INDIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Capt. (Dy. Comsy.) to be Maj. (Comsy.).

H. B. Marcoolyn. Dated 18th Jan. 1937.

Lts. (Asst. Comsy.) to be Capts. (Dy. Comsys.).

Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

T. P. Dawson.
P. Ryan.
J. W. Hudson.

Indian Army Corps of Clerks.

Lts. (Asst. Comsys.) to be Capts. (Dy. Comsys.).

Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

J. Wain.
W. Butler.

Condr. to be Lt. (Asst. Comsy.).

Fred MCEWAN, M.B.E. Dated 1st Jan 1937.

Note.—Lts. (Asst. Comsys.) W. E. James and J. G. Carter are absorbed in their rank Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

No. 43.—The following appointments are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Lt.

Lt. Maurice Patrick O'Connor Tandy is transferred to the Indian Army from R. A., for special duty under the Govt. of India. Dated 1st Oct. 1936, but to rank from 28th Apl. 1934.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Infy.

To be 2nd Lts.

Edgar Lloyd Williams (late Offr. Cadet, Oxford Univ. Contgt., Sen. Div., O.T.C.). Dated 30th Nov. 1936, with seniority from 12th Mar. 1935.

Ian Murray Colquhoun. Dated 22nd Dec. 1936, with seniority from 18th May 1935.

No. 44.—The following retirement is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lt. (Sr. Asst. Surgn.) S. C. Gomez. Dated 26th Dec. 1936.

PART B.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 45.—The following appointments are made:—

TO BE DY. ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF (WORKS), ARMY HQRS.

Col. H. E. Roome, M.C., Brit. Ser. Dated 23rd Dec. 1936.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Bo. Bn.

To be 2nd Lt.

Alexander Francis Scott. Dated 25th Nov. 1936.

ROYAL INDIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

(Supply Branch.)

Jemdr. (on probn.) Trilok Nath Datt, is confirmed. Dated 9th Dec. 1933.

INSPECTION SECTION STAFF.

Mr. N. Dobbings, Principal Foreman, Inspectorate of Gun Carriages and Vehicles, Jubbulpore, is appointed as Offg. Asst. Inspector of Gun Carriages and Vehicles, Jubbulpore, with effect from the 14th Nov. 1936 *vice* Lt. P. K. Powell, R.A., transferred to Army Headquarters, Simla.

No. 46.—The undermentioned officer is granted the local rank of Lt.-Col. without effect on pay or pension, whilst holding the appointment of Asst. Commandant, Ahmednagar Wing, Small Arms School, India:—

Maj. R. M. Rodwell, A.F.C., W. York. R. Dated 4th Jan. 1937.

No. 47.—The undermentioned officer is granted the local rank of Lt.-Col. without effect on pay or pension, whilst holding the appointment of Asst. Commandant, Pachmarhi Wing, Small Arms School, India:—

Major H. Shuker, 1 Punjab R. Dated 4th Jan. 1937.

No. 48.—The undermentioned officer is granted the local rank of Capt. without effect on pay and pension:—

Lt. J. N. Barker, R. Signals, whilst Commanding 4th Cavalry Brigade Signal Troop. Dated 7th Jan. 1937.

No. 49.—The undermentioned officers relinquish the local rank of Lt.-Col., with effect from the date shown against their names, on promotion to their present rank:—

Maj. (now Bt. Lt.-Col.) E. B. de Fonblanque, R.A. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

Major (now Bt. Lt.-Col.) C. E. L. Harris, 2 R. Lrs. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

No. 50.—The undermentioned officer relinquishes the local rank of Maj., with effect from the date shown against his name, on promotion to his present rank:—

Capt. (now Maj.) T. F. H. J. J. Kelly, O.B.E., C.I. Horse. Dated 16th Dec. 1936.

No. 51.—The services of Lt. M. P. O'C. Tandy, I.A., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Foreign and Political Department for employment in the Political Department, with effect from the 1st Oct. 1936.

No. 52.—The services of Lt. F. D. Robertson, Kumaon Rif., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the South Waziristan Scouts, with effect from the 9th Dec. 1936.

No. 53.—The following promotions are made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

S. Prov. M. Rif.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

G. M. Oakes. Dated 20th Dec. 1936.

B., B. & C. I. Ry. R.

Maj. to be Lt.-Col.

Maj. (Hony. Lt.-Col.) A. H. M. Campion, V.D. Dated 1st Nov. 1936.

Capt. to be Maj.

Capt. (Hony. Maj.) V. N. Rowsell, M.C., V.D. Dated 1st Nov. 1936.

A. F. (Med. Corps).

Capt. to be Major.

W. G. Niblock, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.O.G. Dated 10th Oct. 1936.

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

20th Mountain Brigade, Royal Artillery.

Hav. Pyare Lal to be Jemdr. Dated 25th Nov. 1936.

INDIAN ARMY.

Skinner's Horse (1st Duke of York's Own Cavalry).

Jemdr. Amar Singh to be Risldr. Dated 10th Oct. 1936.

King George's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Hav. Abdul Ghafur to be Jemdr. Dated 3rd Dec. 1936.

4th Battalion, 10th Baluch Regiment (Duke of Connaught's Own).

Hav. Fateh Khan to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

2nd Battalion, 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles.

Hav. Khushal Sing Rawat to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Nov. 1936.

10th Battalion, 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles.

Hav. Trilok Sing Rawat to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

1st Battalion, 4th Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Bn. Hav. Maj. Gagan Sing Gurung to be Jemdr. Dated 21st Dec. 1936.

2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemdr. Gore Gurung to be Subdr. and Hav. Chandru Mall to be Jemdr. Dated 18th Nov. 1936.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 4 Bombay Grs.

Bn. Hav. Maj. Mota Rawat, Coy. Qr. Mr. Hav. Azina Katat and Coy. Hav. Maj. Lalla Katat to be Jemdrs. (on probn.). Dated 15th Nov. 1936.

4 Bn. U. T. C.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

Mohan Lal Joshi. Dated 11th Jan. 1935.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Indian Army Ordnance Corps.

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

T. H. Jackson. Dated 18th Jan. 1937

Indian Army Corps of Clerks.

Sub-Condrs. to be Condrs.

Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

F. A. Woodhouse.

E. F. Horlick.

V. Bellamy.

R. J. Ghey.

H. Whitelaw.

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 54.—Capt. Nand Singh, Cantts. Deptt. is dismissed from the service. Dated 23rd Jan. 1937.

No. 55.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave:—

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

Mr. F. C. D'Almeida, Officer Supervisor, General Staff Branch, Army Headquarters, was granted privilege leave on medical certificate, in India, for 7 days with effect from the 18th Dec. 1936.

INSPECTION SECTION STAFF.

Mr. W. Lacey, M.B.E., A.M.I., Mech.E., I.O.S., Asst. Inspector of Guns, Inspectorate of Guns, Cossipore, is granted combined leave *ex-India* for 10 months (privilege leave for 3 months and 13 days, furlough on full average salary for 4 months and 17 days and the balance on half average salary), with effect from the 2nd Dec. 1936.

No. 56.—The undermentioned is granted honorary rank on retirement:—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Subdr.

Jemdr. Battan Singh, 1/16 Punjab R. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 57.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Cantonment Account Code, 1924, which it is proposed to make with effect from the 1st April, 1937, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 23rd February 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft amendment.

For rule 83 of the said Code the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"83. The Cantonment Authority shall obtain all forms, with the exception of the cheque books (Form No. Cant. 7-B), prescribed by these rules or by other rules under the Act from the Deputy Controller (Forms), Calcutta. On or about the 1st November in each year an indent in a form to be obtained from the said Deputy Controller shall be sent to that officer for the forms likely to be required during the following financial year. The cost of the forms supplied shall be paid immediately on receipt of advice from the Deputy Controller of the amount due. The cheque books (Form No. Cant. 7-B) shall be obtained, on payment, similarly from the Security Printing Press, Nasik."

Indents for forms.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 58.—In exercise of the power conferred by Schedule V to the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the Inspecting Officers Military Lands and Cantonments, Northern, Eastern and Southern Commands, and the Officer-in-Charge, Military Lands and Cantonments Office, Western Command, in addition to the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, as appellate authority in respect of the orders described in the second column of the said schedules.

No. 59.—*Corrigendum.*—The following amendment is made to the Schedule attached to Defence Department Notification No. 20, dated the 9th January 1937:—

In column 8 under the heading 'Military', against serial No. 24 [(*r*) (*s*) and (*t*)] *insert* "V".

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 60.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 18th December, 1936, pages 8189, 8190 and 8194.

* * * * *

War Office,

18th December, 1936.

* * * * *

REGULAR ARMY.

Col. F. Dickins, C.I.E., is granted the hon. rank of Brig. on retirement. 25th Nov. 1936.

* * * * *

India Office,

18th December, 1936.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Brig.-Genl. G. H. Boileau, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. (ret.), is appt. Col. of the Rl. Bombay Sappers and Miners. 18th Dec. 1936.

* * * * *

The undermentioned officers are transfd. to the Semi-Effective List:—

* * * * *

Lt.-Col. P. Penn, 13th Dec. 1936.

Maj.-Gen. D. K. McLeod, D.S.O., 16th Dec. 1936.

Bt.-Col. W. S. Pender, C.I.E., M.B.E., is transfd. to the Special Unempld. List, 11th Nov. 1936.

Lt.-Col. H. H. Batten, retires, 10th Oct. 1936.

2nd Lt. R. C. Westwood resigns his commn., 16th Nov. 1936.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

* * * * *

Lt. (Asst. Commy.) R. W. Lingwood retires, 13th Dec. 1936.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Maj. (Sen. Asst. Surg.) P. Bell, retires. 29th Oct. 1936.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 22nd December, 1936, page 8286.

* * * * *

War Office,

22nd December, 1936.

REGULAR ARMY.

Col. P. W. L. Broke-Smith, D.S.O., O.B.E., retires on an Indian pension, 23rd Dec. 1936, and is granted the hon. rank of Brig.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 25th December, 1936, page 8368.

* * * * *

India Office,

25th December, 1936.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc. :—

* * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * *

Note.—In the notifn. in the Gazette of the 23rd Oct. 1936, regarding Lt.-Col. H. R. Harington, *for* "Unempld. List" *read* "Semi-Effective List."

Capt. C. A. Richardson retires, 17th Dec. 1936.

* * * * *

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 16th January 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-11 (2).—Mr. E. E. Joy, Printing Superintendent, East Indian Railway, is permitted to retire from Government Service, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th August 1936.

No. E. 37-N. O.-12 (2)-I.—Rai Bahadur D. N. Batra, Executive Engineer, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Engineer on that Railway, with effect from the 18th December 1936.

No. E. 37-N. O.-12 (2)-II.—Mr. J. W. Ogle, V.D., Divisional Transportation Officer, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Operating Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th December 1936.

No. E. 37-N. O.-12 (2)-III.—Mr. H. J. Canning, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Department, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th December 1937.

The 20th January 1937.

No. E. 36-P. M.-666 (2).—Mr. S. Barber, Assistant Transportation Superintendent, officiating in the Senior Scale, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Transportation Superintendent *(Power)* on that Railway, with effect from the 5th December 1936.

No. E. 37-N. O.-13 (2)-I.—Mr. S. C. Liebenhals, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the Engineering Department of that Railway, with effect from the 31st December 1936.

No. E. 37-N. O.-13 (2)-II.—Mr. S. N. Mukherjee, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, Eastern Bengal Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway, with effect from the 1st January 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-13 (2)-III.—Mr. J. L. Dutta Gupta, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, Eastern Bengal Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd January 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-13 (2)-IV.—Mr. C. A. Bradshaw, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, Eastern Bengal Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway, with effect from the 9th January 1937.

The 21st January 1937.

No. 9910-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 21 (2) and 25, of the Railway Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules and by the Direction appended thereto the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

RULES.

1. (*1*) These rules may be called the Railway Services (Increases to Pensions) Rules, 1936.

(*2*) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st March 1936, and shall, in the case of pensioners other than those in class C, in Rule 2, remain in force so long only as the Governor General in Council may decide.

2. These rules shall apply to the following classes of pensioners:—

(*i*) *Class A.*—Pensioners in receipt of a superior pension who retired before the introduction of revised rates of pay—

(*a*) in 1919-1921, or

(*b*) during the post-war period,

on account of the increased cost of living. Those who were on long leave on the date of the introduction of the revised rates of pay and retired on a pension calculated on the old rates shall, for the purposes of this clause, be deemed to have retired before the pay of the establishments in which they were employed was revised.

(*ii*) *Class B.*—Pensioners in receipt of a superior pension who retired after the introduction of the revised rates of pay—

(*a*) in 1919-1921, or

(*b*) during the post-war period,

on account of the increased cost of living but did not receive the full pensionary benefit of the revision.

(*iii*) *Class C.*—Pensioners in receipt of an inferior pension.

(*iv*) *Class D.*—Pensioners in receipt of a pension granted under the rules in Part VI of the Civil Service Regulations.

3. (*1*) The pensions of those in class A in Rule 2 who live in the territorial jurisdiction of the provinces and central and other areas mentioned below shall be raised on the scales shown against them:—

Province or central or other area.	Scales.
(*i*) Bombay, Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Assam, Central Provinces, Sind, Aden, Nepal, Sikkim, Indian States in political relations with the Agents to the Governor General, Gujarat States, Deccan States and Eastern States and Indian States under the control of the Agent to the Governor General, States of Western India.	Pensions not exceeding Rs. 10 a month by Rs. 2. Pensions exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs. 20 a month by Rs. 3. Pensions exceeding Rs. 20 but not exceeding Rs. 30 a month by Rs. 4. Pensions exceeding Rs. 30 but not exceeding Rs. 40 a month by Rs. 5. Pensions exceeding Rs. 40 but below Rs. 45 a month by an amount which will bring the pension up to Rs. 45 a month.
(*ii*) Burma	Pensions not exceeding Rs. 10 a month by Rs. 1-8-0. Pensions exceeding Rs. 10 but not exceeding Rs. 20 a month by Rs. 2. Pensions exceeding Rs. 20 but not exceeding Rs. 30 a month by Rs. 2-8-0. Pensions exceeding Rs. 30 but not exceeding Rs. 40 a month by Rs. 3. Pensions exceeding Rs. 40 but below Rs. 43 by an amount which will bring the pension up to Rs. 43.
(*iii*) Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and Rajputana Agency, Central India Agency and Indian States under the control of the Agent to the Governor General, Punjab States.	Pensions at one-half of the scales given against (*i*) above.
(*iv*) United Provinces	Pensions below Rs. 6 a month by Rs. 2 subject to the condition that the original pension *plus* the increase shall not exceed Rs. 6 a month.

(2) The pensions of those in Class B in Rule 2 shall be raised on the scales given in sub-rule (1) reduced by one-sixth for every completed six months of service qualifying for pension from the date of the introduction of the revised rates of pay—

(a) in 1919-1921, or

(b) during the post-war period,

on account of the increased cost of living, as the case may be.

(3) The pensions of those in Class C in Rule 2, who retired before the introduction of—

(a) the revised rates of pay in 1919-1921, or

(b) during the post-war period,

on account of the increased cost of living as well as of those who retired after the introduction of the revised rates of pay but on pension calculated on the old rates, shall be raised by Rs. 2 a month. In the case of those retiring after the introduction of the revised rates of pay—

(a) in 1919-1921, or

(b) during the post-war period,

on account of the increased cost of living, as the case may be, the maximum limit of pension in Article 481 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations as it stood on the 14th January 1921 shall be enhanced by Rs. 2 a month.

(4) The pensions of those in Class D in Rule 2 shall be enhanced on the scales given in sub-rule (1):

Provided that in the case of family pensions granted under Part VI of the Civil Service Regulations which have been or are assessed on the new scales sanctioned in Army Instruction (India) No. 238, dated the 29th March 1921, and in the case of pensions granted on the new scales laid down in revised Chapter XXXVIII of the Civil Service Regulations promulgated with the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 429-C. S. R., dated the 15th May 1922, pensioners shall have the option of drawing their pensions at the new rates or at the old rates *plus* the increase thereon permissible under sub-rule (1).

4. In cases where a portion of the pension has been commuted the increase shall be calculated on the original amount of the pension before commutation.

5. Re-employed pensioners drawing a pension not exceeding Rs. 10 a month shall be entitled to the increase on the scale laid down in Rule 3. In the case of a pensioner who is in receipt of separate pensions from both the Civil and the Military Departments, the said limit of Rs. 10 shall have reference to the total of the combined civil and military pensions.

6. In the case of a pensioner who is in receipt of separate pensions from both the Civil and the Military Departments and is entitled to an increase under these rules, such increase shall be assessed on the total of the combined civil and military pensions, either on the scale laid down in Rule 3 or on the military scale, whichever may be the more favourable to him.

7. No part of an increase of pension allowed under these rules shall be taken into account for purposes of commutation of pension.

B. MOODY,

Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 18th January 1937.

No. Eccl.-51.—The Reverend G. E. Tucker, B.Sc., Metropolitan's Chaplain, is granted leave on average pay for eight months with effect from the 10th March 1937 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 20th January 1937.

No. K.-655.—The services of Dr. S. C. Roy, M.Sc., D.Sc., Meteorologist in the India Meteorological Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma with effect from the 1st February 1937 or the subsequent date on which he reports himself for duty to that Government.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 21st January 1937.

No. Eccl.-6.—The Reverend James Royston Beynon is appointed to be a chaplain on probation on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill a vacancy in the Calcutta Diocese.

No. M.-862.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Explosives Rules, 1914, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), is published as required by section 18 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 22nd March 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received in respect of the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft Amendment.

After rule 98-A of the said Rules the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"98-B. *Saving as to conveyance by unberthed passenger ships.*—Nothing in rule 90 shall apply to the conveyance in a properly constructed magazine on an unberthed passenger ship to which Part IV of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923, applies, being a home-trade ship as defined in sub-section (3) of section 2 of the said Act or plying to ports in the Persian Gulf, of any authorised explosive certified or permitted in accordance with clause (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*) of rule 21:

Provided that—

(*a*) no explosives shall be so conveyed unless the transporter satisfies the certifying officer referred to in section 157 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923, that no other means of conveying the explosives are available;

(*b*) the magazine shall comply in all respects with the specifications for magazines in ships laid down by the Board of Trade and shall be approved by the Surveyors of the Mercantile Marine Department;

(*c*) the explosives shall be packed and marked as laid down in these rules and stowed in such manner as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may prescribe by general or special order in this behalf;

(*d*) detonators shall not be carried in the same magazine as other explosives; and

(*e*) the hold containing the magazine shall not contain any other hazardous or inflammable goods at any time during which the magazine is in use for the carriage of explosives."

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 16th January 1937.

No. S.-75/1.—Mr. K. S. Sheppard, Personal Assistant to the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, is granted leave on average pay for 4 months with effect from the 14th January 1937.

Mr. H. L. Jerath, B.A., Superintendent of Post Offices, is appointed to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Director-General *vice* Mr. K. S. Sheppard.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(c) the explosives shall be packed and marked as laid down in these rules and stowed in such manner as the Chief Inspector of Explosives may prescribe by general or specific order in this behalf;

(d) detonators shall not be carried in the same hold as other explosives; and

(e) the hold containing the explosives shall not contain any other hazardous or inflammable goods at any time during which the magazine is in use for the carriage of explosives."

Posts and Telegraphs

The 15th January 1952

No. S-75/1.—Mr. R. S. Sheppard, Personal Assistant to the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, is granted leave on average pay for 4 months with effect from the 17th December 1951.

Mr. H. L. Jerath, B.A., Superintendent of Post Offices, is appointed to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Director-General vice Mr. R. S. Sheppard.

A. H. LOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

... which may be ... before the date ... by the Government

... amended.—

... 74, the said Rules the following shall be inserted, namely:—

... of the provisions for the ... Nothing in rule 30 ... the conveyance in a properly constructed magazine on an unberthed passenger ship Part IX of the Indian Merchant ... 1923, applies, being a home ... defined in sub-section (8) of section ... the said Act or plying to ports in ... Ceylon, of any authorised explosive ... is permitted in accordance with clause ... of rule 31:

Provided that—

... explosives shall be so conveyed unless the Government ... the certifying officer referred to in section 167 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act ... that there is no other means of conveying the explosives are available;

... magazine shall comply in all respects with the specifications for ... magazines in ships laid down by the Board of Trade and shall be approved by the Surveyors of the Mercantile Marine Department;

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 5.} NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 25th January 1937.

No. 407-G.—Rai Sahib Lala Jagan Nath, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Punjab, is appointed Watch and Ward Officer in the Legislative Assembly Department with effect from the 23rd January 1937 as a temporary measure.

The 26th January 1937.

No. F.-5-1/37-A.—In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (9) of rule 14 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the

name of the following candidate, who has been declared to be elected as a Member of the said Assembly by the constituency mentioned opposite his name, is hereby published:—

Name.	Constituency.
U Ba Nyun . . .	Burma (Non-European).

MD. RAFI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 27th January 1937.

No. F.-10/2/37-Ests./S. C. S. R. No. 76.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 69-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 24th day of November 1936, hereby makes the following amendment in the Superior Civil Services Rules, namely:—

In Schedule VIII to the said Rules, under the heading "C—Indian Forest Service" after the entry relating to the Central Provinces, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"Assam.

Divisional Forest Officer, Kachugaon Rs. 80.

Divisional Forest Officer, Haltugaon Rs. 60."

This amendment shall be deemed to have had effect from 1st July 1936.

No. F. 10/11/36-Ests./S. C. S. R. No. 75.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State for India in Council, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 9th day of December 1936, hereby makes the following amendments in the Superior Civil Services Rules, namely:—

A. In Schedule VII to the said Rules under the head "C—Indian Forest Service"—

I. In Part 1 in the table relating to "*Sanctioned Strength*"—

(*a*) for the column relating to Bihar and Orissa and the entries thereunder the following columns and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"

Bihar.	Orissa.
5	6
1* (common)	
1	1
14† (combined)	

"

(*b*) After the footnote relating to the said table the following footnotes shall be inserted, namely:—

* Common to the two provinces, Bihar and Orissa. When no officer of either province is employed under the Government of India, the two provinces will decide between them as to which shall take the surplus officer.

† The cadre of Indian Forest Service officers for the two provinces of Bihar and Orissa is combined.

II. In Part 2 for the heading "Bihar and Orissa" and the entries thereunder, the following headings and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"Bihar

1 Conservator of Forests.

4 Deputy and Assistant Conservators of Forests in charge of, or attached to, Divisions.

—

5

—

Orissa

1 Conservator of Forests.

1 Forest Adviser, Eastern States Agency.

4 Deputy and Assistant Conservators of Forests in charge of, or attached to, Divisions.

—

6".

—

B. In Schedule VIII to the said Rules under the head "C—Indian Forest Service" for the sub-head "Bihar and Orissa" and the entry thereunder the following sub-head and entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Orissa—

Forest Adviser, Eastern States Agency 200".

C. In Schedule IX to the said Rules under the head "C—Indian Forest Service" in the table relating to "*Posts outside the Time-scale*"—

(a) in the column headed "Administration" for the words "Bihar and Orissa" the word "Bihar" shall be substituted;

(b) in the column headed "Posts" for the word "Conservators" the word "Conservator" shall be substituted; and

(c) to the entries in the said table the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"Orissa | Conservator of Forests | 1,750—100—2,150"

The 28th January 1937.

No. F.-58/37-Ests./S. C. S. R. No. 77.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 15th day of December 1936, hereby makes the following amendment to the Superior Civil Services Rules, namely:—

For Schedule IV to the said Rules the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

SCHEDULE IV (see Rule 12).

1. These regulations apply to the following officers, namely:—

(a) any officer who belongs to a service, or holds substantively a permanent post, specified in Appendix A to this Schedule, and who had, at the date of his appointment to such service or post, his domicile elsewhere than in Asia; and

(b) any officer of the Indian Civil Service, having at the time of his appointment to that service his domicile in Asia, who is, or has at any time been, or would if he had been on the time-scale have been, entitled to overseas pay:

Provided that nothing in these regulations shall entitle an officer on probation to receive any benefit to which he was not already entitled in respect of a journey commenced prior to the date of his confirmation in the service to which he belongs, except with the express sanction of the Secretary of State in Council:

Provided further that no payment in respect of any benefit allowed to an officer on probation under the foregoing proviso shall be made until such officer has been confirmed in the service.

2. For the purposes of these regulations—

(a) "passage" means a unit of credit in an individual passage account, and represents in the case of an officer or his wife one standard return fare, and in the case of a child one standard single fare;

(b) "standard fare" means the cost for the time being, according to the table of rates published by the P. and O. Company, of an ordinary, as distinct from off season, ticket for an adult giving first-class B grade accommodation for a journey between Bombay and London by mail steamer of that Company:

"standard single fare" means a standard fare for a journey one way only, and

"standard return fare" means a standard fare for a journey both ways;

(c) "port in India" means—

(1) in the case of journeys beginning or ending by sea—the actual seaport in India or Burma at which an entitled person embarks on or disembarks from a steamship departing for or arriving from a place outside Asia, as the case may be, and shall be deemed to include Colombo;

(2) in the case of journeys beginning or ending by land routes—Quetta, Peshawar, or the actual official station of an officer in Asia situated in territories outside the western or northern boundaries of India; and

(3) in the case of journeys by air—Karachi (Drigh Road) Air Port or in the case of officers serving in Burma, Rangoon Air Port;

NOTE.—Journeys by land routes will be deemed to include—

(i) journeys by Afghanistan or Persia through Russia or Asia Minor to Europe or elsewhere; and

(ii) journeys by Iraq and Syria, notwithstanding that they may begin or end by sea between India and the Persian Gulf and include a sea journey across the Mediterranean:

Provided that they will not include a land journey to or from the port of embarkation or disembarkation, as the case may be, in India or Burma.

(d) "port outside Asia" means and includes—

(i) in the case of journeys beginning or ending by sea—the actual seaport of arrival or departure situated in the country of destination outside Asia, other than a Channel port in England, London being deemed to be the seaport of arrival or departure in the case of a sea journey beginning or ending at a Channel port in England; and

(ii) in the case of journeys beginning or ending by land or air routes—the actual place of destination or departure situated in a country outside Asia, London being deemed to be the place of destination or departure in the case of journeys by land or air routes beginning or ending at a Channel port in England;

(e) "officer" means an officer to whom these regulations apply;

(f) "child" means, except in Regulation 5, a legitimate child who is, if a male, under the age of 12 or if a female under the age of 21 and unmarried on the advertised date of sailing

of the vessel in which the journey is performed or on the actual date of commencement of the journey, according as the first part of the journey is made by sea, or by land or air, and includes a step-child wholly dependent on an officer; and in Regulation 5 a legitimate child or step-child of any age if wholly dependent on the officer;

(*g*) "cost of a journey" means in the case of a journey by sea or air, the cost of that journey as fixed in the published rates for the time being in force of the steamer or air transport company by whose vehicle the journey is made, and in the case of a journey by a land route the actual cost incurred by the traveller for conveyance on the journey; and

(*h*) the domicile of a person at the date of his appointment shall be determined in accordance with the provisions set out in Appendix B to this Schedule.

3.—(1) The maximum benefits to which officers shall be entitled shall be:—

(A) In the case of officers appointed on or after the 1st day of April 1924—

(*a*) for the officer himself, four passages;

(*b*) for his wife, the number of passages shown in the following scale:—

Officer's length of service at date of marriage.	Number of passages.
Less than 7 years	4
7 years but less than 14 years . .	3
14 years but less than 21 years . .	2
21 years and over.	1

(*c*) for each child, one passage; and

(B) In the case of officers appointed before the 1st April 1924—

(*a*) for the officer himself, the number of passages shown in the following scale:—

Officer's length of service on 1st April 1924.	Number of passages.
Less than 7 years	4
7 years but less than 14 years . .	3
14 years but less than 21 years . .	
21 years and over.	1

(*b*) for his wife, the same number of passages as for the officer himself:

Provided that where the officer was first married on or after the 1st day of April 1924, the scale of benefits for his wife shall be that laid down in sub-clause (*b*) of clause (A); and

(*c*) for each child, one passage.

(2) Notwithstanding anything in this regulation the Governor-General in Council may, in the case of officers appointed after attaining the age of 25 years and of officers holding His Majesty's commission to whom these regulations apply, by general or special order determine the maximum benefits to which such officers shall be entitled for themselves, their wives and their children.

(3) An officer shall be entitled for a second or subsequent wife to either the benefits set out in the table in clause (A) (*b*) of sub-regulation (1) or any benefits which were available to him, but were not utilised, for the wife by the immediately prior marriage, whichever are less.

(4) When an officer passes without a break in service from one post of service included in Appendix A to this Schedule to another such post or service he shall carry with him to the new post or service the amount at credit in his passage account when he quitted the old post or service. A similar transfer of credit shall be made in respect of his wife and children, if any.

4. In the case of an officer who, before becoming entitled to the benefits of these regulations, was entitled to analogous benefits of a lower grade under any separate set of rules or orders, the maximum benefits admissible to him under these regulations for himself, his wife and children, if any, shall be the difference between the standard return or single fare, as the case may be, provided for in these regulations and the amount of credit for a return or single journey, as the case may be, provided for in the rules or orders to which he was previously subject, for the number of passages to which he shall be entitled for himself, his wife and children on the date of his admission to the benefits of these regulations *plus* the balance, if any, existing in the passage accounts of the respective beneficiaries opened under the rules or orders to which he was previously subject. Provided that the credit to be given under these regulations in respect of the aforesaid difference shall not be for a number of passages greater than that for which he was originally given credit on his admission to benefits of the lower grade.

5. Nothwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in these regulations, if an officer dies while in service his wife and each of his children shall be entitled at any time not being more than one year from the date of his death, to receive from general revenues the cost of a single journey from a port in India to their destination outside India, such cost not to exceed one standard single fare for each such person:

Provided that the Governor-General in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, may, in special cases, extend the said period of one year to any period not exceeding two years.

6. A separate account shall be opened for each officer and if he is married for his wife and for each child. Subject to the provisions of Regulation 8, these accounts shall be credited respectively with the number of passages to which the officer, his wife and children are entitled under Regulation 3, or Regulation 4, as the case may be, and no transfer of any credit shall be made from one account to another. Within the amount of these credits, the officer shall be entitled to draw for himself, his wife and his children respectively the cost of a journey between a port in India and a port outside Asia: provided that the amount drawn from an individual account shall not exceed a standard single fare in the case of a single journey, and a standard return* fare in the case of a return journey, save in respect of a child under 12 in whose case the amount drawn shall not exceed the cost of a half standard single or return fare as the case may be.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, an officer, his wife or children travelling to or from Burma from or to a seaport outside Asia on a through ticket across India shall be entitled to the cost of the land journey performed in India, provided that the total amount drawn from an individual account in respect of the entire journey shall not exceed a standard single or return* fare, as the case may be.

8.—(1) In the case of pensionable officers engaged on contract for definite periods and of officers whose service is not pensionable, no credit shall be made under Regulation 6 in such officer's personal account or in those of his wife and children until the 1st April 1924, or until he has completed five years' service from the date of his appointment to a qualifying post or service, whichever is later, and a second, third and fourth passage, if due under the provisions of Regulation 3 or Regulation 4 as the case may be, shall not be credited to the officer's account or that of his wife until the officer has completed 5, 10 and 15 years' service respectively from the date with effect from which the first credit is made: provided that if, before the conclusion of any such quinquennial period of service, any such officer applies to the sanctioning authority to receive any benefits prescribed in these regulations for himself, his wife or his children, as the case may be, he may be granted such benefits up to the value in each case of the amount which will fall due to be credited to his account on behalf of himself, his wife or his children, at the conclusion of such period of service, on his satisfying the sanctioning authority that he intends to complete the said period of service, and on his entering into a written agreement to that effect in the form prescribed by the sanctioning authority.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation the sanctioning authority shall be the authority which is empowered to grant leave to the officer concerned.

(3) This regulation shall not apply to officers who before the 17th May 1927 had been admitted, without restriction, to the benefits prescribed in these regulations.

9. Any benefits for himself and for his wife to which an officer is entitled under Regulation 3 or Regulation 4, as the case may be, shall be in abeyance for any period of foreign service in respect of which it has been agreed between the Government of India and the foreign employer that the officer shall receive from the foreign employer any concessions of the kind contemplated in these regulations, and the sums credited to the accounts of the officer and his wife shall be reduced by one-seventh of a standard return fare for each completed year of such period.

10.—(1) Payment for all sea or air journeys other than journeys permitted during the period of probation with the express sanction of the Secretary of State in Council shall be made from general revenues to the steamship / air transport companies either direct or through recognised / their firms of passenger / accredited agents, and not to the officers themselves.

(2) Payment on account of journeys excepted in sub-regulation (1) and journeys by land routes shall be made to the officer making the claim.

11. The accounts mentioned in Regulation 6 shall be debited with—

(a) the sums actually drawn from general revenues under that regulation; and

(b) the cost of any benefits utilised in advance for himself, his wife or children under Rule 11 of the Passage (Subordinate) Rules, 1925, or the corresponding rule of the rules which those rules superseded, by an officer before his promotion to a service or post qualifying for the benefits prescribed in these regulations.

12. When a standard fare is increased or decreased, the balance at credit of each account referred to in Regulation 6 shall be increased or decreased, as the case may be, in proportion to the increase or decrease in that fare.

13.—(1) An officer is entitled to the benefits provided by these regulations in respect of any journey between a port in India and a port outside Asia performed by himself or his wife, or any of his children which commences on or after 1st April 1924, and before the date of the officer's retirement: provided that—

(a) if an officer is proceeding out of Asia on leave preparatory to retirement, he, his wife, or any of his children shall be entitled to receive, so far as their respective credits permit, the benefits admissible under Regulation 6 or Regulation 7, as the case may be, for a single journey;

(b) if an officer having proceeded out of Asia on leave with the intention of returning to duty in India and having drawn for himself, his wife or any of his children the benefits admissible under Regulation 6 or Regulation 7, as the case may be, for a return journey, retires during or on the termination of such leave, he shall (unless he is an officer of Asiatic domicile or the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that the return to India or Burma of the officer or any member of his family is justified) refund to their respective passage accounts, the difference between the benefits admissible under Regulation 6 or Regulation 7, as the case may be, for a return and a single journey.

(2) An officer, his wife or any of his children shall be entitled to receive, so far as their respective credits permit, the benefits admissible for a single journey under Regulation 6 or Regulation 7, as the case may be, in respect

*NOTE.—A return ticket shall be taken in respect of a return journey in cases in which it is possible to do so. If, however, such a journey is performed on two single tickets, the aggregate that can be drawn from an account in respect of the two single journeys shall not exceed a standard return fare.

of a journey from a port in India to a port outside Asia commenced within six and completed within twelve months after the officer's retirement.

14. Any balance remaining at the credit of any person in his or her personal account after such person has ceased to be eligible for any benefits under these regulations shall lapse to Government.

15. The Governor-General in Council may make supplementary regulations to carry out the purposes and objects of these regulations, and may sanction the relaxation of the provisions of regulation 10 (1); he may also with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council by order in writing, direct that any of the provisions of Regulations 6, 7, 11 or 13 of these regulations be relaxed or varied in any particular case to such extent and subject to such conditions (if any) as he may think proper.

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 26th January 1937.

No. F. 37/37.—Under section 4 of the North-West Frontier Province Courts Regulation, 1931 (I of 1931), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Almond, I.C.S., Barrister-at-Law, to be an Additional Judicial Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, for the period from the 28th January to the 31st March 1937, both days inclusive.

J. A. THORNE,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 25th January 1937.

No. 45-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 343-I., dated the 2nd July 1924, namely:—

In the said Schedule—

(1) In column 3, for the words "The Assistant Superintendent of the Simla Hill States" the words "The District Magistrate, Simla" shall be substituted;

(2) in column 4, for the words "The Superintendent of the Simla Hill States" the words "The Sessions Judge, Ambala", shall be substituted;

(3) in column 6, for the words "The Superintendent of the Simla Hill States" the words "The Senior Subordinate Judge, Simla", shall be substituted.

The 26th January 1937.

No. 46-E.—Mr. R. W. H. Davies, Indian Civil Service (Bombay), is appointed as District and Sessions Judge, Kathiawar and Additional District and Sessions Judge, Sabar Kantha Agency, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th January 1937.

No. 47-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Matches (Excise Duty) Act, 1934 (XVI of 1934), as applied to the Cantonments of Secunderabad and Aurangabad, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of sub-section (1) of the said section any matches intended for export from India.

No. 48-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Berar Land Revenue Code, 1928, namely:—

'Amendment of section 194, Berar Land Revenue Code, 1928. 2. In section 194 *of the* said Code,—

(*a*) the proviso to sub-section (2) *shall be omitted; and*

(*b*) after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) No rules made under clause (*e*) or clause (*f*) of sub-section (2) shall apply to a village included within the area of a municipality, or of a notified area constituted under the Central Provinces Municipalities Act, 1922, or within the circle of a panchayat established under section 5 of the Central Provinces Village Panchayat Act, 1920, or within an area which has been notified under sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Central Provinces Village Sanitation and Public Management Act, 1920:

Provided that if a panchayat established under section 5 of the Central Provinces Village Panchayat Act, 1920, does not make sanitary arrangements for any village of the circle for which it is established or the arrangements made by it are not, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, satisfactory, the Governor in Council may, by notification, direct that the rules made under the said clauses of sub-section (2) shall apply to such village."

No. 49-I. A.—Major J. H. Gradidge, O.B.E., The Guides Cavalry (10th Queen Victoria's Own Frontier Force), is appointed Military Adviser, Southern India Circle, with effect from the 11th November 1936.

The 28th January 1937.

No. 56-G.—Mr. B. S. Gupta, a clerk in the Foreign and Political Department of the Government of India, has been dismissed from service with effect from 28th January 1937.

B. J. GLANCY,
Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 25th January 1937.

No. D./584-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 15th January 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	10,47,36,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	3,70,000
Deposits:		Subsidiary Coin	2,20,000
(a) Government*	8,53,04,000	Bills Discounted:—	
(b) Banks	15,11,29,000	(a) Internal	..
(c) Others	28,04,000	(b) External	..
Bills Payable	9,09,000	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Other Liabilities	1,17,04,000	Balances held abroad†	16,86,98,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	..
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	39,000
		Investments	6,54,88,000
		Other Assets	1,22,99,000
	35,18,50,000		35,18,50,000

* Includes £23,700 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,

Deputy Governor.

Dated the Twentieth day of January 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 15th day of January 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	10,47,36,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation ..	1,94,03,83,000		(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Total Notes issued		2,04,51,19,000	Sterling Securities ..	72,31,02,000	
			Total of A		1,16,73,19,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		63,40,36,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		24,37,64,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,04,51,19,000	Total Assets ..		2,04,51,19,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57·078 per cent.

J. B. TAYLOR,

Deputy Governor.

Dated the Twentieth day of January 1937.

New Delhi, the 28th January 1937.

REPORT OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

For the year 1st January—31st December 1936.

No. F. 7 (1) F./37.—In accordance with section 14 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Central Board of Directors presents herewith to the Shareholders the Annual Report and the Accounts of the Bank for the year ended the 31st December 1936.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS.

	Rs.
After payment of expenses of administration and provision for sundry liabilities and contingencies, the net profit amounts to . .	53,42,100
Of this amount, the sum of	17,50,000
will be utilised for payment to shareholders of a dividend at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum being the cumulative rate fixed by the Governor General in Council in accordance with Section 47 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, leaving a surplus of . . .	35,92,100
for payment to the Governor General in Council in accordance with the said section.	

AUDITORS.

The accounts of the Bank have been audited by Messrs. Lovelock & Lewes of Calcutta, S. B. Billimoria & Co. of Bombay and Sastri and Shah of Madras, who were duly elected as the auditors of the Bank for the year under review by the shareholders at their meeting held on the 3rd February 1936 in accordance with Section 50 (1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Messrs. Lovelock & Lewes, S. B. Billimoria & Co. and Sastri & Shah, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment.

CONSTITUTION OF THE CENTRAL BOARD.

Executive.—Sir Sikander Hyat-Khan, K.B.E., one of the Deputy Governors retired in October and Sir Osborne A. Smith, Kt., K.C.I.E., the Governor went on leave preparatory to retirement from the 1st November. Mr. Manilal B. Nanavati was appointed by the Governor General in Council on the recommendations of the Board to take the place of the former and assumed charge of his office in December.

Elected and Nominated Directors.—The Board regret to have to record the death of two of their members, Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Dewan Bahadur Sir M. Ramachandra Rao, Kt., in the course of the year. As the former was an elected Director, his death necessitated a bye-election in the Western (Bombay) Area, and Mr. R. P. Masani was duly elected in the vacancy.

In accordance with the statutory obligations imposed on the Bank by Section 15(4) of the Act, lots to select the register from amongst those which were still represented by nominated Directors were drawn in August and the Calcutta Register was selected to replace Sir Edward Benthall and Sir Badridas Goenka, the two Directors nominated by the Governor General in Council to represent that Area. Mr. B. M. Birla and Rai Bahadur Sir Badridas Goenka, Kt., C.I.E., were elected in the two vacancies and assumed office in January 1937.

Meetings of the Central Board and its Committee.—During the course of the year, 7 meetings of the Central Board were held, of which four were held in Calcutta, one in Bombay, one in Delhi and one in Madras. The Committee of the Central Board met 29 times in Bombay and 24 times in Calcutta.

Local Boards.—As stated above there were two Local Board elections during the year, one in the Western (Bombay) Area in the early part of the year consequential upon the death of Director F. E. Dinshaw and one in the Eastern (Calcutta) Area preliminary to the election of Directors for that Area.

Distribution of shares between the various areas.—The figures below show the distribution of the Bank's shares on the 1st April 1935 and the 31st December 1936.

—	Distribution of shares on the 1st April 1935.	Distribution of shares on the 31st December 1936.
Bombay	1,40,000	1,89,838
Calcutta	1,45,000	1,31,423
Delhi	1,15,000	97,314
Madras	70,000	61,217
Rangoon	30,000	20,208

—	Number of Shareholders on the 1st April 1935.	Number of Shareholders on the 31st December 1936.
Bombay	28,000	22,342
Calcutta	23,890	15,571
Delhi	23,000	16,744
Madras	14,000	9,702
Rangoon	3,157	1,914
Total	92,047	66,273

London Office.—In October 1935, arrangements were made for the opening of a London Office of the Bank and premises were leased in 31/33, Bishopsgate. Mr. Ram Nath, an Officer lent by the Imperial Bank, was appointed first Manager and the office took over the management of the Rupee Debt of the Government of India and the accounts of the High Commissioner from the Imperial Bank of India together with other miscellaneous work in April 1936.

Bank's premises.—In order that the Bank might begin to function as soon as possible temporary arrangements had to be made in 1935

to lease premises from Government, the Imperial Bank, and other parties. In the more important centres, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Rangoon, this meant that the Bank, to begin with, had to operate in separate buildings, as the Currency Offices of Government were not large enough to accommodate the combined activities of the Banking and Issue Departments. The Currency buildings were also in these places old and out of date, and their reconstruction had been postponed by Government in view of the imminent creation of the Reserve Bank. A comprehensive building programme had, therefore, to be inaugurated. A new building is being constructed on the premises acquired by Government for a Currency Office at Lahore. In Burma, a site has been acquired from the Local Government and building is in progress. In Bombay, a site has been acquired from the Municipality and building is also now in progress. Preliminary arrangements have also been completed in Calcutta and Madras for the acquisition of sites from the Central Government.

Bank Notes.—Under Section 22 of our Act, we are empowered to continue to issue Currency notes of the Government of India until our own are ready for issue. It was hoped that we would be able to make the first issues, including notes of a distinctive design for Burma, in the summer of 1937, but the abdication of His Majesty Edward VIII has delayed this programme by some months because the head of His Majesty appears not only on our notes but also in the watermark. The consideration of revised designs is in hand with the Master, Security Printing, Nasik, from whom we obtain our supplies.

Inauguration of Provincial Autonomy and Separation of Provincial Balances.—When the provinces become autonomous they will have to maintain separate banking accounts with the Reserve Bank and will also become responsible for their own ways and means finance. At present the Reserve Bank deals solely with the Central Government and the latter is responsible for the adjustments with the provinces. This change necessarily involves not only far reaching alterations in the accounts but also several important questions of principle primarily with reference to the method by which the provinces will obtain their ways and means resources in future. These problems were examined by the Government of India, the Finance Members of the various provinces, and the Reserve Bank at a meeting which was held in Simla in August, and the consequential arrangements are now being worked out between the various parties concerned.

Separation of Burma.—April 1937 will see the separation of Burma from India, but under the Burma Monetary Arrangements Order the responsibility of the Reserve Bank for the management of the currency of Burma will continue and a scheme has been devised whereby the Government of Burma will obtain a share of the surplus profits at present accruing to the Government of India which will be based on the proportion of the Reserve Bank notes in Burma to our total circulation. Consequential alterations have also been necessary to adapt the Reserve Bank of India Act to the separation, principally with reference to the shares held in Burma and the representation of shareholders in Burma on the Board of the Bank.

Agricultural Credit Department.—The activities of this Department have been receiving the careful consideration of the Board

throughout the year, and the Officer-in-charge has toured extensively with a view to obtaining first-hand information regarding the complicated problems involved, all of which present special local features owing to the diversity of conditions throughout India. In view of the overwhelming difficulty of framing constructive proposals which would, at the same time, be practical, the Board considered that they should publish a preliminary report as soon as possible, well in advance of the time limit given them under Section 55 of the Act, so as to set out what they considered the main features of the problem and its difficulties and their preliminary reactions to them with a view to clarifying the issues and ascertaining public opinion on them. The report was released for publication by the Government of India in December, and the Board hope that in view of the fundamental importance of Agriculture in the financial structure of India, their report may elicit practical and constructive criticism and suggestions.

Money conditions.—Money was easy throughout the year and the Bank Rate remained unchanged at 3 per cent, the rate at which it was fixed in November 1935. Government of India Treasury Bills were consequently floated at rates which reached a low record, the lowest point in the year being Rs. 0-6-11 on the 4th August 1936 and the average for the year being Rs. 0-11-4 per cent. as compared with Rs. 1-4-2 in 1935. This has naturally reacted adversely on the profits of the Bank, as by our statute we are bound to maintain a very liquid position. Government, of course, have reaped a more than compensating advantage for the loss which they will incur on this account by the benefit of the lower rates at which they have been able to borrow.

Indian Securities market.—As a result of the cheapness in money, Indian Securities also registered a steady advance, 3½ per cent. Paper rising from approximately Rs. 96 at the beginning of the year to par in December. Government also establish a record in the rates at which they floated their loans. In May 1936, the Government of India issued a 2¾ per cent. at par which was immediately heavily oversubscribed. The Government of the United Provinces were also successful in floating a longer-term issue in September at 3 per cent.

Scheduled Banks' position.—Towards the close of the year it was obvious that there was a definite increase in the credit requirements of trade and industry, though this had not, by the end of the year, developed to such an extent as to absorb the resources available or to react on money rates. This will be apparent from a comparison of the position of the scheduled banks in India on the 3rd January 1936 as compared with their position on the 1st January 1937:—

—	As on 3rd January 1936.	As on 1st January 1937.	Difference.
(*i*) Demand Liabilities in India	1,24,79,37,000	1,31,72,29,000	+6,92,92,000
(*ii*) Time Liabilities in India .	99,07,68,000	1,02,28,32,000	+3,20,64,000
(*iii*) Cash in India—			
(*a*) Notes . . .	6.17,20,000	6,43,60,000	+26,40,000
(*b*) Rupees . . .	64,86,000	53,65,000	—11,21,000
(*c*) Subsidiary coin .	22,50,000	22,06,000	—44,000
(*iv*) Balances with Reserve Bank in India . .	31,74,00,000	20,48,70,000	—11,25,30,000
(*v*) Advances in India . .	84,47,29,000	1,00,32,53,000	+15,85,24,000
(*vi*) Bills discounted in India .	3,53,22,000	4,95,91,000	+1,42,69,000

The effect on the cash position of the Reserve Bank was marked. Whereas at the end of December 1935 our cash balance was Rs. 21½ crores, it had fallen to Rs. 11½ crores on the 31st December 1936, and the latter figure included an increase in the Currency of Rs. 4 crores effected in the last week of the year.

Commodity prices.—There was no marked change in commodity prices through the year, though at the end of the year it was becoming apparent that the increase in commodity prices in the United Kingdom was beginning to be reflected in India.

Balance of Trade and Exchange.—Though gold exports during the year dwindled from 46·63 crores in 1935 to 33·16 crores in 1936, the effect on India's external balance of accounts was more than set off by the improvement in India's balance of trade in merchandise which amounted to 60·63 crores in 1936 as compared with 24·7 crores in 1935. Exchange was consequently firm throughout the year and the Bank was able to obtain its requirements by tender @ 1*s.* 6¼*d.* and in addition at the end of December effected purchases of intermediates amounting to £3,405,000 @ 1-6 5/32*d.* The total sterling purchases of the year thus amounted to £42·699 million as compared with £36·915 million in 1935, the latter figure including, for purposes of comparison, the purchases effected by Government in the months January to March 1935 before the Bank assumed control of the operations.

As a result of the strength of exchange, the Bank was able to put Government in a position to repay the 5½ per cent. India Bonds, 1936-38, on the 15th July 1936, amounting to £16,858,000 without the necessity of having recourse to a sterling loan, though, of course, part of the proceeds of the sterling loan floated in the previous year was utilized for this purpose. In addition, the Bank has increased the "external" assets of the Currency during the year by £3,750,000.

Scheduled banks and banking legislation.—The amended Indian Companies Act was passed in the autumn session of the Legislature and came into effect on the 15th January 1937. The Bank was consulted on the portions of the measure relating to banks and banking companies, and for the first time a comprehensive attempt has been made to define banking and to segregate banking from other commercial operations. Another important feature of the legislation is that the special status of scheduled banks has been recognized and statutory controls, as for instance, in the matter of building up reserves, which have been applied to non-scheduled banks have not been extended to scheduled banks, on the ground that the latter can be left to the general supervision and control of the Reserve Bank. These provisions embody original features for which there does not seem to be, so far as is known, an exact parallel in other countries, but they appear to be justified by the special nature of the conditions prevailing in India, and it is hoped that they will lead to the development of scheduled banks working on modern and scientific lines.

The year has also shown a real development in branch banking. During the year the total number of branches, pay offices, etc., of

the scheduled banks increased from 723 to 828, out of which the Imperial Bank contributed 36 pay offices. This shows that the continuance of cheap money is stimulating the banks to develop the potentialities of the up country markets. The advance in this direction is particularly noticeable in southern India. Though this increase is welcome, it is obviously still very meagre when the vast possibilities are considered and it is to be hoped that with the spread of banking education and the consequent increasing availability of trained Indian bankers, the process may develop on a largely increasing scale, because it is in the expansion of branches by the scheduled banks that one of the main solutions lies to the problem of building up rural credit and developing the potentialities of country.

By order of the

Central Board of Directors.

J. B. TAYLOR,

Deputy Governor.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1936.

Issue Department.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Notes held in the Banking Dept. . . .	11,87,34,768 8 0		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation .	1,91,99,37,194 8 0		(a) Held in India .	41,55,19,358 0 0	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,97,782 0 0	
Total notes issued .		2,03,86,71,963 0 0	Sterling Securities .	71,31,04,559 0 0	
			Total of A .		1,15,73,21,699 0 0
			B.—Rupee Coin . .		64,75,67,336 0 0
			Government of India Rupee Securities .		23,37,82,928 0 0
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . .		*Nil.*
TOTAL LIABILITIES .	..	2,03,86,71,963 0 0	TOTAL ASSETS . .	..	2,03,86,71,963 0 0

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 56·768 per cent.

Banking Department.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	0	0	Notes	11,87,34,768	8	0
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	0	0	Rupee Coin	6,31,032	12	0
Deposits :—				Subsidiary Coin	2,84,646	0	6
(*a*) Government	7,14,12,195	14	6	Bills Discounted :—			
(*b*) Banks	15,86,70,424	8	7	(*a*) Internal	*Nil.*		
(*c*) Others	27,61,241	12	0	(*b*) External	*Nil.*		
Bills Payable	8,80,688	13	0	(*c*) Government of India Treasury Bills	*Nil.*		
Other Liabilities	70,05,985	15	10	Balances held abroad*	14,86,22,645	3	7
				Loans and Advances to the Government	*Nil.*		
				Other Loans and Advances	39,000	0	0
				Investments	6,16,31,537	11	11
				Other Assets	1,07,86,906	11	11
TOTAL LIABILITIES	34,07,30,536	15	11	TOTAL ASSETS	34,07,30,536	15	11

*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

P. H. SESHAGIRI RAO,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

MANILAL B. NANAVATI,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the 20th January 1937.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Reserve Bank of India, do, hereby report to the Shareholders upon the Balance Sheet and Accounts of the Bank as at 31st December 1936.

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Accounts and Vouchers relating thereto of the Central Office and of the Offices at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and with the Returns submitted and certified by the Managers of the other Offices and Branches, which Returns are incorporated in the above Balance Sheet, and report that where we have called for explanations and information from the Central Board such information and explanations have been given and have been satisfactory. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet is a full and fair Balance Sheet containing the particulars prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, and the Regulations of the Bank, and is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the Books of the Bank.

LOVELOCK & LEWES.

S. B. BILLIMORIA & CO.

SASTRI & SHAH,

Auditors.

Dated the 20th January 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 1936.

INCOME.	Rs. A. P.
Interest, Discount, Exchange, Commission, etc.	1,55,48,919 15 4
	1,55,48,919 15 4

EXPENDITURE.	
Establishment	33,16,986 10 5
Directors' and Local Board Members, fees and expenses	1,09,694 0 3
Auditors' fees	15,000 0 0
Rent, taxes, insurance, lighting, etc.	5,70,182 14 11
Law Charges	5,897 6 0
Postage and telegraph charges	84,553 10 10
Stationery, etc.	89,837 14 4
Depreciation and repairs to Bank property	91,029 15 8
Agency charges	24,12,785 9 6
Contributions to staff and superannuation funds	1,19,500 0 0
Miscellaneous expenses	33,91,351 13 5
Net available balance	53,42,100 0 0
	1,55,48,919 15 4

Amount set aside for payment of dividend at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum	17,50,000 0 0
Amount transferred to the Reserve Fund	*Nil.*
Surplus available for payment of an additional dividend at the rate of .... per cent.	*Nil.*
Surplus payable to the Governor General in Council	35,92,100 0 0
Balance carried forward	*Nil.*
	53,42,100 0 0

RESERVE FUND ACCOUNT.

By balance on 31st December 1936	5,00,00,000 0 0
By transfer from Profit and Loss account	*Nil.*
TOTAL	5,00,00,000 0 0

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

P. H. SESHAGIRI RAO, *Offg. Chief Accountant.*

MANILAL B. NANAVATI, *Deputy Governor.*

Dated the 20th January 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Notes held in the Banking Dept.	11,87,34,768 8 0		A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1,91,99,37,194 8 0		(a) Held in India	41,55,19,358 0 0	
Total notes issued	...	2,03,86,71,963 0 0	(b) Held outside India	2,86,97,782 0 0	
			Sterling Securities	71,31,04,559 0 0	
			Total of A		1,15,73,21,690 0 0
			B. Rupee Coin		64,75,67,336 0 0
			Govt. of India Rupee Securities		23,37,82,928 0 0
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		*Nil.*
TOTAL LIABILITIES	...	2,03,86,71,963 0 0	TOTAL ASSETS	...	2,03,86,71,963 0 0

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 56·768 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up		5,00,00,000 0 0	Notes		11,87,34,768 8 0
Reserve Fund		5,00,00,000 0 0	Rupee Coin		6,31,032 12 0
Deposits :—			Subsidiary Coin		2,84,646 0 6
(a) Government		7,14,12,195 14 6	Bills Discounted :—		
(b) Banks		15,86,70,424 8 7	(a) Internal		*Nil.*
(c) Others		27,61,241 12 0	(b) External		*Nil.*
Bills Payable		8,80,688 13 0	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills		*Nil.*
Other liabilities		70,05,985 15 10	Balances held abroad*		14,86,22,645 3 7
			Loans and Advances to the Govt.		*Nil.*
			Other Loans and Advances		39,000 0 0
			Investments		6,16,31,537 11 11
			Other Assets		1,07,86,906 11 11
TOTAL LIABILITIES	...	34,07,30,536 15 11	TOTAL ASSETS	...	34,07,30,536 15 11

*Includes Cash & Short-term Securities.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1936

INCOME.	Rs. A. P.
Interest, Discount, Exchange, Commission, etc.	1,55,48,919 15 4
	1,55,48,919 15 4
Expenditure.	
Establishment	33,16,986 10 5
Directors' and Local Board Members' fees and expenses	1,09,694 0 3
Auditors' fees	15,000 0 0
Rent, taxes, insurance, lighting, etc.	5,70,182 14 11
Law charges	5,897 6 0
Postage and telegraph charges	84,553 10 10
Stationery, etc.	89,837 14 4
Depreciation and repairs to Bank property	91,029 15 8
Agency charges	24,12,785 9 6
Contributions to staff and superannuation funds	1,19,500 0 0
Miscellaneous expenses	33,91,351 13 5
Net available balance	53,42,100 0 0
	1,55,48,919 15 4
Amount set aside for payment of dividend at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum	17,50,000 0 0
Amount transferred to the Reserve Fund	*Nil.*
Surplus available for payment of an additional divident at the rate of.........per cent.	*Nil.*
Surplus payable to the Governor General in Council	35,92,100 0 0
Balance carried forward	*Nil.*
	53,42,100 0 0

Reserve Fund Account.

	Rs. A. P.
By balance on 31st December 1936	5,00,00,000 0 0
By transfer from Profit and Loss account	*Nil.*
TOTAL RS.	5,00,00,000 0 0

Report of the Auditors.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS
OF THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Reserve Bank of India, do, hereby report to the Shareholders upon the Balance Sheet and Accounts of the Bank as at 31st December 1936.

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Accounts and vouchers relating thereto of the Central Office and of the Offices at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and with the Returns submitted and certified by the Managers of the other Offices and Branches, which Returns are incorporated in the above Balance Sheet, and report that where we have called for explanations and information from the Central Board such information and explanations have been given and have been satisfactory. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet is a full and fair Balance Sheet containing the particulars prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, and the Regulations of the Bank, and is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs acording to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the Books of the Bank.

LOVELOCK & LEWES.
S. B. BILLIMORIA & CO.
SASTRI & SHAH.

P. H. SESHAGIRI RAO.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.
MANILAL B. NANAVATI.

The 27th January 1937.

No. F. 1 (24)-R. I/36.—*Corrigendum.*—In the 10th line of Finance Department Notification No. F. 1 (24)-R. I/36, dated the 12th January 1937, *for* "14th January" *read* "12th January"

The 28th January 1937.

No. F.-16 (1)-Ref./37/P. & C. S. No. 25.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 32, sub-rule (2) of rule 33 and rules 36 and 37 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules of Central Services annexed to the rule published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. F.-22 (1)-Ex. I/35, dated the 1st March 1935, namely:—

I. In Chapter XV of the said Schedules under the head "Central Service, Class I", in the table relating to the "Indian Audit and Accounts Service," in the column headed "Special pay per mensem", after the letters and figures "Rs. 200", against the entry relating to the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department the following "Note" shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Note.*—This special pay is admissible only to those officers of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service who were members of that service on the 5th of July 1934."

II. In Chapter XIX of the said Schedules, under the head "General Central Service, Class I" and sub-head "Finance Department"—

(*a*) For the entry relating to "Financial Adviser, Posts and Telegraphs", the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Finance Officer, Posts and Telegraphs .	Rs 2,250—100—2,750. *Note.*—The post is open to members of the Indian Civil Service."

(*b*) For the entry relating to "Secretary, Central Board of Revenue", the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"First Secretary, Central Board of Revenue .	(i) In the case of a member of the Indian Civil Service—pay on the senior time-scale *plus* a special pay of Rs. 300. (ii) In the case of a member of the Imperial Customs Service or Income-tax Service, Class I— grade pay *plus* a special pay of Rs. 300. *Note.*—The sanction of the Secretary of State will be necessary if the special pay is drawn by an Indian Civil Service officer beyond two years.
Second Secretary, Central Board of Revenue .	Rs. 1,000—50—1,250."

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 28th January 1937.

No. D./319-Ref./37.—Kazi Abdul Hamid, Officiating Superintendent, Finance Department, has been confirmed as a Superintendent in that Department, with effect from the 20th of January 1937.

Mr. Har Kishore, Assistant, Selection Grade, Finance Department, has been appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in that Department, with effect from the same date.

No. F.-9 (2)-Ex. I/37.—Mr. P. L. Kapur, Assistant Master, Security Printing, India, has been granted earned leave on average pay for 34 days, with effect from the 18th January 1937, with permission to prefix Sunday, the 17th January, and to affix Sunday, the 21st, and the public holiday on the 22nd February 1937 to the leave.

J. C. NIXON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 25th January 1937.

No. 185-G.B.E./518-36.—Mr. A. D. Azhar an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Central Revenues, with effect from the 13th January 1937.

Mr. Mansa Ram, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 13th January 1937.

No. 186-G.B.E./518-36.—Mr. Mohammad Bashir Ahmad, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, with effect from the 14th January 1937.

Mr. Ishwar Dayal, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, with effect from the 14th January 1937.

No. 196-G.B.E./520-36.—Mr. F. R. Younan, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the Office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Calcutta, has been granted under Supplementary Rule 233(*c*) an extension of leave, preparatory to retirement on invalid pension, on half average pay for six months with effect from the 24th October 1936.

A. C. BADENOCH,

Deputy Auditor General in India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

DANGEROUS DRUGS.

New Delhi, the 30th January 1937.

No. 2.—In pursuance of sub-clause (*i*) of clauses (*j*) and (*l*) of section 2 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule appended to the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 7-Dangerous Drugs, dated the 2nd June 1934, namely:—

In the said Schedule, for the entry relating to Bihar and Orissa, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"Bihar	1. Bonai	2. Gangpur.
	3. Kharsawan	4. Seraikella.
Orissa	1. Athgarh	2. Athmallik.
	3. Bamra	4. Baramba.
	5. Bastar	6. Baud.
	7. Daspalla	8. Dhenkanal.
	9. Gangpur	10. Hindol.
	11. Kalahando	12. Keonjhar.
	13. Khandpara	14. Mayurbhanja.
	15. Narsinghpur	16. Nayagarh.
	17. Nilgiri	18. Patna (Bolangiri).
	19. Rairakhol	20. Raigarh.
	21. Ranpur	22. Sarangarh.
	23. Sonpur.	24. Talcher.
	25. Tigiria."	

W. W. NIND,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SALT.

The 30th January 1937.

No. 4.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of section 7 and section 28 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 1-Salt, dated the 12th January 1935, namely:—

In the said rules—

(1) In sub-rule (*i*) of rule 13, for the word "Government" the word "Commissioner" shall be substituted.

(2) After rule 13, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"14. Any person who may be dissatisfied with an order passed by an Assistant Commissioner under these rules may appeal to the Commissioner and any person dissatisfied with an order passed by the Commissioner under these rules may appeal to the Central Board of Revenue."

No. 5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of section 7 and section 28 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 27-Salt, dated the 1st October 1927, namely:—

In the said rules, after rule 12, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"13. Any person who may be dissatisfied with an order passed by the Assistant Collector under these rules may appeal to the Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, and any person who may be dissatisfied with an order passed by the Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, under these rules may appeal to the Central Board of Revenue."

No. 6.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of section 7 and section 28 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 28-Salt, dated the 1st October 1927, namely:—

In the said rules, after rule 12, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"13. Any person who may be dissatisfied with an order passed by the Assistant Commissioner under these rules may appeal to the Collector and any person dissatisfied with an order passed by the Collector under these rules may appeal to the Central Board of Revenue."

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 30th January 1937.

No. 7.—Mr. H. D. Suri, made over charge of his duties as Personal Assistant to the Special Chemical Adviser at the Control Laboratory, Lahore, on the 2nd of January 1937, and has been appointed Assistant Chemical Examiner, Calcutta Custom House, with effect from the 15th of January 1937.

No. 8.—Mr. V. V. Wagle, a Superintendent in the Bombay Custom House, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accounts Officer with effect from the 17th of January 1937, *vice* Mr. M. O. Marchant, officiating as an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service.

No. 9.—Mr. S. E. Coelho, Officiating Chief Accounts Officer, Bombay Custom House, reverted to his substantive appointment of Superintendent with effect from the 17th of January 1937.

SALT.

The 30th January 1937.

No. 2.—Mr. B. B. Barman, a Preventive Officer in the Calcutta Custom House has been appointed as a temporary Inspector in the Madras Salt and Customs (Outports) Department with effect from the forenoon of the 1st January 1937.

J. B. SHEARER,

First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

The 30th January 1937.

No. 3.—Mr. A. C. Determes, Superintendent of Salt Revenue, Burma, has been granted leave on average pay for two months combined with leave on half average pay for one month with effect from the forenoon of the 17th January 1937, on medical certificate, in continuation of the leave already granted to him in the Government of India, Finance Department (Central Revenues) Notification No. 19-Salt, dated the 8th August 1936.

RAM NATH,

Second Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 30th January 1937.

No. 476 (1)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), as amended by the Indian Tea Cess (Amendment) Act, 1936 (XIII of 1936), read with Section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to constitute an Indian Tea Market Expansion Board to receive and expend the proceeds of the tea cess levied and collected under Section 3 of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903, as amended by the Indian Tea Cess (Amendment) Act, 1936, and is further pleased to appoint the persons named in the second column of the schedule hereto annexed, on the recommendation of the bodies and authorities named in the first column of the said schedule, to be the members of whom the said Board shall, in the first instance, consist.

Schedule.

Statement showing the names of the Members nominated by the various tea interests to serve on the new Indian Tea Market Expansion Board.

By whom.	Names of Members nominated.
Bengal Chamber of Commerce.	Mr. T. T. K. Allan of National Bank of India, Limited, Calcutta.
	Mr. J. H. Burder of Messrs. Jardine Skinner and Company, Calcutta.
Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.	Mr. I. B. Sen of the Eastern Dooars Tea Company, Limited, 95, Clive Street, Calcutta.
Madras Chamber of Commerce.	Mr. G. G. Macgregor of Messrs. Davenport and Company, 6, Church Lane, Calcutta.
Associated Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.	Mr. N. T. Brain of Messrs. Brooke Bond, India, Limited, Calcutta.
Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.	Mr. Debes Chandra Ghose of Messrs. Ghose & Sons, Jalpaiguri.
South Indian Chamber of Commerce, Madras.	Mr. T. M. Rangachariar C/o Messrs. Chari & Chari, Ltd., Poonamallee High Road, Madras.
Indian Tea Association, Calcutta.	Mr. H. A. Antrobus of Messrs. Begg Dunlop and Company, Ltd., 2, Hare Street, Calcutta.
	Mr. C. C. C. Bell of Messrs. James Finlay and Company, Ltd., 1, Clive Street, Calcutta.
	Mr. J. S. Graham of Messrs. Duncan Brothers and Company, Ltd., 101, Clive Street, Calcutta.
	Mr. C. K. Nicholl of Messrs. Octavius Steel and Company, Ltd., 14, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
	Mr. G. C. Whyte of Messrs. Williamson Magor and Company, 4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.
Assam Branch of the Indian Tea Association, Dibrugarh.	Mr. C. E. Leaber.
	Mr. J. F. Falconer.
Surma Valley Branch of the Indian Tea Association, Binnakendi.	Mr. S. A. Pearson.
	Mr. J. W. Smart.
United Planters Association of Southern India.	Mr. R. N. W. Jodrell, Wentworth Estate, Cherambadi P. O., Nilgiris, South India.
	Mr. W. A. J. Milner, Toyforc Estate, Fairfield P. O., Travancore.
Dooars Planters Association, Baradighe.	Mr. F. M. Graham, Hantupara T. E., Hantupura P. O., Dooars
	Mr. G. P. Macpherson, Rungamuttee T. E., Mal P. O., Dooars
Darjeeling Planter's Association and the Terai Planters Association.	Mr. John Stodart, President of th Darjeeling Planters Associatior Darjeeling.
Indian Tea Planter's Association, Jalpaiguri.	Mr. Biraj Kumar Banerjee, M.A B.L.
Government of Bengal.	Babu Narendra Chandra Dutt c Comilla.
	Maulvi Golam Jabbar of Jalpaigur
Assam Valley Indian Tea Planter's Associations, Dibrugarh.	Mr. J. P. Chaliha of Karangani Te Estate.
Surma Valley Indian Tea Planters' Association, Sylhet.	Mr. Syamakanta Das, B.A., Dire tor, The All-India Tea and Trac ing Company, Ltd., Sylhet, D rector and Secretary, the Grea Eastern Tea and Trading Con pany, Ltd., Sylhet.
Government of Madras.	Mr. H. B. Ari Gowder, Hubbutha Aravankadu, the Nilgiris, repr senting Planters in South Indi

No. 476 (1)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Indian Tea Cess (Amendment) Act, 1936 (XIII of 1936), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the 15th February 1937 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

H. DOW,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

New Delhi, the 27th January 1937.

No. F.-6-1/37.—In continuation of this Department notification No. F.-176/36-A., dated the 3rd June 1936, the following Order issued by the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, called "The Importation of Plants (Scotland) (Amendment) No. 3 Order of 1936", is published for general information:—

THE IMPORTATION OF PLANTS (SCOTLAND) (AMENDMENT) No. 3 ORDER OF 1936.

Dated December, 21, 1936.

The Department of Agriculture for Scotland, by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in them under the Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 to 1927 (*a*) and of every other power enabling them in that behalf, do order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

MODIFICATION OF THE IMPORTATION OF PLANTS (SCOTLAND) ORDER OF 1933.

1. The Importation of Plants (Scotland) Order of 1933 (*b*) (herein referred to as the "principal Order") as modified by the Importation of Plants (Scotland) (Amendment) Orders of 1934 (*c*) and 1936 (*d*) (*e*) (herein referred to as the "Orders of 1934 and 1936") is hereby further modified in the manner provided by this Order.

Restriction on the Landing in Scotland of Plants, Potatoes, Raw Vegetables and Cider Apples grown in Germany or Luxemburg.

2. The provisions of the Importation of Plants (Scotland) (Amendment) No. 2 Order of 1936 (*e*) with respect to plants, potatoes, raw vegetables and cider apples grown in Belgium shall apply to plants, potatoes raw vegetables and cider apples grown in Germany or Luxemburg provided that such provisions shall be applied as if where the words "Belgium" and "Belgian" occur in such Order, including the First Schedule thereto, there were substituted in the case of plants, potatoes, raw vegetables and cider apples grown in Germany the words "Germany" and "German" respectively, and in the case of plants, potatoes, raw vegetables and cider apples grown in Luxemburg the word "Luxemburg".

Commencement.

3. This Order shall come into operation on the eleventh day of January, Nineteen hundred and thirty-seven.

Short Title and Construction.

4. This Order may be cited as the Importation of Plants (Scotland) (Amendment) No. 3 Order of 1936 and shall be read as one with the Principal Order and the Orders of 1934 and 1936 and those Orders and this Order may be cited together as the Importation of Plants (Scotland) Orders of 1933 to 1936.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Department of Agriculture for Scotland have hereunto set their Official Seal this twenty-first day of December nineteen hundred and thirty-six.

P. R. LAIRD,

(L. S.)

An Order in similar terms applicable to England and Wales has been issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, London.

(*a*) 40-1 V. c. 68, 7 E. 7. c. 4, and 17-8 G. 5.c. 32.

(*b*) S. R. & O. 1933 (No. 586) / S. 31).

(*c*) S. R. & O. 1934 (No. 702) / S. 41).

(*d*) S. R. & O. 1936 (No. 7) / S. 1.).

(*e*) S. R. & O. 1936 (No. 352) / S. 14).

The 27th January 1937.

No. F. 16/37.—In consequence of the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. J. Vonesch, the Tuticorin Chamber of Commerce has nominated Mr. J. Hurschler to be a member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EDUCATION.

The 23rd January 1937.

No. F. 73-90/36.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Delhi Laws Act, 1912 (XIII of 1912), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification

of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. F. 846-24, dated the 19th January 1925, namely:—

In the said notification, after modification 5, the following modifications shall be added, namely:—

"6. For section 13 the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"13. Any parent who neglects to comply with the provisions of section 9 shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first, Rs. 10 for the second and Rs. 25 for the third offence.

Provided that a Magistrate may warn an offender and order him to get his son admitted to a school within ten days from the date of the order. In the event of non-compliance with the order, the Magistrate may impose a further fine at a rate not exceeding one rupee a day, for each day of delay after the expiry of that period."

7. For section 17 the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"17. Whenever the Superintendent of Municipal Education, Delhi, in the case of schools in compulsory area within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Committee, Delhi, or a School Attendance Committee in the case of compulsory areas within the jurisdiction of the District Board, Delhi, have reasons to believe that the parent of a boy of school going age within these areas is not causing the boy to attend the school in accordance with section 9, or that any person is employing a boy in a manner which constitutes an offence under section 14, the Superintendent of Municipal Education or the School Attendance Committee shall warn him to cause the boy to attend school or to discontinue the employment of the boy, as the case may be, within one week after the receipt of such warning."

8. For section 18 the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"18. No court shall take cognizance of any offence under section 13 or 14, except upon complaint made by the Superintendent of Municipal Education or the School Attendance Committee through his or its prosecuting agent and unless a warning under section 17 has been given and has not been obeyed."

9. For sub-clause (*i*) of clause (*b*) of section 19 the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*i*) the constitution, duties and powers of the Superintendent of Municipal Education and the School Attendance Committee."

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FAMINE.

The 26th January 1937.

No. F. 39/37-A.—With reference to Rule 3, clause (*b*) of the Rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 1616-F., dated the 25th July 1900, the Government of the United Provinces have appointed Mr. J. F. Sale, I.C.S., to be a member of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust—*vice* Mr. R. N. Dey, I.C.S., resigned.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LANDS.

The 27th January 1937.

No. F. 300-1/36-L. & O.—In pursuance of sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 27 of the Indian Rubber Control Act, 1934 (XXVIII of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to specify in the second column of the annexed table the areas which he has determined in pursuance of the said sub-sections as the total areas in respect of which permission to plant rubber plants in any land may be granted in the provinces specified in the corresponding entries in the first column thereof.

TABLE.

Province.	*Area in acres.*
Madras	30
Burma	263
Coorg	4

L. S. G.

The 26th January 1937.

No. F. 24-15/36-H.—In exercise of the powe[rs] conferred by section 7 of the Delhi Laws Ac[t] 1912 (XIII of 1912), the Governor General [in] Council is pleased to extend to the Province [of] Delhi section 81 of the Punjab Municip[al] (Amendment) Act, 1933 (Punjab Act III [of] 1933).

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of Ind[ia].

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The 27th January 1937.

No. F. 39-1/36-G.—In exercise of the pow[ers] conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 213 of t[he] Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI [of] 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleas[ed] to direct that the following further amendme[nt] shall be made in the Indian Pilgrim Ships Rul[es]

1933, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section, namely:—

In sub-rule (2) of rule 143 of the said Rules, for the words "the difference between the amount actually deposited by him and the amount he would have been required to deposit had he sailed on the outward voyage from the port of Bombay or Karachi", the words, brackets and figure "a sum which shall not be less than that refundable under sub-rule (1)" shall be substituted.

M. S. A. HYDARI,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 30th January 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 61.—Lt.-Col. D. G. Watson, M.C., 1st Bn., D. C. L. I., is granted subject to His Majesty's approval, the tempy. rank of Brigr., whilst employed as Commandant, Senior Officers' School, Belgaum. Dated 16th Jan. 1937.

(This officer relinquishes with effect from the 16th Jan. 1937 the local rank of tempy. Brigr. granted to him whilst officiating in the appointment.)

No. 62.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst. Surgn. (1st Cl.) to be Lt. (Sr. Asst. Surgn.).

Frederick George WHITBREAD. Dated 26th Dec. 1936.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Indian Army Ordnance Corps.

Lts. (Asst. Comsys.) to be capts. (Dy. Comsys.).

Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

A. H. Squires.
J. H. S. Locke.
R. B. Hayes.
G. S. Row.
W. N. Polkinhorne.
C. E. Fox.
J. Waldram.

Dated 2nd Jan. 1937.

F. G. Dally.

Condrs. to be Lts. (Asst. Comsys.).

Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

Thomas WADE.
Leslie Charles ROWE.
Arthur LEESON.
Alfred William CROSSEY.
Charles LONG.
Reginald Frederick DOLMAN.
William HARDISTY.

Dated 2nd Jan. 1937.

Thomas MORONEY.

No. 63.—The undermentioned appointment is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt. Anthony Hogarth McConnel, 15th Lrs., from Black Watch. Dated 5th Dec. 1936, but to rank from 30th Apl. 1931.

No. 64.—The undermentioned officer ceases to belong to the A. I. R. O., subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Capt. G. U. Farrow, R.I.A.S.C. (A.T.), having attained the age limit. Dated 5th Jan. 1937.

No. 65.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions subject to His Majesty's approval:—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. B. M. Mirchandani, Med. Dated 17th Dec. 1936.

Capt. V. A. Belsare, Med. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

Capt. C. B. M. Thomas, Movmt. Staff. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

Lt. N. H. Menesse, Engrs. 'A'. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

PART B.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 66.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 25th December, 1936, page 8368.

* * * * *

India Office,

25th December, 1936.

The KING has approved the following promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

Engr.-Comdr. S. B. Trenoweth retires, 20th Dec. 1936.

* * * * *

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 67.—The following appointments are made:—

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

Maj. M. Hurford-Jones is confirmed in the appointment of Executive Officer, Class I, *vice* Hony. Capt. Nand Singh dismissed. Dated 23rd Jan. 1937.

ORDNANCE INSPECTION STAFF.

Mr. G. V. Joshi, M.Sc., 1st Chemist, Inspectorate of Chemical Stores, Kirkee, is appointed to officiate as Asst. Chemical Inspector, Kirkee, with effect from the 4th Jan. 1937, *vice* Mr. M. L. Dey, M.Sc., A.I.C., proceeded on leave.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

12 Malabar Bn.

To be 2nd Lt. (on probn.).

Odayoth Sreedharan. Dated 1st July 1936.

11 Bn., 7 Rajput R.

Jemdr. (on probn.) Damodar Dutt is confirmed. Dated 1st Feb. 1934.

No. 68.—The undermentioned officers are granted the local rank of Capt. without effect on pay and pension, for the period shown against their names, whilst holding the appointment of Company Commander, 11th (Madras), Bn., I. T. F.:—

Lt. H. Hullock, 1/12 F. F. R. Dated 15th Sep. 1936 to 13th Jan. 1937.

Lt. R. G. Hyde, 2/17 Dogra R. Dated 14th Oct. 1936 to 13th Jan. 1937.

No. 69.—The services of Lt. K. W. Mackenzie, 3/6 Raj. Rif., are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, for employment with the Gilgit Scouts, with effect from the 24th Oct. 1936.

No. 70.—The services of Maj. C. P. J. Prioleau, Guides Cav., are placed at the disposal of the Foreign and Political Department, for employment as A. & Q. M. G., Hyderabad State Forces, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th Nov. 1936.

No. 71.—The following promotions are made:—

INDIAN LAND FORCES.

2nd Lts. to be Lts.

Dated 2nd Dec. 1936.

Mohammad Zaman Kiani. 1/14 Punjab R.

W. T. Wilson, 4/12 F. F. R.

Harbakhsh Singh, 5/11 Sikh R.

D. Chaudhuri, 7 Lt. Cav.

Mohammad Hassan, 5/11, Sikh R.

Dil Sukh Maan, 4/19 Hy'bad R.

P. C. Gupta, 4/12 F. F. R.

Mohammad Yusuf Khan, 13 R. F. F. Rif.

Gurbachan Singh, 5/8 Punjab R.

M. Azam Khanzada, 5/10 Baluch R.

Dharampal Singh, 5 R. Mahratta L. I.

Jalawar Singh Garewal, 3 Cav.

Hardial Singh Randhawa, 1/14 Punjab R.

Mohammad Khan Janjua, 1/7 Rajput R.

Khushwakt-Ul-Mulk, 4/19 Hy'bad R.

Agya Singh, 5 R. Mahratta L. I.

Moti Sagar, 1/7 Rajput R.

R. Mohammad Sarwar Khan, 5/8 Punjab R.

B. Kuldip Singh, 1/7 Rajput R.

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

23rd Mountain Brigade, Royal Artillery.

Subdr. and Hony. Lt. Ram Singh, *Bahadur*, O.B.I., to be sub.-Maj. Dated 17th Dec. 1936.

INDIAN ARMY.

Skinner's Horse (1st Duke of York's Own Cavalry).

Daf. Habib Khan to be Jemdr. Dated 24th Dec. 1936.

Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners.

Havs. Maduramuthoo and Rajalingam and Bn. Hav.-Maj. Sambasivan to be Jemdrs. Dated 1st Dec., 18th Dec., and 22nd Dec., 1936, respectively.

3rd Battalion, 6th Rajputana Rifles.

Coy. Hav.-Maj. Tansukh Ram to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Oct. 1936.

4th Battalion, 6th Rajputana Rifles. (Outram's).

Hav. Amar Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 23rd Sep. 1936.

2nd Battalion, 13th Frontier Force Rifles.

Jemdrs. Mahan Chand and Amir Khan to be Subdrs. and Havs. Ahmad Shah and Bakhshi to be Jemdrs. Dated 17th Oct., 1st Nov., 17th Oct., and 1st Nov., 1936, respectively.

4th Battalion, 13th Frontier Force Rifles (Wilde's).

Coy. Hav.-Maj. Lal Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Nov. 1936.

1st Battalion, 15th Punjab Regiment.

Subdr. Munsha Singh to be Sub.-Maj. and Jemdr. Kartar Singh to be Subdr. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

4th Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment (Bhopal).

Coy. Qr. Mr. Hav. Hari Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 21st Sep. 1936.

INDIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

Risldr. to be Ris.-Maj.

Mohomed Yaqub Khan, M.B.E. Dated 1st July 1936.

Jemdrs. to be Risldrs.

V-122 Niamat Khan. Dated 1st July 1936.
V.-127 Tuka Ram P. Arnalkar. Dated 6th Sep. 1936.
V-137 Mehbub Elahi. Dated 18th Dec. 1936.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

3 Bn., U. T. C.

Lt. to be Capt.

Shri Govind Tiwari. Dated 25th Dec. 1936.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

(Supply and Animal Transport.)

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

J. W. Miller. Dated 1st Nov. 1936.

No. 72.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave:—

INDIAN ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS.

Mr. E. C. Garbutt, Technical Adviser Textiles, Inspectorate of Stores and Clothing, Cawnpore, is granted combined leave ex-India as under:—

Privilege leave for four months combined with four months' furlough on average salary, with effect from the 13th Mar. 1937.

ORDNANCE INSPECTION STAFF.

Mr. M. L. Dey, M.Sc., A.I.C., Asst. Chemical Inspector, Inspectorate of Chemical Stores, Kirkee, is granted privilege leave for 4 months with effect from the 4th Jan. 1937.

No. 73.—The undermentioned lady nurse has been permitted to resign her appointment:—

INDIAN MILITARY NURSING SERVICE.

Staff Nurse Miss Galdys Amelia Lamond. Dated 6th Jan. 1937.

No. 74.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Dehra Dun Contgt.

Capt. (Hony. Maj.) F. J. Woolmer, V.D. Dated 12th Oct. 1936, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

9 Bn., U. T. C.

Lt. Tara Chand. Dated 16th Dec. 1936.

No. 75.—The following resignation is permitted:—

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2142 Jemdr. Bawa Hans Raj. Dated 27th Dec. 1936.

No. 76.—The undermentioned warrant officer is transferred to the pension establishment:—

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Indian Army Ordnance Corps.

Condr. T. H. Griffiths. Dated 25th Mar. 1934.

(The late Army Department Notn. No. 42, dated 27th January 1934, is hereby cancelled.)

No. 77.—The following transfer is made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Maj. T. Luby, V.D., from Bihar L. H. to Chota Nag. R. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

No. 78.—*Corrigenda.*—(*i*) In D. D. Notn. No. 713, dated the 31st Oct. 1936, regarding the grant of an extension of leave to Mr. H. Westwood, M.C., I.O.S., Civil Engineer Adviser to the Director of Ordnance Factories, *for* "6 months and 11 days" *substitute* "6 months".

(*ii*) D. D. Notn. No. 819, dated the 5th Dec. 1936, in so far as it relates to the resignation by Lt. (Hony. Capt.) J. H. Bavin of his commission in the A. B. Ry. Bn., A. F. (I), is cancelled.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 79.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 1st January, 1937, pages 11, 13, 14, and 18.

* * * * *

War Office,

1st January, 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

Col. C. G. Ling, D.S.O., M.C., h.p., retires on an Indian pension, 1st Jan. 1937, and is granted the hon. rank of Brig.

* * * * *

HALF YEARLY BREVETS.

The undermentioned promotions are made, 1st Jan. 1937:—

* * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Bt. Lt.-Cols.

Maj. (Local Lt.-Col.) C. E. L. Harris, 2 r. Lrs.

Maj. T. Scott, 6 Lrs.

Maj. R. H. Thompson, 5 Mahratta L. I.

Maj. L. S. Bell-Syer, 6 Raj. Rif.

Maj. L. Monier-Williams, 3 G. R.

Maj. F. J. Alfieri, R.I.A.S.C.

Maj. A. W. Adams, O.B.E., R.I.A.S.C.

Maj. R. S. Lewis, I.A.O.C.

Maj. A. H. Craig, M.B., Ind. Med. Serv.

To be Bt. Majs.

Capt. Kumar Shri Rajendrasinhji, 2 R. Lrs.

Capt. D. R. E. R. Bateman, 10 Baluch R.

Capt. F. J. Walsh, R.I.A.S.C.

* * * * *

India Office,

1st January, 1937.

* * * * *

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

* * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * *

Lt.-Col. F. N. Fox, M.C., retires, 1st Jan. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) H. M. Stewart to be Maj. (Commy.), 30th Dec. 1936.

* * * * *

Condrs. to be Lts. (Asst. Comms.).

* * * * *

Ernest Walter Delamere, 31st Dec. 1936.

William Frederick North, 31st Dec. 1936.

The undermentioned officers retire:—

Maj. (Commy.) H. M. Stewart, 31st Dec. 1936.

1st Jan. 1937.

Maj. (Mech. Offr.) J. Hardy.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) R. Gibbons.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) W. E. Bridson.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) G. P. Barnes.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) F. J. Thatcher.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) J. O'Sullivan.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) R. Love, M.B.E.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) H. Stephens.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) T. J. Wood.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) R. B. Jones.

Lt. (Mech. Offr.) B. Lilley.

Lt. (Asst. Commy.) E. W. Delamere.

Lt. (Asst. Commy.) W. F. North.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 5th January, 1937, pages 82 and 83.

* * * * *

War Office,

5th January, 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

ESTABLISHMENTS.

* * * * *

Inspn. Dept.—Maj. R. K. Cotter, M.C., ret. pay (late Ind. Army), to be Asst. Inspr. (Cl. CC) (temp.). 10th Dec. 1936.

* * * * *

(AIR FORCE BRANCH.)

ROYAL AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

No. 80.—*Corrigendum.*—In D. D. Notn. No. 12, dated the 2nd Jan. 1937, relative to the grant of leave to Mr. A. R. Tooke, Officer Supervisor, Headquarters, Royal Air Force, India, *for* "14th Jan. 1937", *read* "22nd Jan. 1937".

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 22nd January 1937.

No. 18-C. P. I.—*Corrigendum.*—In Railway Board's Notification No. 18-C. P. I., dated the 13th January 1937, *for* the word 'affix' *read* 'prefix'.

No. 248-C. P.—Diwan Bahadur Mathra Das, Director, Railway Board, is granted leave on average pay for three months with effect from the 19th November 1936.

The 25th January 1937.

No. E.-37-P. M.-61 (2)-I.—Mr. A. H. Thackwell, Officiating Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 1st January 1937.

No. E.-37-P. M.-61 (2)-II.—Mr. A. B. Turner, Officiating Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 10th January 1937.

The 26th January 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-11 (2)-I.—Mr. R. Simpson, a subordinate in the Stores Department, East Indian Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the 30th November 1936.

No. E.-37-N. O.-11 (2)-II.—Mr. H. H. Saunders, Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, is permitted to retire from Government Service with effect from the 1st January 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-12 (2)-I.—Mr. H. R. Mehta, is appointed as a probationer in the Signal Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and is posted to the North Western Railway, with effect from 11th January 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-12 (2)-II.—Mr. H. H. J. Davies, a subordinate in the Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Engineering Departments, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway with effect from the afternoon of the 19th December 1936.

No. E.-37-R. B.-1 (2).—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 271-C. P. I., dated the 19th July 1934, Khan Sahib Z. H. Khan, Officiating Deputy Director, Railway Board, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 11th November 1936.

B. MOODY,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 22nd January 1937.

No. 340-C. R. A./E./36.—Leave on average pay granted to Mr. C. A. Thomas, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway, in Railway Department Notification No. 340-C. R. A./E./36-I, dated the 19th November 1936, was extended by 18 days from 18th December 1936 to 4th January 1937.

The 26th January 1937.

No. 353-C. R. A./E./36-I.—Rai Bahadur B. D. Puri, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, was appointed to officiate as Chief Accounts Officer, North Western Railway, from the 1st December 1936 to the 13th January 1937.

No. 353-C. R. A./E./36-II.—Mr. E. R. Seshu Iyer, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accounts Officer, North Western Railway, with effect from the 14th January 1937.

No. 8-C. R. A./E./37-I.—Mr. J. G. Mustafy, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, has been granted leave on average pay for 22 days with effect from the 12th January 1937.

No. 8-C. R. A./E./37-II.—Mr. Inder Singh, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 12th January 1937.

The 27th January 1937.

No. 4-C. R. A./E./37-I.—Mr. E. R. Seshu-Iyer, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, was posted as a Deputy Chief Accounts Officer on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway with effect from the 7th January 1937.

No. 4-C. R. A./E./37-II.—Mr. P. G. Shah, Deputy Chief Accounts Officer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, has been placed on Special Duty under the Controller of Railway Accounts with effect from the 11th January 1937.

No. 6-C. R. A./E./37.—Mr. Sri Thandaveswara, a probationary Accounts Officer in the Indian Railway Accounts Service, has been posted as a Junior Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway, with effect from 18th January 1937.

The 28th January 1937.

No. 12-C. R. A./E./37-I.—The services of Mr. G. H. A. Wood, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have been replaced at the disposal of the Auditor General in India with effect from the 19th January 1937.

No. 12-C. R. A./E./37-II.—Mr. H. K. Bose, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Accounts Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, with effect from the 19th January 1937.

P. R. RAU,

Financial Commissioner, Railways

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 27th January 1937.

No. M.-1051.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 46 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in Appendix I to the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the

Department of Industries and Labour, No. M.-1051, dated the 1st October 1935, namely:—
In the said Appendix—

I.—Under the head "(Bengal)"—

(*i*) for the sub-head "Clay Mine" and the entry thereunder the following sub-head and entries shall be substituted, namely :—

"Clay Mines.

1. Gopinathpur	Nirode Baran Roy	Durgapur	Asansol	Burdwan.
2. Ranigunj No. 1.	Burn and Company, Limited	Ronai	Do.	Do.
3. Ranigunj No. 2	Do.	Baktarnagar	Do.	Do.
4. Raniganj No. 3	Do.	Ronai	Do.	Do."

(*ii*) To the entries under the sub-head "Fireclay Mines", the following entries shall be added, namely :—

"3. Dendua	D. N. Chowdhury	Dendua	Asansol	Burdwan.
4. Dabor	Do.	Dabor	Do.	Do.
5. Sabanpur	Burn and Company, Limited	Sabanpur	Do.	Do.
6. Sangramgarh	Kalyanji Lalji	Sangramgarh	Do.	Do.
7. Rangakanali	Someswar Ojha	Rangakanali	Do.	Do.
8. Lalbazar	Mandal, Khandait and Company	Lalbazar	Do.	Do.
9. Pahargora	Do.	Pahargora	Do.	Do."

II.—Under the head "(Bihar and Orissa)"—

(*i*) For the heading "(Bihar and Orissa)" the following heading shall be substituted, namely :—

"(Bihar)";

(*ii*) to the entries under the sub-head "Stone Mines" the following entries shall be added, namely :—

"77. Saleempore	J. N. Mukherjee	Saleempore	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur.
78. Manpur	G. W. Powell and A. Ghany	Mainpur	Gaya	Gaya.
79. Manpur	Maniruddin	Do.	Do.	Do.
80. Manpur	Jogeswar Ram	Do.	Do.	Do.
81. Manpur	Seth Isser Dass	Do.	Do.	Do.
82. Manpur	Azimuddin Basant Lal	Do.	Do.	Do.
83. Pirpahar	Bengal and Nagpur Western Railway.	Sukhurpar	Monghyr	Monghyr.
84. Girhinda	Melaram and Basantlal	Girhinda	Do.	Do.
85. Bodma	A. V. Sam	Bodma	Jamtara	Sonthal Parganas.
86. Tinpahar	Chatterjee Shaw and Company	Tinpahar	Rajmahal	Do.
87. Maharajpur (locally known as Sahibganj Block No. 1.)	Birendra Nath Shah	Matijharna	Do.	Do.
88. Tinpahar	Seth Teomal	Tinpahar	Do	Do."

(*iii*) For the sub-head "Fireclay Mine" and the entry thereunder the following sub-head and entries shall be substituted, namely :—

"Fireclay Mines.

1. Merrah	Bengal Coal Company, Limited.	Merrah	..	Manbhum.
2. Sangamohal	Bihar Firebricks and Potteries, Limited.	Sangamohal	Dhanbad	Do.
3. Chatabar	Do.	Chatabar	Do.	Do.
4. Rangamati	Burn and Company, Limited	Rangamati	Do.	Do.
5. Gulfarbari	Do.	Gulfarbari	Do.	Do.
6. Mugma Birsingpur	D. N. Chowdhury	Mugma Birsingpur	Do.	Do.
7. Kapasara	Amir Ahmed Khan	Kapasara	Do.	Do.
8. Palasia	Alladad Khan	Palasia	Do.	Do.
9 Jograd	Dina Nath Gorai	Jograd	Do.	Do.
10. Kethardih	Haripada Goswami	Kethardih	Do.	Do.

III.—Under the head "(Bombay Presidency)", to the entries under the sub-head "Stone Mines" the following entries shall be added, namely :—

"31. Tamdi Khan	Lalkhan Imambhai	Tamdi	F. Ward	Town and Island of Bombay.
32. Sewree	Bhagat Sing Naji	Sewree	Do.	Do.
33. Tambdi Khan	Rasid Banoo Savakshaw Kapadia.	Do.	Do.	Do.
34. Tambdi Khan	Soloman M. Haskell	Do.	Do.	Do."

IV.—Under the head " (Burma) ".—

(i) For the sub-head " Limestone Mine " the following sub-head shall be substituted, namely :—

" Limestone Mines " ;

(ii) to the entries under the said sub-head the following entry shall be added, namely :—

" 5. Kung-teng	Burma Corporation, Limited	Mile 26·9 Kungteng	Lashio	North Hsenwi State (Northern Shan States) ".

V.—To the entries under the head " (Central Provinces) " the following sub-head and entries shall be added, namely :—

" Bauxite Mines.

1. Tikuri	K. P. Pandey.	Tikuri	Murwara	Jubbulpore.
2. Tikuri	C. L. Pathak and Sons	Do.	Do.	Do. "

VI.—Under the head "(Madras Presidency)"—

(i) Under the sub-head " Stone Mines " for entries 16 and 17 the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

" 16. Molagupparai	Military Department	Trichinopoly Town	Trichinopoly	Tichinopoly.
17. Mogalrajpuram	Government of Madras, Public Works Department.	Mogalrajpuram	Bezwada Taluk	Kistna.
18. Pakkam	South Indian Railway	Pakkam	Madurantakam Taluk.	Chingleput. "

(ii) Under the sub-head " Barytes Mines "

(a) in the second column for the word " Kothapalli " the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" Kothapalli, S. No. 288 " ;

(b) after entry 3 the following shall be inserted, namely :—

" 4. Vemula (S. Nos. 981/5-978 and 979).	A. Krishnappa and Sons	Vemula	Pulivendla Taluk	Cuddapah.
5. Nandipalli	Do.	Kothapalli (S. Nos. 517/2 and 517/3).	Do.	Do.
6. Vemula (S. No. 981/4)	Tiffin and company	Vemula	Do.	Do.
7. Vemula S. No. 1021	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Limestone Mine.

1. Madukkarai	Coimbatore Cement Company, Limited.	Madukkarai	Coimbatore	Coimbatore. "

VII.—Under the head "(Punjab)" to the entries under the sub-head " Stone Mines" the following entry shall be added, namely :—

" 6. Gharibwal (Jutana quarry).	North-Western Railway	Jutana	Pind-Dadan-Khan.	Jhelum. "

VIII.—Under the head " (United Provinces) "—

(i) For the sub-head " Stone Mine " the following sub-head shall be substituted, namely :—

" Stone Mines " ;

(ii) to the entry under the said sub-head the following entries shall be added, namely :—

" 2. Shankergarh	Sheikh Hidayatullah	Tala	Allahabad	Allahabad.
3. Shankergarh	Jethanand	Do.	Do.	Do.
4. Shankergarh	Govindram Sindhi	Benipur	Do.	Do.
5. Shankergarh	Pars Ram	Shankergarh	Do.	Do.
6. Hajitola (Shankergarh.)	Govindram Sindhi	Hajitola	Do.	Do.
7. Lakhanpur (Shankergarh.)	L. P. Pandey and Sons	Lakhanpur	Do.	Do.
8. Kulmajra	Pars Ram	Kulmajra	Maw	Banda.
9. Kulmajra	Bhagwandin	Do.	Do.	Do.
10. Sheora	Nazir Husain	Gulpura	Jhansi-Math	Jhansi.
11. Sheora	Ram Harak	Do.	Do.	Do.
12. Sheora	Ram Charan and Ram Gopal	Tari	Do.	Do.
13. Sheora	Debi Sahai and Kali Charan	Do.	Do.	Do.
14. Sheora	Murlidhar and Tek Chand	Do.	Do.	Do.
15. Chandpur Jahazpur	Randhir Singh	Chandpur Jahazpur	Lalitpur	Do.
16. Chandpur Jahazpur	Shiam Lal Tara Chand and Company.	Jhilgawan	Do.	Do. ".

No. M.-1171.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 10163-30, dated the 5th December 1907, the Governor General in Council is pleased to limit the operation of the enactments specified in the Schedule hereto annexed in so far as the said enactments relate to the possession of petroleum to the following quantities, namely:—

(*a*) In the case of petroleum, not being dangerous petroleum, to quantities not exceeding 500 gallons;

(*b*) In the case of dangerous petroleum, to quantities of three gallons or less, placed in separate glass, stone-ware or metal vessels, each of which contains not more than a pint and is securely stopped.

The Schedule.

1. The United Provinces Town Areas Act, 1914 (II of 1914).

2. The United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 (II of 1916).

The 28th January 1937.

No. M.-826.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 15 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Superintendent, Mathematical Instrument Office, Calcutta, as the officer with whom the standard apparatus for determining the flashing-point of petroleum shall be deposited.

No. L.-1821.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 2 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (VIII of 1923), the Governor General in Council, having given previous notice of his intention so to do, is pleased to add to Schedule II to the said Act persons employed in any occupation involving the handling and manipulation of radium or X-rays apparatus, or contact with radio-active substances.

The 29th January 1937.

No. L.-1821.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 3 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (VIII of 1923), the Governor General in Council, having given previous notice of his intention so to do, is pleased to add the following to the list of occupational diseases and the employments specified in Schedule III of the said Act:—

Occupational disease.	Employment.
Arsenical poisoning or its sequelæ.	Any process involving the production, liberation or utilisation of arsenic or its compounds.
Pathological manifestations due to— (*a*) radium and other radio-active substances; (*b*) X-rays.	Any process involving exposure to the action of radium, radio-active substances or X-rays.
Primary epitheliomatous cancer of the skin.	Any process involving the handling or use of tar, pitch, bitumen, mineral oil, paraffin, or the compounds, products or residues of these substances.

The 30th January 1937.

No. M.-966.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 29 and 31A of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following further temporary regulations, having satisfied himself that for the prevention of apprehended danger or the speedy remedy of conditions likely to cause danger it is necessary in making these regulations to dispense with the delay that would result from their previous publication and reference to Mining Boards:—

TEMPORARY REGULATIONS FOR COAL MINES.

1. (*1*) These regulations may be called the Coal Mines (Temporary) Regulations, 1937.

(*2*) They shall apply only in respect of coal mines.

2. In these regulations, "the principal Regulations" mean the Indian Coal Mines Regulations, 1926.

3. (*1*) The first inspection of a mine or part of a mine which is re-opened after a discontinuance of mining for a period exceeding seven days, and the inspection of a mine which is in the process of being dewatered, shall be made by a person possessing the qualifications prescribed in sub-regulation (*1*) of Regulation 71 of the principal Regulations with a locked flame safety lamp of a type approved by the Chief Inspector.

(*2*) No additional light shall be used in any such inspection other than an electric torch or lamp of a type approved by the Chief Inspector.

(*3*) The result of every such inspection shall be reported by the person making it in the manner required by sub-regulation (*5*) of regulation 70 of the principal Regulations and shall be recorded in the book maintained in accordance with sub-regulation (*2*) of regulation 70 of the principal Regulations.

4. The principal Regulations shall be read as if for sub-regulation (*4*) of regulation 70 the following sub-regulation were substituted, namely:—

"(*4*) The inspection shall be made with a locked flame safety lamp of a type approved by the Chief Inspector, and no additional light shall be used other than an electric torch or lamp of a type approved by the Chief Inspector:

Provided that in the case of a mine in which inflammable gas has never been found and is unlikely to be found the inspection may be made with any electric torch or lamp if it is used in conjunction with an open light or a locked flame safety lamp."

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 25th January 1937.

No. I. M.-1285/T.L./36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

In rule 183 of the said Rules, after clause (*w*), the following clause shall be added, namely:—

"(*x*) The Secretary of the Indian Central Jute Committee, provided that the articles posted by him relate solely to the business of the Committee."

The 28th January 1937.

No. S.-85/1.—Mr. T. R. Sadasivam of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Director-General, Finance, Posts and Telegraphs Department, with effect from the 25th January 1937, relieving Mr. P. N. Rajagopal.

No. I. M.-1184/T. L./36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

For sub-rule (4) of rule 17 of the said Rules, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(4) manuscripts for press and manuscript music, not bearing any written endorsement other than a direction consisting of not more than ten words regarding the disposal or return of the manuscript, and the name and address of the sender;".

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 6.} NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 29th January 1937.

No. F. 175/36-E.—Mr. A. Kirke Smith, Solicitor to the Government of India, is granted leave on average pay for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 12th January 1937.

No. F. 175/36-E.—Mr. S. Webb-Johnson, O.B.E., E.D., Second Solicitor to the Government of India, is appointed to officiate as Solicitor to the Government of India, with effect from 12th January 1937, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. Kirke Smith, or until further orders.

No. F. 175/36-E.—Mr. Shamnath Mushran, Bar.-at-Law, Assistant Solicitor to the Government of India, is appointed to officiate as Second Solicitor to the Government of India, *vice* Mr. S. Webb-Johnson, O.B.E., E.D., appointed to officiate as Solicitor to the Government of India, with effect from 12th January 1937, or until further orders.

The 30th January 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Major-General Sir Cuthbert Sprawson, Kt., C.I.E., K.H.P., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Arthur deCoetlogan Williams, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

The 1st February 1937.

No. F. 232-II/37-C. & G. (I).—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 15 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Council of State (Assam) Electoral Regulations published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, No. 270, dated the 27th December 1923, namely:—

For regulations 10 and 11 of the said regulations the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"*The appointment of a Returning Officer.*

10. The Returning Officer for the Assam (Non-Muhammadan) and the Assam (Muhammadan) constituencies shall be the Commissioner, Surma Valley and Hill Division.

11. (1) The Deputy Commissioner, Syl[het] and the Personal Assistant to the Commissi[oner] Surma Valley and Hill Division, may, subje[ct to] the control of the Returning Officer, perfor[m] or any of the functions of the Returning Offi[cer]:

Provided that they shall not perform an[y of] the functions of the Returning Officer which [re]late to the acceptance of a nomination paper to the scrutiny of nominations or to the co[unt]ing of votes unless the Returning Officer is u[n]avoidably prevented from performing the sa[me].

(2) References to the Returning Officer [in] these regulations shall, unless a contrary inte[n]tion appears, be deemed to include the Dep[uty] Commissioner, Sylhet, and the Personal Assi[st]ant to the Commissioner, Surma Valley a[nd] Hill Division, when performing any duty [or] function which they are authorised to perfor[m] under sub-regulation (1)."

No. F. 232-II/37-C. & G. (II).—In exercis[e] of the powers conferred by rule 15 of the Legis[]lative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governo[r] *General in Council is pleased to* direct that th[e] *following further amendment shall* be made i[n] *the Legislative Assembly (Assam)* Elector[al] *Regulations* published with the Notification [of] the Government of India in the Legislative De[]partment, No. 206, dated the 10th Septembe[r] 1923, namely:—

For regulation 10 of the said regulations th[e] following shall be substituted, namely:—

"*The appointment of a Returning Officer.*

10. The Returning Officers for the constitu[]encies in the first column of the following schedule shall be the persons respectively speci[]fied in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof:—

Schedule.

Name of constituency.	Returning Officer.	Other persons authorised to perform the functions of Returning Officers.
1. Assam (European)	Commissioner, Assam Valley Division.	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup; Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, Assam Valley Division.
2. Assam Valley (Non-Muhammadan).	Commissioner, Assam Valley Division.	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup; Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, Assam Valley Division.
3. Surma Valley *cum* Shillong (Non-Muhammadan).	Commissioner, Surma Valley and Hill Division.	Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet; Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, Surma Valley and Hill Division.
4. Assam (Muhammadan)	Commissioner, Assam Valley Division.	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup; Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, Assam Valley Division."

The 29th January 1937.

No. 359/36-P.—Whereas by the Government of India (Constitution of Sind) Order, 1936, His Majesty has been pleased to direct that the provisions of section 71 of the Government of India Act [except sub-section (4) thereof], hereinafter called "the said section", shall apply to the whole of Sind;

And whereas the Local Government of Sind has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the said draft and reasons into consideration and has approved the draft and the same has received the assent of the Governor General on the 28th day of January 1937;

In pursuance of the direction contained in sub-section (2) of the said section, the said Regulation is published in the *Gazette of India* and will be published in the *Sind Gazette*.

REGULATION No. V OF 1937.

A

REGULATION

TO

Amend the Bombay Children Act, 1924, as in force in Sind.

Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Bombay Children Act, 1924, as in force in Sind in the manner hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Regulation may be called the Bombay Children Act (Sind Amendment) Regulation, 1937.

(*2*) It extends to the Province of Sind.

(*3*) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of long title, preamble and sections 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10D, 10E, 11, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 27B, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 33A, 34, 39, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 47A, 48, 49 and 52 and in the headings to Parts II, III and IV-A, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

2. In the long title, the preamble and sections 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10D, 10E, 11, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 27B, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 33A, 34, 39, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 47A, 48, 49 and 52 and in the headings to Parts II, III and IV-A of the Bombay Children Act, 1924 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the words—

(*i*) "young person",

(*ii*) "young persons",

(*iii*) "or young person",

(*iv*) "or young persons",

(*v*) "and young persons",

wherever they occur, shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 3, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

3. In section 3 of the said Act,—

(*i*) in clause (*a*), for the word "fourteen", wherever it occurs, the word "sixteen" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) clause (*b*) shall be omitted;

(*iii*) in clause (*c*)—

(*a*) for the word "person" the word "child" and for the words "convicted of" the words "found to have committed" shall be substituted;

(*b*) the words "and who at the time of such conviction was under the age of sixteen years" shall be omitted;

(*iv*) in clause (*e*), after the word "offender", wherever it occurs, the word "or" shall be inserted;

(*v*) after clause (*k*) the following clause shall be added, namely:—

"(*l*) 'probation officer' means an officer appointed under section 24A."

Substitution of new section for section 4, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

4. For section 4 of the said Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

The Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, to cease to extend to the area to which certain provisions of Bom. Act XIII of 1924 apply.

VIII of 1897.

"4. (*1*) The provisions of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, shall cease to apply to any area in which Parts I, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII of this Act shall be or have been brought into operation.

VIII of 1897.

(*2*) Any youthful offender detained in a Reformatory School in any area in pursuance of an order passed by a Court under the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, immediately preceding the date on which the said Act

ceases to apply to the said area under sub-section (1) shall, from such date, be deemed to have been ordered to be detained, as if such youthful offender was originally dealt with under this Act and the Reformatory School in which he was detained shall be deemed to be a certified school established under this Act. Any order of detention or placing out on licence of such youthful offender under the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, shall, from such date, be deemed to be an order passed under the corresponding provision of this Act and the provisions of this Act shall, so far as may be, apply to such youthful offender accordingly." VIII of 1897.

Amendment of section 6, Bom. Act XIII of 1924

5. In sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act the words "or convicted by him" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 7, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

6. In section 7 of the said Act, in sub-section (6), and in the proviso to sub-section (6), after the words "supervision of a" the words "probation officer or other" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 15, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

7. In section 15 of the said Act, in sub-section (2), and in the proviso to sub-section (3), after the words "supervision of a" the words "probation officer or other" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 22, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

8. In the proviso to section 22 of the said Act,—

(a) after the article "a", where it occurs for the first time, the words "child who is fourteen years of age or upwards" shall be inserted; and

(b) the word "either" and the words "or to a reformatory school" shall be omitted.

Insertion of new section 22A in Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

9. After section 22 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

No proceeding under Chapter VIII of Criminal Procedure Code against a child.

"22A. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, no proceedings shall be instituted and no order shall be passed against a child under Chapter VIII of the said Code." V of 1898.

Amendment of section 23, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

10. Sub-section (2) of section 23 of the said Act shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 24, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

11. (1) Section 24 of the said Act shall be re-numbered sub-section (1) of section 24.

(2) In sub-section (1) of section 24 so renumbered, for clause (b) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(b) released on probation of good conduct and committed to the care of his parent or guardian or other adult relative or other fit person on such parent, guardian, relative or person executing a bond, with or without sureties, as the Court may require, to be responsible for the good behaviour of the youthful offender for any period not exceeding three years and for the observance of such other conditions as the Court may impose for securing that the youthful offender may lead an honest and industrious life. The Court may order that the youthful offender released under this clause be placed under the supervision of a probation officer."

(3) After sub-section (1) of section 24 so renumbered the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) If it appears to the Court, on receiving a report from the probation officer or otherwise,

that the offender has not been of good behaviour during the period of his probation, it may, after making such enquiry as it deems fit, order the offender to be detained in a certified school."

12. After section 24 of the said Act the following sections shall be inserted, namely:— Insertion of new sections 24A and 24B in Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

"24A. (*1*) A probation officer shall be— Appointment of probation officers.

(*a*) any person appointed to be a probation officer by the Governor, or

(*b*) any person appointed for this purpose by a society recognised in this behalf by the Governor, or

(*c*) when there is no person appointed under clause (*a*) or (*b*), any other person appointed from time to time by the Court for any particular case subject to general or special orders of the Governor.

(*2*) A probation officer, in the exercise of his duties under any supervision order, shall be subject to the control of the District Magistrate of the district in which the Court which passes any order under this Act in respect of the child is situate.

24B. A probation officer shall, subject to the rules made under this Act and to the directions of the Court,— Duties of probation officers.

(*a*) visit or receive visits from the child or the youthful offender at such reasonable intervals as may be specified in the order passed by the Court or, subject thereto, as the probation officer may think fit;

(*b*) see that the relative of the child or the youthful offender, as the case may be, or other person to whose care such child or youthful offender is committed, observes the conditions of the bond;

(*c*) report to the Court as to the behaviour of the child or the youthful offender, as the case may be;

(*d*) advise, assist and befriend the child or the youthful offender and, when and where necessary, endeavour to find him suitable employment; and

(*e*) perform any other duty which may be prescribed."

13. In sub-section (*1*) of section 25 of the said Act,— Amendment of section 25, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

(*i*) for the words "convicted of" the words "found to have committed" shall be substituted; and

(*ii*) for the words "offender is a child" the words "child is under fourteen years of age" shall be substituted.

14. In sub-section (*1*) of section 26 of the said Act,— Amendment of section 26, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

(*a*) for the words "convicted of" the words "found to have committed" shall be substituted; and

(*b*) the words and figures "or of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897," shall be omitted. VIII of 1897

15. In sub-section (*1*) of section 27 of the said Act,— Amendment of section 27, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

(*a*) in clause (*c*), the words "or committing" shall be omitted;

(b) after clause (c) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(cc) by releasing the offender on probation of good conduct, or";

(c) clause (e) shall be omitted; and

(d) in clause (h) after the article "a" the words "child of fourteen years of age or upwards" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 30, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

16. In section 30 of the said Act,—

(i) after sub-section (1) the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(1A) Subject to the prescribed conditions, the Chief Inspector may, on the recommendation of the visitors or managers of a certified school, at any time after the expiration of six months from the commencement of the detention of a youthful offender in a certified school, and if satisfied that there is a reasonable probability that the youthful offender will abstain from crime and lead a useful and industrious life, release such offender from the school and grant him a written licence in the prescribed form and on the prescribed conditions, permitting him to live under the supervision and authority of such responsible person or society approved by the Chief Inspector as may be willing to take charge of the offender.";

(ii) in sub-section (2), for the words "so granted" the words, brackets, figures and letter "granted under sub-section (1) or (1A)" shall be substituted; and

(iii) in sub-section (3),—

(a) after the word "school", where it occurs for the first and the fourth times, the words "or the Chief Inspector, as the case may be," shall be inserted, and

(b) for the words "with whom" the words "or society with whom or under whose supervision" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 33, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

17. Clauses (a), (b) and (c) of sub-section (2) of section 33 of the said Act shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 33A, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

18. In section 33A of the said Act the following sub-sections shall be added, namely:—

"(3) The Governor may direct any youthful offender detained in a certified school to be transferred from that school to a Reformatory School in any other part of British India.

(4) The Governor may consent to the transfer to a certified school under this Act of a youthful offender detained in a Reformatory School in any other part of British India, and upon such transfer the provisions of this Act shall apply to such youthful offender."

Insertion of new section 33B in Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

19. After section 33A of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Transfer from one certified school to another.

"33B. The Chief Inspector may direct any child or youthful offender to be transferred from one certified school to another:

Provided that the total period of detention of the child or youthful offender shall not be increased by such transfer."

20. In section 48 of the said Act, for the words "convicted of" the words "found to have committed" and for the word "convicted" the word "found" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 48, Bom. Act XI of 1924.

21. In section 51A of the said Act for the words "or supervision order" the words "supervision order or probation order" and for the words "or supervisor" the comma and the words ", supervisor or probation officer" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 51A, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

22. In sub-section (*2*) of section 52 of the said Act,— Amendment of section 52, Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

(*i*) after clause (*n*) the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*n-1*) the conditions subject to which a youthful offender may be released on licence under sub-section (1A) of section 30 and the form and conditions of such licence;

(*n-2*) the manner in which a youthful offender may be released on probation;

(*n-3*) matters incidental to the appointment, resignation and removal of probation officers and the remuneration and expenses payable to them;

(*n-4*) the duties of probation officers;

(*n-5*) the conditions on which societies may be recognised by the Governor for providing probation officers;" ; and

(*ii*) in clause (*o*) after the word "offenders" the word "and" shall be inserted.

23. After section 52 of the said Act, the following section shall be added, namely,— Addition of new section 53 in Bom. Act XIII of 1924.

XIX of 1850. "53. The Apprentices Act, 1850, is hereby repealed." Repeal of Act XIX of 1850.

The 1st February, 1937.

No. 36/37-P.—Whereas by the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, His Majesty has been pleased to direct that the provisions of section 71 of the Government of India Act [except sub-section (4) thereof], hereinafter called "the said section", shall apply to the whole of Orissa;

And whereas the Local Government of Orissa has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, togeth[er] with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Counc[il] has taken into consideration and has approve[d] the draft and the same has received the asse[nt] of the Governor General on the 1st day of Febr[u]ary, 1937;

In pursuance of the direction contained [in] sub-section (2) of the said section, the sa[id] Regulation is published in the *Gazette of Ind[ia]* and will be published in the *Orissa Gazette*.

REGULATION No. VI OF 1937.

A

REGULATION

Further to amend the Orissa Laws Regulation, 1936.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Orissa Laws Regulation, 1936, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:— I of 1936.

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Regulation may be called the Orissa Laws (Amendment) Regulation, 1937.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of section 1, Regulation I of 1936.

2. In sub-section (*2*) of section 1 of the Orissa Laws Regulation, 1936 (hereinafter referred to as the said Regulation), for the words and figures "Sections 3, 7 and 13" the words, figures and letter "Sections 3, 3A, 7 and 13" shall be substituted. I of 1936.

Insertion of new section 3A in Regulation I of 1936.

3. After section 3 of the said Regulation the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Cesser of the Madras Abkari Act, 1886, and extension of the Bihar and Orissa Excise Act, 1915.

"3A. (*1*) The Madras Abkari Act, 1886, shall cease to have effect and the Bihar and Orissa Excise Act, 1915, shall take effect in the areas transferred to Orissa from the Presidency of Madras. Madras Act I of 1886. B. & O. Act II of 1915.

(*2*) All appointments, rules and orders made, powers and duties conferred or imposed and all other things done under the Madras Abkari Act, 1886, shall be deemed, so far as may be, to have been respectively made, conferred, imposed or done under the Bihar and Orissa Excise Act, 1915." Madras Act I of 1886. B. & O. Act II of 1915.

The 1st February 1937.

No. 354/36-P.—Whereas by the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, His Majesty has been pleased to direct that the provisions of section 71 of the Government of India Act [except sub-section (4) thereof], hereinafter called "the said section", shall apply to the whole of Orissa;

And whereas the Local Government of Orissa has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the said draft and reasons into consideration and has approved the draft and the same has received the assent of the Governor General on the 1st day of February, 1937;

In pursuance of the direction contained in sub-section (2) of the said section, the said Regulation is published in the *Gazette of India* and will be published in the *Orissa Gazette*.

REGULATION No. VII OF 1937.

A

REGULATION

TO

Amend the Madras Estates Land (Amendment) Act, 1934, in its application to Orissa.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Madras Estates Land (Amendment) Act, 1934, in its application to Orissa for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:— Mad. Act VIII of 1934.

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Regulation may be called the Madras Estates Land (Orissa Amendment) Regulation, 1937.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of section 127, Mad. Act VIII of 1934.

2. (*1*) In sub-section (*2*) of section 127 of the Madras Estates Land (Amendment) Act, 1934, for the expression "1st day of May 1936", in both the places where it occurs, the expression "1st day of October 1937" shall be substituted, and shall be deemed always to have been substituted. Mad. Act VIII of 1934.

The 2nd February 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. M. Slade of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Robert Francis Mudie, C.I.E., O.B.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

The 4th February 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. A. deC. Williams of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Joseph Ernest Parkinson, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. R. F. Mudie, C.I.E., O.B.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Mead Slade, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

J. D. ANDERSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 1st February, 1937.

No. 357-I-37-E.—Mr. M. V. H. Collins of the Imperial Secretariat Service, a Superintendent in the Legislative Assembly Department, has been granted leave on average pay for four months, with effect from the 11th January 1937.

No. 357-II-37-E.—Mr. J. R. Dwivedi, B.A., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, an Upper Time Scale Assistant in the Legislative Assembly Department, has been appointed to officiate as Superintendent, with effect from the 11th January to the 9th February 1937 (inclusive), *vice* Mr. M. V. H. Collins granted leave.

No. 357-III-37-E.—In continuation of this Department's Notification No. 3050-III-36-E. and paragraph 2 of Notification No. 53-37-E., dated the 22nd December 1936 and 20th January 1937, respectively, Mr. A. J. M. Atkinson will continue to officiate as Superintendent in the Legislative Assembly Department, from the 10th February to the 10th May 1937, *vice* Mr. M. V. H. Collins granted leave.

MD. RAFI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 1st February 1937.

No. F. 9/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 44 and 54 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. F. 9-19/30-Ests., dated the 27th February 1932, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said rules for the entries under the heading "*Reforms Office*" the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"Clerks, Routine Clerks and Typists.	Deputy Secretary	Deputy Secretary Joint Secretary.	(i) to (v) (vi) & (vii)	Reforms Commissioner.
Record Sorter, Daftries, Jemadars, Peons and Farashes.	Chief Superintendent	Chief Superintendent	(i) to (v)	Deputy Secretary.
		Deputy Secretary	(vi) and (vii)	Joint Secretary."

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Jails.

The 29th January 1937.

No. F. 15/16/36.—Major G. W. Clements, M.C., a Superintendent of the Madras Jail Department, is appointed Superintendent of the Cellular Jail, Port Blair, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Police.

The 2nd February 1937.

No. F. 114/39/36.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officer:—

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	Madras.
Thiruvallur Thattai Rangachariar, Inspector of Police.	On 24th March 1936 the Inspector received information that an armed gang of 10 or 12 persons, suspected to be dacoits was moving in the Rasimalai Forest Reserve, Salem District. He promptly organised a party of Police and private individuals and after a vigorous and untiring search, located the gang the same night near a temple in the forest and surrounded them. Four or five of the gang managed to escape but the remainder, two of whom were armed with guns and another with a spear showed fight. The Inspector without hesitation led a rush on the armed men and disarmed them before they could use their weapons. Any hesitation on the part of the Inspector would not only endangered his own life but the lives of those in his party.
	The promptness and determination with which the Inspector followed up the information he received is commendable and his courage in the final event which resulted in the arrest of the armed criminals is worthy of recognition.

N.B.—This award is made for gallantry under regulation (*d*) (*i*) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

No. F. 114/40/36.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officer:—

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	Bombay.
Parbhudayal Raghbir Sahaya, Head Constable.	Head Constable Parbhudayal, while on patrol duty on 26th December 1935, caught a man in possession of an unlicensed gun. While taking him to Viramgam with the help of two private persons, the Head Constable noticed another man, Lakha Bavla, coming out of a lonely hut in a cotton field with a gun. On being challenged by the Head Constable, Lakha began to run away. Head Constable Parbhudayal immediately gave chase and overtook him. The latter turned round and made a violent attack on the Head Constable with the butt end of the gun and knocked him down.
	Bombay—contd.
	Head Constable Parbhudayal, however, regardless of the injuries he had received, got up and grappled with Lakha single handed, and though the latter took out a knife and tried to stab him, the Head Constable succeeded in disarming him. By this time, the party accompanying the Head Constable appeared and Lakha was secured while in possession of the gun, the knife, and some gun powder and bullets.
	Head Constable Parbhudayal showed remarkable pluck and courage in pursuing and capturing at great personal risk a desperado armed with a gun and a knife.

N.B.—This award is made for gallantry under regulation (*d*) (*i*) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

No. F. 114/2/37.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officer:—

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	North-West Frontier Province.
Gul Imam, Subedar.	On the evening of 9th December 193[illegible] Subedar Gul Imam, commanding the Frontier Constabulary Post at Ma[illegible] on the Orakzai border, received information that a raiding gang from Tribal Territory would probably cross the border near Marai Bala during the night. The Subedar went out with a party of 12 rifles and disposed his men in 4 picquets covering the anticipated route of the gang. At about 12-30 A.M. the raiding party, six or seven strong, approached and, in accordance with the Subedar's plan, were allowed to pass the first 2 picquets.
	When the raiders were inside the ring of picquets they were challenged. The Verey light which should have gone up unfortunately missed fire. The gang promptly scattered in an attempt to escape, but found themselves hemmed in by the well placed picquets. They opened fire and attempted to fight their way out but the men in the picquets behaved with great steadiness and in the fight which ensued 3 of the raiders were killed.
	Of those who got away one is known to have been wounded.
	3 rifles were found on the 3 dead raiders, also a quantity of ammunition, a dagger and a burgling tool.
	Subsequent enquiries show that members of this gang have been responsible for depredations in British territory on several occasions.
	In carrying out this well planned operation Subedar Gul Imam displayed initiative, leadership and personal courage of a high order.
	His action was prompt, his tactical dispositions excellent and in the fight he and his men behaved with admirable steadiness and pluck.

N.B.—This award is made for gallantry under regulation (*d*) (*i*) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

The 4th February 1937.

No. F. 114/3/37.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officer:—

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	Punjab.
Abdul Ghafur, Constable.	This officer joined the police in August 1923 and has been commended on 39 occasions in the course of his thirteen years' service. While out on patrol on the night of the 24th September 1936 he heard shouts and the noise of firing from a village named Malla Shashu. He borrowed a shot-gun and cartridges from a license-holder in a neighbouring village and hurried to the scene. He found that a gang of dacoits armed with guns had broken into a house and were firing to keep off the villagers, who had surrounded the house and were pelting the dacoits with bricks. The Constable took command of the situation and opened fire on the dacoits, keeping them pinned to their position until the arrival of a force of police, which compelled their surrender. In this operation Constable Abdul Ghafur showed initiative, courage and power of organisation of a high order.

N.B.—This award is made for gallantry under Regulation (*d*) (*i*) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 27th January 1937.

No. 50-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the First Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3510-I. B., dated the 3rd November 1913, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely:—

In the said Schedule after entry No. 205, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"206. The Central Provinces Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, 1936 (Central Provinces Act XXXV of 1936)."

No. 51-E.—Lieutenant P. J. Keen, 2nd Battalion, 13th F. F. Rifles, is appointed to the Political Department of the Government of India, substantively on probation, with effect from the 1st October 1936, and is seconded for employment as Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor, North-West Frontier Province.

No. 53-E.—Lieutenant O. C. B. St. John, of the Political Department, is posted as Under Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th January 1937.

The 4th February 1937.

No. 90-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Goveronr General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the First Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3510-I. B., dated the 3rd November 1913, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely:—

In the said Schedule—

1. After entry No. 182, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"182-A. The Central Provinces Cotton Market Act, 1932 (Central Provinces Act IX of 1932)."

(*i*) After section 12, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"12-A. In every transaction entered into in any market it shall be presumed that the parties intend that cotton shall be weighed in the sacking, and that the seller guarantees that the sacking of each package shall not weigh more than ten pounds." *Presumption regarding weighing of cotton.*

(*ii*) After section 20 the following sections shall be added, namely:—

"21. Fees leviable in pursuance of any rules made under this Act may be realized as fines under the orders of any Magistrate.

22. The Berar Cotton and Grain Markets Law, 1897, is hereby repealed in so far as it relates to cotton markets or bazars;

but all cotton markets or bazars established, committees appointed limits defined, rules or bye-laws made, notifications issued, fees levied, contracts entered into, suits instituted, licences granted, scales, weights and measures fixed and proceedings taken under the said law in respect of such markets or bazars shall, so far as may be, be deemed to have been respectively established, appointed, defined, made issued, levied, entered into, instituted, granted, fixed and taken under this Act."

2. After entry No. 198, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"198-A. The Central Provinces Agricultural Produce Market Act, 1935 (Central Provinces Act XXIX of 1935)."	After section 19, the following sections shall be added, namely :— "20. Fees leviable in pursuance of any rules made under this Act may be realised fines under the orders of any Magistrate. 21. The Berar Cotton and Grain Markets Law, 1897, is hereby repealed in so far relates to markets or bazars for the sale of agricultural produce other than cott but all grain markets or bazars established, committees appointed, limits defin rules or byelaws made, notifications issued, fees levied, contracts entered into, instituted, licences granted, scales, weights and measures fixed and proceedings tak under the said law in respect of such markets or bazais shall, so far as may be, be deem to have been respectively established, appointed, defined, made, issued, levied, ente into, instituted, granted, fixed and taken under this Act."

No. 91-E.—The services of Lieutenant J. B. Howes, of the Political Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, for training, with effect from the forenoon of the 4th January 1937.

No. 94-E.—The services of Sir James Alexander Ossory Fitzpatrick, K.C.I.E., C.B.E., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 1st March 1937.

No. 95-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers en abling him in that behalf, the Governor Gener in Council is pleased to direct that the followin further amendment shall be made in th Schedule to the Notification of the Governmen of India in the Foreign and Political Depar ment, No. 260-I., dated 24th April 1929, apply ing certain enactments to the Administere Areas in the Hyderabad State, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after entry "81. Th Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934)", the following entry shall be inserted namely:—

"82. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936).	All Administered Areas in the Hyderabad State.	(1) In Sub-section (*3*) of section 1 for the words 'su date as the Governor General in Council may, b notification in the Gazette of India, appoint' th words and figures 'the 15th May, 1937' shall b substituted. (2) In section 14, sub-section (1) and the word "other" in sub-section (3) shall be omitted. (3) In sub-section (1) of section 17 the words "in Presidency-town or in Rangoon before the Cour of Small Causes and elsewhere" shall be omitted".

The 4th February 1937.

No. 96-I. B.—The following draft of certain rules which the Governor General in Council proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 26 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), as applied to the Administered Areas in the Hyderabad State, read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), is published as reqiured by sub-section (*5*) of section 26 of the first named Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 6th May 1937.

Any objection or suggestions which may be received in respect of the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft Rules.

1. *Short Title.*—These rules may be called the Hyderabad Administered Areas Payment of Wages (Procedure) Rules, 1937.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Payment of Wages Act (IV of 1936), as applied to the Administered Areas in the Hyderabad State;

(*b*) "appeal" means an appeal under section 17;

(*c*) "the Authority" means the authority appointed under sub-section (1) of section 15;

(*d*) "the Court" means the court mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 17;

(*e*) "employer" includes the persons responsible for the payment of wages under section 3;

(*f*) "section" means a section of the Act;

(*g*) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;

(*h*) words and expressions defined in the Act shall be deemed to have the same meaning as in the Act.

3. *Form of Application.*—Applications under sub-section (*2*) of section 15 by or on behalf of an employed person or group of employed persons shall be made in duplicate in Form A, Form B or Form C as the case may be, one copy of which shall bear the prescribed court-fee:

Provided that no application presented by an Inspector under the Act shall be required to bear a court-fee.

4. *Authorisations.*—The authorisation to act on behalf of an employed person or persons, under section 15, shall be given by a certificate in Form D and shall bear the prescribed court-fee, shall be presented to the Authority, hearing the application and shall form part of the record.

5. *Permission to appear.*—Any person desiring the permission of the Authority to act on behalf of any employed person or persons shall present to the Authority a brief written statement explaining his interest in the matter, and the Authority shall record an order on the statement, which in the case of refusal shall include reasons for the order, and shall incorporate it in the record.

6. *Presentation of applications.*—Any application, or any other document relevant to an application may be presented in person to the Authority at any time during hours to be fixed by the Authority, or may be sent to him by registered post. The Authority shall at once endorse, or cause to be endorsed, on the document the date of the presentation or receipt, as the case may be.

7. *Rejection of application.*—(1) The Authority may refuse to entertain an application presented under rule 3, if after giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard, the Authority is satisfied, for reasons to be recorded in writing that:—

(*a*) the applicant is not entitled to present an application, or

(*b*) the application is barred by reason of the provisions in the provisos to sub-section (*2*) of section 15, or

(c) the applicant shows no sufficient cause for making a direction under section 15.

(2) The Authority shall refuse to entertain any application which bears an insufficient court-fee and shall return it at once for representation after the deficit has been made good. The date of such representation shall be taken to be the date of presentation for determining whether an application is presented within the time prescribed by sub-section (*2*) of section 15.

8. *Appearance of parties.*—(1) if the application is entertained, the Authority shall call upon the employer by a notice in Form E, delivered by registered post, to appear before him on a specified date together with all relevant documents and witnesses, if any, and shall inform the applicant of the date so specified.

(2) If the employer or his representative fails to appear on the specified date, the Authority may proceed to hear and determine the application *ex parte*.

(3) If the applicant fails to appear on the specified date, the Authority may dismiss the application:

Provided that an order passed under sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (3) may be set aside and the application reheard on good cause being shown within one month of the date of the said order.

9. *Further inquiry.*—When the Authority considers that a further inquiry is necessary, he shall proceed to make such enquiry or depute such other person as he may deem fit to make the enquiry.

10. *Record of Proceedings.*—(*i*) In a case where no appeal lies, the Authority need not record the evidence, but shall enter the particulars in Form F.

(ii) In each case in which an appeal lies, th Authority shall enter the particulars in Forn F and, before disposing of the case, shall em body in it the substance of the evidence.

11. *Appeals.*—(1) An appeal shall be preferred in dpulicate in the form of a memorandum one copy of which shall bear the prescribed court-fee, setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the direction and shall be accompanied by a certified copy of that direction.

(2) When an appeal is lodged a notice shall issue to the respondent in Form G.

(3) The Court after hearing the parties and after such further inquiry, if any, as it may deem necessary, may confirm, vary, or set aside the direction from which the appeal is preferred, and shall make an order accordingly.

12. *Inspection of documents.*—Any employed person, or any employer or his representative, or any person permitted under sub-section (*2*) of section 15 to apply for a direction, shall be entitled to inspect any application, memorandum of appeal, or any other document filed with the Authority or the Court, as the case may be, in a case to which he is a party, and may obtain copies thereof on the payment of such fees as may be prescribed.

FORM A.

Form of Individual Application.

[See sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Payment of Wages Act.]

In the Court of the Authority appointed under the Payment of Wages Act (IV of 1936) for the Administered areas in the Hyderabad State.

Application No.________ of 193 .

Between A.B. C.

.... applicant

(through

legal pactitioner / official of________

which is a registere trade union.)

And X. Y. Z........................opposite part

The applicant states as follows:—

1. A. B. C. is a person employed in/on th factory / railway / industrial establishment ________ entitled ________

____

and resides at ________

The address of the applicant for the servi of all notices and processes is:—

____

____

2. X. Y. Z., the opposite party, is the person responsible for the payment of his wages under section 3 of the Act, and his address for the service of all notices and processes is.—

3. (1) The applicant's wages have not been paid for the following wage period(s)

(give dates)

Or A sum of Rs. ________ has been unlawfully deducted from his wages of .... (amount) for the wage period(s) which ended on........................... [give date(s)].

(2) [Here give any further claim or explanation].

4. The applicant estimates the value of the relief sought by him at the sum of rupees ________.

5. The applicant prays that a direction may be issued under sub-section (3) of section 15 for:—

(*a*) Payment of his delayed wages as estimated or such greater or lesser amount as the Authority may find to be due.

Or Refund of the amount illegally deducted.

(*b*) Compensation amounting to.................

The applicant certifies that the statement of facts contained in this application is to the best of his knowledge and belief accurate.

Signature / Thumb impression of the employed person, or legal practitioner, or official of a registered trade union duly authorised.

FORM B.

Form of Group Application.

[See sub-section (2) of section 15 and section 16 of the Payment of Wages Act.]

In the Court of the Authority appointed under the Payment of Wages Act (IV of 1936) for the administered areas in the Hyderabad State.

Application No. ________ of 19 .

Between A. B. C. and † ________ others, applicants;

(through ________ a legal practitioner / an official of which is a registered trade union).

And X. Y. Z. ________, opposite party.

† State the number.

The applicants state as follows:—

1. The applicants whose names appear in the attached schedule are persons employed in / on the factory / railway / industrial establishment ________ entitled

The address of the applicants for service of all notices and processes is________

2. X. Y. Z., the opposite party, is the person responsible for the payment of wages under section 3 of the Act, and his address for the service of all notices and processes is:—

3. The applicants' wages have not been paid for the following wage period(s)

4. The applicants estimate the value of the relief sought by them at the sum of rupees ________.

5. The applicants pray that a direction may be issued under sub-section (3) of section 15 for:—

(*a*) Payment of the applicants' delayed wages as estimated or such greater or lesser amount as the Authority may find to be due.

(*b*) Compensation amounting to

The applicants certify that the statement of facts contained in this application is to the best of their knowledge and belief accurate.

Signature or thumb impression of two of the applicants, or legal practitioner, or an official of a registered trade union duly authorised.

Schedule.

Names of applicants:—

1.

2.

3.

4.

*

*

*

FORM C.

Form of Application by an Inspector or person permitted by the Authority or authorised to act.

[See sub-section (2) of section 15 and section 16 of the Payment of Wages Act.]

In the Court of the Authority appointed under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, for the administered areas in the Hyderabad State.

Application No. of 193 .

Between

A. B. C., [(*designation*), an Inspector under the Payment of Wages Act], [*or* a person permitted by the Authority / authorised to act under sub-section (2) of section 15]..................applicant.

And

X. Y. Z...........................the opposite party,

The applicant states as follows:—

1. X. Y. Z., the opposite party is the person responsible under the Act for the payment of wages to the following person(s):—

(1)

(2)

(3)

*

*

2. His address for the service of all notices and processes is:—

____

____

3. The wages of the said person(s) due in respect of the following wage periods

____

____

have not been paid. / have been subjected to the following illegal deduction:—

____

____

4. The applicant estimates the value of relief sought for the person(s) employed at the sum of Rs. .

5. The applicant prays that a direction may be issued under sub-section (3) of section 15 for:—

(*a*) Payment of the delayed wages as estimated or such greater or lesser amount as the Authority may find to be due.

Or Refund of the amount illegally deducted.

(*b*) Compensation amounting to..............

The applicant certifies that the statement of facts contained in this application is to the best of his knowledge and belief accurate.

Signature.

FORM D.

Certificate of Authorisation.

I / We employed person(s) hereby authorise a legal practitioner / an official of ________________ which is a registered trade union to act on my / our behalf under section 15, and section 17 of the Payment of Wages Act (IV of 1936), as applied to the administered areas in the Hyderabad State.

Witnesses	Signatures
(1)	(1)
(2)	(2)
(3)	(3)
(4)	(4)
*	*
*	*
*	*

I accept the authorisation.

Signature.

Legal practitioner. / Official of a registered trade union.

FORM E.

Notice for the disposal of application.

To

____

Whereas under the Payment of Wages Act 1936 (IV of 1936) as applied to the administered areas in the Hyderabad State a claim against you has been presented to me in the application of which a copy is enclosed, you are hereby called upon to appear before me either in person, or by any person duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the application, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the day of 19 at o'clock in the fore / after noon to answer the claim; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the application, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence, and the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the application will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of 193 .

Seal.

Authority.

FORM F.

Record of Direction.

(*a*) Serial number;

(*b*) Date of the application;

(*c*) Name or names, parentage, address, or addresses of the applicants, or some, or all of the applicants belonging to the same unpaid group;

(*d*) Name and address of the employer;

(*e*) Amount claimed as deducted from wages;

(*f*) Amounts claimed as delayed wages;

(*g*) Plea of the employer and his examination (if any);

(*h*) Finding, and, in the case of a direction under sub-sections (3) or (4) of section 15, a brief statement of the reasons therefor;

(*i*) Amounts awarded—

(1) Delayed wages............................

(2) Deducted wages..........................

(*j*) the compensation awarded;

(*k*) the penalty imposed;

(*l*) the date on which proceedings terminated.

FORM G.

Notice to respondent of the day fixed for the hearing of the appeal under Section 17 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

Appeal from the decision of the Authority for the administered areas in the Hyderabad State, dated the day of 193 .

To

Respondent.

Take notice that an appeal of which a copy is enclosed, from the decision of the Authority for area has been presented by X. Y. Z. (and others), and registered in this Court, and that the day of 193 , has been fixed by this Court for the hearing of this appeal.

If no appearance is made on your behalf by yourself, or by some one by law authorised to act for you in this appeal, it will be heard and decided in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 193 .

(Seal.) Judge.

Seal of the Court.

B. J. GLANCY,

Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 27th January 1937.

No. 52-G.—With reference to Notification No. 679-G., dated the 25th November 1936, Dr. M. A. de Heredia, Honorary Consul for Brazil at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 14th January 1937.

The 4th February 1937.

No. 89-G.—With reference to Notification No. 113-G., dated the 6th February 1936, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. C. Voegeli as Honorary Consul for the Netherlands at Karachi, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 92-X.—Lieutenant K. W. Mackenzie, 3rd Battalion, 6th Rajputana Rifles, is appointed third Officer in the Gilgit Corps of Scouts, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th November 1936.

No. 93-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. W. T. Williams, as Acting Honorary Consul for Norway at Madras, during the absence of Mr. A. S. Todd.

H. A. F. METCALFE,

Foreign Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 28th January 1937.

No. 4-P. T./37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (*d*) of rule 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall, with effect from the 29th of May, 1934, be deemed to have been made in the Fundamental Rules, namely:—

After Sub-clause (iii) of clause (*a*) of Rule 22 of the said Rules the following shall be inserted:—

EXCEPTION.—Telegraph masters and telegraphists of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department who are at their own request transferred from "General Service" to "Station Service" and whose substantive pay in the General Service Scale is higher than the maximum pay of the time-scale of the Station Service sanctioned for the Station to which they are transferred will, in addition to the maximum pay in the time-scale of such Station Service, draw personal pay equal to the difference between the two.

The 4th February 1937.

No. F.-7 (9)-R. I./36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 33, rules 37 and 42, and clause (*d*) of rule 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Revised Leave Rules, 1933, namely:—

For rule 9 of the said Rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"9. The earned leave admissible to an officer in permanent employ is,

(*a*) to an officer in superior service—

(*i*) if of non-Asiatic domicile recruited in India and entitled to passage concessions—one-seventh,

(*ii*) if not included in sub-clause (i)—one-eleventh, and

(*b*) to an officer in inferior service—one-twenty-second, of the period spent on duty.

Provided that when the earned leave due amounts to—

(*i*) 150 days in the case of an officer included in sub-clause (*i*) of clause (*a*);

(*ii*) 120 days in the case of an officer included in sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*a*), who is stationed at, and proceeds on leave from, a remote locality within the meaning of Fundamental Rule 105 (*d*);

(*iii*) 90 days in the case of any other officer included in sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*a*);

(*iv*) 30 days in the case of an officer in inferior service;

the officer ceases to earn such leave.'

No. F. 7 (60)-R. I/36.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 12th day of January 1937, hereby makes the following amendment to the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

To sub-rule (1) of Article 862 of the said Regulations the following shall be added, namely:—

"and unless the Government servant exercises the option under sub-rule (2) of drawing it in a Colony along with the balance of his leave allowance, the payment shall be made by the High Commissioner for India in London."

No. F.-16 (1)-Ref./37/P. & C. S. No. 26.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 36 and 37 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council, is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules annexed to the rule published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. F.-22 (1)-Ex. I/35, dated the 1st March 1935, namely:—

In Chapter XIX of the said Schedules to the entries under the head "General Central Service, Class II" and sub-head "Controller of the Currency" the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"Deputy Chief Assayer, Bombay Mint.	Rs. 450—30—750 Note.—This post carries the same scale of pay for both existing and new entrants."

RESOLUTION.

New Delhi, the 4th February 1937.

No. F.-5 (16)-R. I./37.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Supplementary Rules, namely:—

(i) The words "Subject to the provisions of rule 119A" shall be added at the beginning of rule 119 of the said Rules.

(ii) The following shall be added as a new rule, namely:—

"119-A. On transfer from one station to another a Government servant of the Railway Audit Branch of the Indian Audit Department who is eligible for the concession of privilege passes shall, for journeys by rail, draw travelling allowance under rule 82 (*b*), and will be entitled in addition, for such journeys, to free passes on the following scale, provided that he must not draw daily allowance for halt in the course of the journey unless such halts are made in connection with his duty:—

(1) Gazetted Officers—

(i) A free first class pass for family, and

(ii) a free pass for two wagons of luggage and one motor truck or horse box or cattle wagon.

(2) Non-gazetted staff—

(i) A free pass for family of the class to which he may be entitled under the Pass Rules, and

(ii) a free pass for one wagon load of luggage and one motor truck or horse box or cattle wagon.

NOTE.—These passes will not count against the privilege passes admissible under the Pass Rules".

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

J. C. NIXON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 28th January 1937.

No. 214-G.B.E./29-37.—The services of Mr. H. K. Bose, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Financial Commissioner, Railways, with effect from the 18th January 1937.

Mr. T. S. Radha Krishna Aiyar, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been appointed to officiate in Class I of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, with effect from the 18th January 1937 and has been posted as officiating Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Calcutta, from the same date.

No. 215-G.B.E./29-37.—Mr. Muhammad Hashim, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Deputy Chief Auditor, East Indian Railway, with effect from the 18th January 1937.

No. 216-G.B.E./10-37.—Mr. J. W. Ebden, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has, under Fundamental Rule 86(*a*), been granted leave, preparatory to retirement, for 3 months *viz.*, leave on average pay for 2 months and 4 days and on half average pay for the remaining period, with effect from the 19th January 1937.

No. 217-G.B.E./360-36.—Mr. K. R. S. Rau, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has, on return from leave, been reposted as Director of Audit, Defence Services, with effect from the 19th January 1937.

A. C. BADENOCH,
Deputy Auditor General in India.

The 1st February 1937.

No. 262-G.B.E./29-37.—Mr. Des Raj Malik, a Senior Auditor in the Railway Audit Branch, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Audit Officer in the office of the Chief Auditor, East Indian Railway, with effect from the 18th January 1937.

No. 263-G B. E./516-36.—Mr. M. K. Sanyal, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 2nd January 1937.

No. 270-G. B. E./436-36.—Mr. S. M. Jamil, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as an Assistant Accountant General in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 26th January 1937.

No. 273-G.B.E./45-37.—Rai Bahadur P. B. Chakravarti, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for 13 days, with effect from the 25th January 1937, with permission to prefi[x] it Sunday, the 24th January 1937 and [af] Sunday, the 7th February 1937.

No. 274-G.B.E./518-36.—The services [of] Mr. T. R. Sadasivam, an Officer of the Ind[ian] Audit and Accounts Service, have been pla[ced] temporarily at the disposal of the Direc[tor] General, Posts and Telegraphs, with eff[ect] from the 19th January 1937.

Mr. E. W. Grindal, an Officer of the Ind[ian] Audit and Accounts Service, has been appoint[ed] to officiate in class I of the Indian Audit a[nd] Accounts Service, with effect from the 19[th] January 1937 and has been posted as officiati[ng] Comptroller, Sind, with effect from the sa[me] date.

No. 275-G.B.E./2-37.—Mr. B. C. Vedach[al] Aiyar, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the of[fice] of the Accountant General, Madras, has be[en] granted leave on average pay preparatory [to] retirement for 28 days, with effect from the 4[th] January 1937, with permission to prefix th[e] Christmas and New Year holidays, from 20[th] December 1936 to 3rd January 1937.

Mr. C. Narasimhachari, a Senior Accounta[nt] in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been appointed to officiate as a[n] Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, wi[th] effect from the 4th January 1937.

E. BURDON,
Auditor General in India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 6th February 1937.

No. 10.—Mr. N. R. Pillai, I.C.S., a Collector of Customs, was granted leave on average pay for one day in extension of the leave granted to him in the Government of India, Finance Department (Central Revenues), Notification No. 50-Customs Establishments, dated the 3rd of October 1936.

W. W. NIND,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 6th February 1937.

No. 5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of Madras No. 82, dated the 25th of January 1911, namely:—

In the list of ports the entry relating to Covelong shall be deleted.

No. 6.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the schedule appended to Notification No. 27-Customs, dated the 12th of July 1930, namely:—

In the said schedule the entries relating to the port of Covelong shall be deleted.

J. B. SHEARER,

First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

New Delhi, the 30th January 1937.

No. 176-M. II/37.—Mr. E. G. Bacon, Branch Pilot, Bengal Pilot Service, has been permitted to retire from service, with effect from the 16th November 1936.

No. 176-M.-II (3)/37.—Mr. J. H. G. Colquhoun, Mate Pilot, Bengal Pilot Service, is granted leave for ten months, *viz.*, leave on average pay for eight months and leave on half average pay for the remaining period, with effect from the 1st March 1937, or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

The 6th February 1937.

No. 180-M. II (2)/35.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 33 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control, and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

RULES.

1. These rules may be called the Bengal Pilot Service (Training of Leadsmen Apprentices) Rules, 1937.

2. All Leadsmen Apprentices in the Bengal Pilot Service shall receive instruction in Seamanship, Pilotage and Navigation, but it shall not be necessary for Leadsmen Apprentices who are in possession of a Certificate of Competency as 1st Mate of a Foreign-going ship to be instructed in Navigation.

3. The Commanders of the Pilot Vessels shall arrange for the instruction referred to in rule 2 and shall hold half-yearly examinations for the Leadsman Apprentices attached to their vessels in the first week of January and July each year and shall record the results in the form annexed to these rules.

4. The worked examination papers under rule 3 shall be forwarded for record to the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta, immediately after the examinations have been held. These papers shall be placed before the examiners when the officers concerned present themselves for examination to qualify for the grade of Second Mate Leadsmen, First Mate Leadsmen or Mate Pilots.

5. A Leadsman Apprentice, when appearing for the Second Mate Leadsman, First Mate Leadsman or Mate Pilot Examination, shall produce the plan of the Pilot Vessel to which he is attached and a rough chart of the river drawn to scale and shall satisfy the examiner that he has a practical knowledge of signalling by the International Code of Signals, Morse and Semaphore, similar to that required of officers when appearing at Examinations to qualify for the grade of Master and Mate (foreign-going) in the Mercantile Marine.

6. Officers of the Bengal Pilot Service shall give the Commanders of Pilot Vessels every assistance and support in the instruction of Leadsmen Apprentices in pilotage and shall report to the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta, any Leadsman Apprentice who does not pay adequate attention to instruction.

ANNEXURE.

Examination Return.

Result of half-yearly examination held of the under-mentioned Leadsmen Apprentices attached to the Pilot Vessel on the .

Name.	Grade examined for.	(Full marks on each subject been 100)				Remarks.
		Seamanship.	Navigation.	Pilotage.	Lead.	

Date

Commander.

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

COMMERCE.

The 6th February 1937.

No. 47-C. (1)/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Indian Soft Coke Cess Act, 1929 (VIII of 1929), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Government of Bihar, to nominate Rai Bahadur N. N. Roy, Additional Deputy Commissioner, Dhanbad to the Soft Coke Cess Committee, *vice* Mr. N. Baksi, I.C.S., vacated.

H. DOW,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 30th January 1937.

No. 22-E. (1)/37.—Mr. I. H. Desai, B.A., LL.B., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, a Superintendent in the Department of Commerce, is granted leave on average pay for one month with effect from the 18th January 1937.

Mr. H. C. Dey, M.Sc., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, an Assistant in the Department of Commerce, is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in that Department, *vice* Mr. I. H. Desai on leave.

PORTS.

The 30th January 1937.

No. 271-P. & L. (11)/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43-B of the Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886 (Bombay Act VI of 1886), read with the Sind Laws Regulation, 1936 (VI of 1936), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in Tables I and II set forth in the notification of the Commissioner in Sind, No. S.-220/17-G., dated the 11th July 1929, regarding the scale of rates chargeable on goods imported or exported at the Ship Wharves and other Bandars, namely:—

In the said Tables, for the entry in the last column against item No. 17 "D. Antiseptics and similar preparations in cases with interior packing", the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Rs. 0-2-0".

No. 222-P. & L. (67)/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), read with the Vizagapatam Port Act, 1931 (X of 1931), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce No. 222-P. & L./33 (VI), dated the 30th September 1933, namely:—

I. After rule 1 of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"1A. Vessels desiring to leave the Port notify this by the hoisting of the Pilot Jack. If a vessel is not ready to sail within one hour of hoisting this signal, a Detention Fee of Rs. 20 per hour or part thereof in excess of the first hour after hoisting the Jack, may be levied at the discretion of the Deputy Conservator of the Port."

II. For rule 3 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"3. Hire for the occupation of a berth in the harbour, either mooring berth, or quay berth, shall be levied on the following scale:—

(*i*) On all vessels except sailing vessels of less than 500 tons net registered tonnage.	Rs. 90 for the first day or part thereof and Rs. 30 for each succeeding day or part of a day.

NOTE.—A vessel entering the port more than once in the same calendar month shall not be required to pay the higher rate of Rs. 90 more than once in the same calendar month.

(*ii*) On sailing vessels of less than 500 tons net registered tonnage.	Rs. 5 per day or part thereof after the lapse of a period of 15 free days including the day of arrival for each vessel.
(*iii*) On vessels which, owing to an impending cyclone, elect to stay in the Harbour after being duly warned and which are delayed there on account of a temporary decrease in the navigable depth of the Outer Channel.	At half the rates specified in clauses (*i*) and (*ii*) above for the period covered by the warning and commencing, in the case of vessels which have not completed their loading and unloading at the time of the warning, from the day after loading and unloading have been completed, provided that, if on any day during this period the berth occupied by the vessel is required for trade purposes, the full rate of hire shall be charged for that day.

NOTE.—A day shall be reckoned as twenty-four hours from the time mooring in a berth is completed; provided that if a vessel cannot leave her berth owing to a pilot or tug not being available for unberthing her or because the Harbour Authorities are unable, for any other reason, to unberth her, the time for which she remains in occupation of the berth on that account shall be excluded in calculating the period for which berth hire is payable."

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTRATION OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The 6th February 1937.

No. 2-A (5)/37.—The names of persons who were enrolled on the Register of Accountants and of those who were included in the List of Approved Accountants during the period from

the 2nd July to the 31st December 1936, are hereby notified for general information:—

LIST A.

Persons enrolled on the Register of Accountants.

NOTE 1.—*Indicates the names of those accountants who hold Auditor's Certificates valid until the 30th day of June 1937.

NOTE 2.—The date within brackets against a name is the date on which the Auditor's Certificate was granted.

*ANANTHARAMAN, R.,
338, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon. (18-9-1936).

*AYYENGAR, Kuppuswami Ramakrishna, G. D. A.,
Sundaramier Street, Dharapuram Post, Coimbatore District. (16-10-1936).

*BARIA, Kaikhushru Eduljee, A.S.A.A.,
Sidhwa Building, 281, Princess Street, Bombay 2. (10-7-1936).

*BASU, Panchanan,
57, Manicktolla Spur, Calcutta. (12-11-1936).

*BOHRA, Mohemedbhoy Rasulbhoy, G.D.A.,
31-A, Lamington Road, Bombay No. 7. (22-10-1936).

*CHATTERJEE, Debi Prosanna, A.S.A.A.,
87, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta. (17-7-1936).

*CHOKRA, Vishwanath,
C/o N. D. Chokra, Esquire, Financial Secretary, Bharatpur. (11-12-1936).

*CHOUDHURI, Nirendralal,
1/1-B, Krishnaram Bose Street, Calcutta. (21-8-1936).

*DADABHOY, Jal Nariman, A.S.A.A.,
346, Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (23-8-1936).

*DAMANIA, Ranchhoddas Varjivandas, G.D.A.,
C/o Karsondas Hiralal, Esquire, Kalian Building, No. 1, 3rd Floor, Kandiwadi, Bombay 4. (14-8-1936).

*DHAGE, Venkatarao Krishnaji, G.D.A.,
5, St. Teresa Chambers, Charni Road, Bombay 4. (20-7-1936).

*DORDI, Phiroz Ardeshir, G.D.A.,
Block No. 16/3, Rustom Baug, Victoria Road, Byculla, Post Mazgaon, Bombay. (19-10-1936).

ELSON, John Vickery, A.C.A.,
C/o. Bengal and North Western Railway Company, Limited, Gorakhpur.

*GUPTA, Pravas Chandra, G.D.A.,
55, Sree Gopal Mullick Lane, Calcutta. (5-10-1936).

*JALUNDHWALA, Ramanlal Chhotalal, B.Com., A.S.A.A.,
Jariwala Building, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4. (14-12-1936).

*JAMBUNATHAN, A. N.,
11, Venkatachala Mudaly Street, P. T., Madras. (24-11-1936).

*KALYANASUNDARAM, Krishnamurthy,
Sardar Mansion, Matunga, G. I. P., Bombay 19. (16-9-1936).

*KAPOOR, Bhim Sain,
Messrs. Kapoor Sreen and Company, 1684, Nicholson Road, Delhi. (2-7-1936).

*KEWALRAMANEY, Assandas Gurdassing,
53, New Cloth Market, Bunder Road, Karachi. (27-11-1936).

*KHOSLA, Balaram,
9, Beadon Road, Lahore. (26-9-1936).

*LAKSHMINARAYANAN, V.,
New Village Nemmara, *Via* Kollengodi, South Malabar. (4-12-1936).

*MAJUMDER, Rabindra Nath,
P. 27-A, Lansdowne Road Extension, P. O. Kalighat, Calcutta. (8-8-1936).

*MALHOTRA, Khushhal Chand,
Messrs. Khanna Malhotra and Co., 6/5, Nisbet Road, Lahore. (14-8-1936).

*MATHRUBUTHAM, Lalgudi Seshasayee,
17, Armenian Street, Madras. (20-7-1936).

*MINAKSHISUNDARAM, Tinnaneri Chinnaswami.
22, Murugesa Mudalier Road, Thyagarayanagar Post Office, Madras. (5-10-1936).

MIRZA, Jehangir Nadirshaw, G.D.A.,
12-A, Esplanade Road, Aden.

*MITRA, Dhirendra Krishna,
C/o St. Paul's School, Jalapahar, Darjeeling. (26-12-1936).

*NARAYANAMURTHY, Yanamandram,
27, Kuppiah Chetty Street, Mambalam, Thyagarayanagar Post, Madras. (10-7-1936).

*NATARAJAN, V.,
8, New Street, Mambalam West, Thyagarayanagar Post, Madras. (10-7-1936).

*PALEKAR, Shankar Mangesh, G.D.A.,
"Letoile", Plot No. 112, Hindu Colony, Dadar, Bombay. (18-9-1936).

*PANDYA, Ambalal Chhaganlal,
401, Mint Street, George Town, Madras. (16-10-1936).

*PAUL, Chandrakanta, G.D.A.,
46/B, Amherst Street, Calcutta. (11-11-1936).

*RAMAKRISHNAN, Chathapuram Sahasranama, B.A., G.D.A.,
Messrs. Karikar & Aiyar, 27, Lingha Chetty Street, Madras. (1-10-1936).

*RAMASWAMY AYYAR, A., G.D.A.,
C/o the New India Assurance Co., Ltd., 9, Clive Street, Calcutta. (11-11-1936).

*REID, James Theodore, C.A.,
C/o Messrs. Ford, Rhodes and Parks, Bank of Baroda Building, Apollo Street, Bombay. (27-10-1936).

*ROWE, David Leslie Vivian, A.C.A.,
B-4, Clive Buildings, 8, Clive Street, Calcutta. (10-10-1936).

*SARKAR, Sudhindra Nath, G.D.A.,
18, Beadon Street, Calcutta. (28-9-1936).

*SEN GUPTA, Sitala Charan, G.D.A.,
Fedar Road, Bankura (Bengal). (31-7-1936).

*SESHADRI, Samudram Subrayer,
C/o Messrs. S. Zaman & Co., 128, Phayre Street, Rangoon. (12-12-1936).

*SHAH, Narandas Mohanlal,
Messrs. Shah & Co., Chotalal Bhuvan, 418, Kalvadevi Road, Bombay 2. (18-9-1936).

*SHAH, Somchand Madhavlal,
Bharat Bhuvan, Kalvadevi, Bombay. (6-9-1936).

*SOUNDARARAJAN, Vengarai Varadaraja Aiyangar,
"Sri Nilayam", North Maravaneri Extension, Salem. (27-11-1936).

*SRINIVASAN, Mandayam Govindappan,
Railway Colony, Vontikoppal, Mysore. (9-8-1936).

*SUBBACHAR, Dindigul Venkatanarasimha,
219, Raja Street, Coimbatore. (24-8-1936).

TANEJA, Raghubir Lal,
4, Temple Road, Lahore.

*VAIDYANATHAN, Kalpathy S., G.D.A.,
C/o Messrs. P. N. S. Aiyar & Co., Dinkara Building, Burn Bastion Road, Delhi. (16-1-1937).

*VORA, Morarji Nemshi,
Laxminarayan Lane, Ghatokopar, District Thana, Bombay Presidency. (20-8-1936).

*WILSON, Ian Birrell, A.C.A.,
C/o Messrs. Ford, Rhodes, Thornton & Co., Tower House, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (12-11-1936).

*YAIN, Kee Mark, G.D.A.,
C/o Messrs. Allan, Charlesworth & Co., 83, Phayre Street, Rangoon. (15-7-1936).

LIST B.

Persons included in the List of Approved Accountants.

ARTHUR, Robert Scott, C.A.,
Messrs. Lovelock & Lewes, 4, Lyons Range, Calcutta.

GHOSH, Siddhartha Kumar, B.Sc., A.S.A.A.,
10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

GRANT, John, C.A.,
Messrs. Graham Roberts & Co., 5, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.

KHARE, Trimbak Bhaskar,
Messrs. Khare & Co., Indira Mahal, Dhantoli, Nagpur.

LIPP, Cecil, C.A.,
Messrs. Stuart Smith & Allan, 128, Phayre Street, Rangoon.

MACQUEEN, Alexander Thomson, C.A.,
Messrs. Stuart Smith & Allan, 128, Phayre Street, Rangoon.

McLAREN, Alexander, C.A.,
Messrs. Stuart Smith & Allan, 128, Phayre Street, Rangoon.

MISTRY, Maneck Pheroz, F.S.A.A.,
Messrs. Kalyaniwalla & Mistry, Opposite Allahabad Bank, 20, Appollo Street, Bombay.

SEN GUPTA, Surendra Mohan, M.A.,
Messrs. S. M. Sen Gupta & Sons, 10, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

SMITH, Clive Douglas, A.C.A.,
Messrs. Lovelock & Lewes, 4, Lyons Range, Calcutta.

The 6th February 1937.

No. 2-A. (16)/36.—Mr. Arumugam Nachadalingam of Messrs. Lingam and Company, Madura, having been found guilty of misconduct in his professional capacity as auditor of the accounts of The Sree Meenakshi Mills, Limited, Madura, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare him not to be a fit and proper person to remain enrolled at present on the Register of Accountants, and, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*d*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 14 of the Auditor's Certificates Rules,

1932, to remove his name, temporarily for a period of one year, from the said Register.

H. DOW,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TRAINING SHIP.

The 30th January 1937.

No. 151-M.-II (28)/36.—Mr. H. I. Jones, M.A., Head Master of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin", has been granted leave on average pay from the 15th January 1937 to the 14th May 1937, combined with leave on half average pay from the 15th May to the 4th June 1937. He has also been permitted to avail himself, in conjunction with the leave, of vacation from the 15th December 1936 to the 14th January 1937 and from the 5th June 1937 to the 4th September 1937.

Mr. R. D. Sathe, M.A., B.T., Assistant Master of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin", has been appointed to officiate as Head Master of the Ship from the 15th January 1937 to the 4th June 1937, *vice* Mr. Jones on leave.

No. 151-M.-II (37)/36.—Mr. John Patrick has been appointed temporarily as Second Engineer Officer for the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" from the 1st January 1937 to the 4th June 1937.

No. 151-M.-II (49)/36.—Second class Assistant Surgeon P. Wolfe, I.M.D., is appointed to officiate as Medical Officer of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" with effect from the 1st January 1937, *vice* 1st class Assistant Surgeon G. X. A. Rose, I.M.D., on leave.

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

New Delhi, the 28th January 1937.

No. F. 96-2/36.—Mr. L. B. Holland, I.F.S. Conservator of Forests, is transferred from the Central Provinces to Orissa, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th January 1937.

The 1st February 1937.

No. F. 10-21/36.—The unexpired portion from the 29th October 1936, of the study leave granted to Doctor Sri Krishna, D.Sc., Ph.D., Bio-Chemist, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, in this Department Notification No. F. 37-9/35-F., dated the 23rd January 1936, is hereby cancelled. He is granted leave on average pay from the 29th October to the 12th November 1936, with permission to affix the Diwali holidays from the 13th to the 16th November 1936.

GENERAL.

The 28th January 1937.

No. F. 60-4/37.—Mr. H. H Lincoln, M.B.E., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class I, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India Department of Education, Health and Lands, is ganted leave on average pay, out of India, for 6 months, with effect from the forenoon of the 25th March 1937, under Fundamental Rules 81 and 86(*a*).

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HEALTH.

The 28th January 1937.

No. F. 32-19/36.—Lieutenant C. W. E. Peters, I.M.D., Superintendent, Military Medical Students Class, Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily as part-time Assistant Director, All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties.

The 30th January 1937.

No. F.-5-1/36.—The Secretary of State for India in Council has appointed to the Civil Branch of the Indian Medical Service the following officers of the Indian Medical Service, with effect from the dates stated against their names:—

(1) Major R. C. Wats, M.D., Ch.B. (Liv.), D.T.M., D.P.H. (Liv.)	6th March 1936.
(2) Captain H. Min Sein, M.B. (Cal.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.)	26th February 1936.
(3) Major D. MacD. Fraser, M.B., Ch.B. (Galsg.), D.M.R.E. (Camb.)	22nd January 1936.
(4) Major J. E. Gray, M.B., B.Ch. (Belf.)	1st February 1936.
(5) Major T. A. Doran, M.D., Ch.B. (St. And.)	11th June 1936.
(6) Major S. Smyth, M.B., Ch.B. (Dub.)	1st April 1936.
(7) Major G. J. Joyce, M.B., B.Ch. (N. U. I.), L.M. (Dub.)	18th June 1936.
(8) Major J. F. Shepherd, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberd.), M.Ch. (Liv.)	11th June 1936.

The 3rd February 1937.

No. F. 43-2/37.—Major-General Sir F. P. Connor, Kt., D.S.O., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), K.H.S., I.M.S., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, has been duly nominated by the Government of Madras, under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933 (XXVII of 1933), as a member of the Medical Council of India, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. Newcomb, I.M.S., resigned.

The 4th February 1937.

No. F. 8-13/36.—Colonel N. S. Sodhi, M.C., L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glasg.), D.M.R.E. (Camb.), D.T.M. (Edin.), L.M. (Dub.), I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Burma, is granted leave on average pay for three months, with effect from the 15th February 1937, or the subsequent date on which he avails himself of it.

No. F. 8-13/36.—Lt.-Col. H. S. Cormack, M.C., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.O. (Oxfd.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), I.M.S., Medical Superintendent and Ophthalmic Surgeon, General Hospital, Rangoon, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Burma, *vice* Col. N. S. Sodhi, I.M.S., granted leave.

No. F. 43-2/36.—Lt.-Col. W. E. R. Dimond, L.R.C.P. & L.R.C.S. (Irel.), D.P.H. (Dub.), L.M. (Dub.), I.M.S., Assistant Director of Public Health, North-West Frontier Province, has been duly nominated by the Government of the North-West Frontier Province, under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933 (XXVII of 1933), as a member of the Medical Council of India, *vice* Colonel H. H. Thorburn deceased.

No. F. 43-3/37.—In pursuance of the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933 (XXVII of 1933), the Governor General in Council is pleased to nominate Major-General E. W. C. Bradfield, C.I.E., O.B.E., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), K.H.S., I.M.S., as President of the Medical Council of India, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th February 1937, *vice* Major-General Sir C. A. Sprawson resigned.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The 28th January 1937.

No. F. 13-15/36-G.—Captain M. Jafar, M.B., B.S. (Pb.), D.T.M. & H (Lond.), M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Eng.), I.M.S., is appointed temporarily as a supernumerary officer in the Port Health Department, Bombay, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th January 1937.

VETERINARY.

The 1st February 1937.

No. F. 30-5/35-A.—Mr. J. F. Shirlaw, M.R.C.V.S., Professor of Pathology, Punjab Veterinary College, is appointed Veterinary Research Officer in charge of the Pathological Section, Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Muktesar, on probation, with effect from the 6th July 1936.

No. F. 30-5/35-A.—Mr. J. F. Shirlaw, M.R.C.V.S., Veterinary Research Officer in charge of the Pathological Section, Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Muktesar, is appointed to the temporary post of Veterinary Research Officer in charge of Serological Section, Imperial Veterinary Research Institute outside the cadre of the Indian Veterinary Service, with effect from the 6th July 1936 during the absence on leave of Mr. J. R. Haddow, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., I.V.S.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 6th February 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 83.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN LAND FORCES.

Hon. Capt. to be Hon. Maj.

Nawab Sir Muhammad Ahmad Said Khan, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., M.B.E., of Chhatari, (attd. 11/6 Raj. Rif.). Dated 30th Aug. 1936.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

2nd Lt. to Lt.

Ram Parshad Sang, Engrs. B. Dated 8th Nov. 1933.

No. 84.—The following appointment is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be 2nd Lt. from the Unattached List for Indian Army, but to rank from 29th Aug. 1935.

George Neville Prideaux, Skinner's Horse. Dated 24th Dec. 1936.

No. 85.—The undermentioned officer resigns his commission, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. R. S. Rao, Medl. Dated 5th Jan. 1937.

No. 86.—The following retirements are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Maj. A. A. F. Harris, 1/15 Punjab R. Dated 25th Jan. 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Lt.-Col. (Comsy.) H. O. Rogers, R.I.A.S.C. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

PART B.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 87.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 18th January 1935 page 461.

* * * * *

India Office,

18th January 1935.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

The undermentioned appts. have been made:—

To be Eng. Sub-Lts. (on prob.).

11th Jan. 1935.

John Lakin Rogers.

Joseph Nuttall.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 11th December, 1936, page 8011.

* * * * *

India Office,

11th December, 1936.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

The undermentioned appts. are made:—

To be Sub-Lts.

15th Nov. 1936.

Jehangir Dady Mody.

Arthur Fredrick King.

* * * * *

(ARMY BRANCH.)

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 88.—The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets from the Indian Military Academy to be 2nd Lts.:—

Special List, Indian Land Forces.

Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

MIRZA MASOOD ALI BAIG.

Hari Chand BADHWAR.

NISAR AHMAD QURESHI.

Brahm Dev KAPUR.

Mahindra Singh PATHANIA.

Mohammad Abdul LATIF KHAN.

Rati Ram CHHIKARA.

KANWAR JASWANT SINGH.

RAJENDRA SINGH.

RAM SINGH.

BASHIR AHMED.

SHAUKAT ALI SHAH.

Kulwant Singh DHILLON.

CHANDRA SHEKHAR.

AJMER SINGH.

RAMASAMI GURUSAMI NAIDU.

Mohamed ABDEL ALI.

Mohindra Singh VIRDI.

ABDUL JABBAR.

Ghulam FARID KHAN.

MUZAFFAR KHAN.

John Ross.

SIRDAR IFTIKHAR-UD-DIN.

No. 89.—The following appointments are made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Mad. Gds.

To be 2nd Lt.

John Luckham. Dated 22nd Oct. 1936.

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

Capt. R. G. Triggs, on his return from leave *ex*-India, is appointed Asst. Insptg. Offr., Mily. Lands & Cantts., Eastern Comd., *vice* Maj. J. C. Cairn-Duff transferred. Dated 21st Jan. 1937.

No. 90.—The services of Capt. C. C. Graham, 2/10 G. R., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the F. & P. Dept., for employment with the Gilgit Scouts, with effect from the 15th Oct. 1936.

No. 91.—The services of Lt. S. I. Hasan, 5/10 Baluch R., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Foreign & Political Department, for employment in the Political Department, with effect from the 4th Dec. 1936.

No. 92.—The following promotions are made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Bihar L. H.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

R. H. Bion. Dated 1st Oct. 1936.

Bo. L. Patrol,

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

W. R. B. Sample. Dated 18th Dec. 1936.

G. I. P. Ry. R.

Capt. to be Maj.

G. E. Berkley, E.D. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

Allahabad Contgt.

Lt. to be Maj.

J. C. Powell-Price, U. P. Horse (So.). Dated 13th Sep. 1936.

(D. D. Notn. No. 18, dated the 9th Jan. 1937, in so far as it relates to this officer is cancelled).

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

21st Mountain Brigade, Royal Artillery.

Jemdr. Lachman Singh to be Subdr. Dated 17th Dec. 1936.

23rd Mountain Brigade, Royal Artillery.

Hav. Maj. Kunda Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 17th Dec. 1936.

INDIAN ARMY.

1st Battalion, 1st Punjab Regiment.

Hav. Dogar Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Oct. 1936.

3rd Battalion, 2nd Punjab Regiment.

Subdr. Hari Singh, I.O.M., to be Subdr. Maj., Jemdr. Kartar Singh to be Subdr. and Hav. Nur Khan to be Jemdr. Dated 20th Dec. 1936.

2nd Battalion, 6th Rajputana Rifles (Prince of Wales's Own).

Coy. Hav. Maj. Muhammad Sarwar to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

1st Battalion, 12th Frontier Force Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own) (Sikhs).

Subdr. Makhmud to be Subdr. Maj. and Jemdr. Banta Singh to be Subdr. Dated 9th Jan. 1937.

1st Battalion, 13th Frontier Force Rifles (Coke's).

Hav. Ghani Khan to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

1st Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment.

Jemdr. Lal Khan (II) to be Subdr. and Hav. Baqa Muhammad to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemdr. Gajbahadur Thapa, I.D.S.M., to be Subdr. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

No. 93.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave:—

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

Captain W. J. Damerell, Assistant to Officer in charge, Royal Indian Army Service Corps Records, is granted leave *ex*-India for 7 months and 18 days (privilege leave for 3 months and 18 days, and furlough on average salary for 4 months) with effect from the 15th Apl. 1937 or date of availing.

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

Maj. J. E. Read, A.I.O., M.L.& C., Northern Comd., is granted 8 months and 12 days' combined leave *ex*-India, *viz*., priv. leave for 3 months and 5 days, furlough on full average salary for 4 months and 25 days and the remainder furlough on half average salary. Dated 21st Jan. 1937.

No. 94.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Mad. Gds.

Capt. G. N. Lawrence. Dated 9th Dec. 1936.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 14 Punjab R.

Lt. Dhan Bir Singh. Dated 5th Dec. 1936.

3 Bn., U. T. C.

2nd Lt. Sushil Kumar Dutt. Dated 31st October 1936.

No. 95.—The undermentioned lady nurse has been permitted to retire:—

Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India.

Senior Nursing Sister Miss E. H. Winton. Dated 28th Oct. 1936.

No. 96.—The undermentioned is granted honorary rank on retirement:—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Subdr.

Jemdr. Jiwanand Baurai, 10-18 R. Garh. Rif. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

No. 97.—The undermentioned officer of the Cantonments Department is transferred to the Supy. List:—

Maj. M. Hurford-Jones, Genl. Duty. Dated 23rd Jan. 1937.

No. 98.—The following transfers are made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Capt. W. B. Neilson from Ben. Arty. to Nag. R. Dated 7th Dec. 1936.

2nd Lt. M. C. Ellis, from 5 Coy., M. G. C., to 17 Fd. Bty. Dated 16th Jan. 1937.

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

Maj. J. C. Cairn-Duff, Asst. Insptg. Offr., Mily. Lands and Cantts., Eastern Comd., is transferred to Northern Comd., *vice* Maj. J. E. Read proceeded on leave. Dated 26th Jan. 1937.

No. 99.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 113 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Table annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Army Department, No. 843, dated the 4th July 1924, namely:—

In the first column of the said Table, the entry "The Officer Commanding, Secunderabad and Bolarum" shall be omitted.

No. 100.—*Corrigendum.*—In D. D. Notn. No. 651, dated 26th Sep. 1936, relating to the promotion of Jemdr. Shamsher Singh *for* "6th Sep. 1936" *read* "1st July 1936."

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 101.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 8th January, 1937, pages 171 and 172.

* * * * *

India Office,

8th January, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

* * * * *

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Condr. Robert Edward Halstead to be Lt. (Asst. Commy.), 31st Dec. 1936.

The undermentioned officers retire:—

* * * * *

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) V. Crews, 1st Jan. 1937.

Lt. (Asst. Commy.) R. E. Halstead, 1st Jan. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

* * * * *

The undermentioned appts. are made:—

To be Capt. (on prob.)

Alleyn Henry O'Malley, M.B., B.Ch., 28th Dec. 1936 with seniority as Lt. 25th Sept. 1930 and as Capt. 25th Sept. 1933.

To be Lts. (on prob.).

28th Dec. 1936 with seniority 28th Dec. 1935.

Albert Matthew McGavin, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.

James Douglas O'Shaughnessy, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

James Edward O'Donnell, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Donald Robert Cattanach, M.B., Ch.B.

* * * * *

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 21st December 1936.

No. 9704-F./S. C. S. R.-10-Ry.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 21 of the Railway Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Superior Civil Services Rules, namely:—

In Schedule I to the said Rules under the heading "5 Miscellaneous Appointments under Superior Railway Services *insert* the following:—

(*b*) Burma Railways—

(i) Secretary to Agent—Junior scale

and

(ii) Statistical Officer—Senior Scale.

NOTE.—The holder of these posts, if a member of any Railway service, Class I, will draw pay in the corresponding scale applicable to his service, otherwise he will draw pay in the scale applicable to officers of the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial and Publicity Departments, State Railways.

The 29th January 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O. 11 (2).—Mr. H. C. Wallace, Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway is permitted to retire from Government service, with effect from the 10th January 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O. 12 (2).—Mr. R. Hattcook, Executive Engineer, North Western Railway, is permitted to retire from Government service, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd January 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-13 (2).—Mr. N. D. Calder, Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway, is permitted to retire from Government service, with effect from the 13th January 1937.

The 1st February 1937.

No. E.-37-P. M.-61 (2)-I.—Mr. L. W. Van Someren, Officiating Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 13th January 1937.

No. E.-37-P. M.-61 (2)-II.—Mr. H. W. Meakins, Officiating Deputy Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 13th January 1937.

The 2nd February 1937.

No. 9707-F.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the New State Railway Leave Rules promulgated with the Railway Department Resolution No. 8373-E., dated the 20th February 1930.

From note (ii) to sub-rule (2) of rule 4 in Annexure I of the said rules the following shall be deleted, namely:—

"unless the appellate or removing authority declares that he shall not so count it in whole or in part."

The 3rd February 1937.

No. 458-C. P.-I.—Col H. L. Woodhouse, M.C., Director, Railway Board, is granted combined leave for six months and three days, viz., leave on average pay for four months and leave on half average pay for the remaining period with effect from the 30th January 1937

No. 458-C. P.-II.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 458-C. P.-I, dated 3rd February 1937, Mr. J. Mackinnon, Deputy Agent, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate as Director, Railway Board, with effect from 30th January 1937.

The 4th February 1937.

No. E.-36-T. R.-27 (2).—Mr. J. C. Lamb, Assistant Transportation Superintendent (Power), Great Indian Peninsula Railway is transferred to the East Indian Railway, with effect from the afternoon of the 28th November 1936.

No. 892-W.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a traffic survey being carried out by the agency of the Eastern Bengal Railway Administration to investigate the prospects of the conversion of the Santipur Krishnagar City—Nabadwip Ghat Section into broad gauge and of alternative schemes including the construction of a broad gauge line from Dhubulia or Bahadurpur to Nabadwip Ghat *via* Mayapur.

The survey will be known as the Santipur-Nabadwip Ghat Railway area survey.

No. 1952-T.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 147 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt the following Railways from all the provisions of the said Act, namely:—

1. The Indo-Burma Petroleum Company's Light Railway at Lanywa.
2. The U Ba Oh's Railway from Ela to Sabein.

No. 9714-F./F. R. 18-Ry.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rules 21(2) and 25 of the Railway Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules and the Direction appended thereto, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Fundamental Rules, namely:—

For clause (7) of Rule 9 of the said Rules the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"*Foreign service* means service in which a Government servant receives his substantive pay with the sanction of Government (*a*) from any source other than the revenues of the Governor General in Council or of a province or the Railway Fund (when established); or (*b*) from a company working a State Railway."

This amendment shall have effect from the 31st March 1937.

B. MOODY,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 3rd February 1937

No. 4-C.R.A.-E.-37-I.—Mr. C. E. Hall, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service is appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Accounts Officer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, with effect from the 13th January 1937.

No. 4-C. R. A.-E.-37-II.—Mr. P. W. Bird, a Senior Inspector of Station Accounts in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 13th January 1937.

No. 340-C. R. A.-E-.36.—Mr. C. A. Thomas an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway, has been granted leave on average pay for one month and eleven days, with effect from the 18th January 1937.

The 4th February 1937.

No. 28-C.R.A.-E.-37-I.—Mr. E. G. Bartley an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay on medical certificate for one month, with effect from the 21st January 1937.

No. 28-C.R.A.-E.-37-II.—Mr. D. R. Sharma, a Senior Accountant, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, North Western Railway, with effect from the 21st January 1937.

P. R. RAU,

Financial Commissioner, Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 27th January 1937.

No. M.-1055.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 29 and 31A of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following further amendments in the Supplementary Coal Mines (Temporary) Regulations. 1936, namely:—

In the said Regulations—

I. In regulation 3, for the words and figures "unless the explosive is one of the "Permitted Explosives" allowed to be used by any order under the Coal Mines Act, 1911", the words and figures "unless the explosive is a Permitted Explosive as defined in the Indian Coal Mines Regulations, 1926" shall be substituted.

II. In regulation 5, for the words and figures "if the explosive used is not one of the "Permitted Explosives" allowed to be used by any order under the Coal Mines Act, 1911", the words and figures "if the explosive used is not a Permitted Explosive as defined in the Indian Coal Mines Regulations, 1926" shall be substituted.

III. For regulation 6, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:—

"6. (*1*) When inflammable gas or any noxious gas is detected in any working place or any part of a mine, the occurrence shall be immediately reported to the manager, the place or part shall be immediately fenced off so as to prevent persons inadvertently entering it and steps shall be taken without delay to remove the gas by improving the ventilation.

(*2*) During the removal of such gas no naked light shall be used in the ventilating district in which the gas is detected and all persons, except those necessary for such removal, shall be withdrawn from the return side of the ventilating district unless the quantity of gas is, in the opinion of the manager, so small that such withdrawal of persons is unnecessary.".

The 28th January 1937.

No. S.-609.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 36 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour, No. S.-609, dated the 3rd October 1933, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. J. Nash, Divisional Electrical Engineer, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, to be an Electric Inspector with effect from the 28th January 1937 or such later date as he may take over the duties of that appointment, and to direct that the said Mr. H. J. Nash shall exercise the powers and perform the functions of an Electric Inspector under the said Act within all areas in the Presidency of Bombay which are occupied by electrical works situate on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, including buildings, machinery and apparatus connected with or incidental to the generation, transmission, supply and use of energy for the purposes of electric traction.

The 30th January 1937.

No. Q.-187.—Rai Sahib B. C. Tawakley, M.A., Superintendent, Department of Industries and Labour, is granted leave on average pay for eleven days, with effect from the 26th January 1937.

The 1st February 1937.

No. M.-1055.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following regulations, which have been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, namely:—

Regulations for prohibiting the employment of women underground in mines.

1. On or after the 1st day of July 1937, no woman shall be permitted to enter for purposes of employment, or be employed in, the underground workings of any mine.

EXPLANATION.—"Underground workings" means any part of a mine situated beneath the superjacent ground, and includes vertical shafts provided for access to, or for the ventilation of such part; but does not include tunnels made and used only for convenience in disposing of spoil.

2. Regulation 1 shall not apply to women employed in health and welfare services.

3. No woman shall be permitted to enter or remain in the underground workings of any mine unless she is in possession of a pass granted by the manager of the mine.

4. Before a woman enters a mine with a pass granted under regulation 3, her name, address and occupation shall be entered in a register maintained for this purpose at the surface of the mine, and her exit from the mine shall also be recorded in that register:

Provided that in any mine to which sub-section (4) of section 28 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923), has been declared to be applicable, the entries required by this regulation may be made in the register prescribed by that sub-section.

The 2nd February 1937.

No. Eccl. 1.—In pursuance of rule 12 of the Indian Church Statutory Rules, 1929, the Governor General in Council, by agreement with the Bishop of Calcutta, is pleased to remove St. David's Church at Sheikh Budin, from the list of Maintained Churches within the Diocese of Lahore in Part 1-A of the Second Schedule to the Indian Church Act, 1927 [17 and 18 Geo. 5, Ch. 40.].

A. G. CLOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 7.} NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 5th February 1937.

No. F. 103/37-C. & G.—For the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 63-A of the Government of India Act, and in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (3) of rule 27 of t[illegible] Council of State Electoral Rules, the Govern[illegible] General is pleased to nominate the followi[illegible] persons, being non-officials, to be members [illegible] the said Council of State:—

Maharaja Jagadish Nath Ray.

Prince Afsar-ul-Mulk Mirza Muhamm[illegible] Akram Hussain Bahadur.

Sirdar Nihal Singh.

The 8th February 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. M. Slade of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Arthur deCoetlogan Williams, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

The 9th February 1937.

No. F. 111-II/36-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. A. H. A. Todd, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 111-II/36-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Kizhakkepat Ramunny Menon, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 103/37-C. & G.—For the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 63-A of the Government of India Act, and in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (3) of rule 27 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Arthur Henry Ashworth Todd, C.I.E., being an official, to be a member of the said Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. J. L. Parkinson of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Kenneth Grant Mitchell, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. 38/37-P.—Whereas by Resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 26th day of February 1886, the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870 (33 and 34 Vict., c. 3), were declared applicable, with effect from the first day of March 1886, to Upper Burma with the exception of the Shan States;

And whereas the said provisions having from time to time been repealed, re-enacted and amended, are now incorporated in section 71 of the Government of India Act;

And whereas the Governor of Burma in Council has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft and the same has received the assent of the Governor General on the 3rd day of February 1937;

In pursuance of the direction contained in sub-section (2) of section 71 of the Government of India Act, the said Regulation is now published in the *Gazette of India* and will be published in the *Burma Gazette*.

REGULATION No. VIII OF 1937.

A

REGULATION

Further to amend the Chin Hills Regulation, 1896.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Chin Hills Regulation, 1896; It is hereby enacted as follows:— V of 1896.

Short title and commencement. **1.** (*1*) This Regulation may be called the Chin Hills (Amendment) Regulation, 1937.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

Insertion of new section 34A in Regulation V of 1896. **2.** After section 34 of the Chin Hills Regulation, 1896, the following section shall be inserted, namely :— V of 1896.

Prohibition of manufacture and possession of spirit. "34A. Whoever manufactures spirit in the Chin Hills or possesses spirit manufactured in the Chin Hills shall be punished, on conviction by a magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both; or, on conviction by a headman, with a fine in money or in kind up to a value of fifty rupees."

The 10th February 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. A. deC. Williams of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Joseph Ernest Parkinson, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 103/37-C. & G.—For the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 63-A of the Government of India Act, and in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (3) of rule 27 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Arthur deCoetlogan Williams, being an official, to be a member of the said Council of State.

J. D. ANDERSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JAILS.

New Delhi, the 9th February 1937.

No. F. 29/3/36.—The services of Captain L. Dass, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras for employment in the Jail Department, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLITICAL.

The 10th February 1937.

No. F. 43/28/36.—The services of Mr. D. Stephens, I.P., Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India

PUBLIC.

The 9th February 1937.

No. F. 95/37.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Burma Laws Act, 1898 (XIII of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the territory transferred from Upper to Lower Burma under sub-section (*2*) of section 2 of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, under the Burma Government's General Department Notifications No. 110, dated the 24th February 1887 and No. 341, dated the 13th August 1887, shall cease to be a scheduled district.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 10th February 1937.

No. 98-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the First Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3510-I. B., dated the 3rd November 1913, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after entry No. 206, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"207. The Central Provinces Nurses Registration Act, 1936 (Central Provinces Act XXIII of 1936)."

No. 99-E.—The leave on average pay for 21 days combined with leave on half average pay for 3 months and 9 days granted on medical certificate to Lieutenant-Colonel R. L. Vance, Indian Medical Service, an Agency Surgeon, with effect from the 1st November 1936, is hereby extended by 25 days on half average pay on medical certificate.

No. 100-H.—The conferment of the title of Rai Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon Lala Mehr Chand, Offg. Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, Punjab, announced in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 84-H., dated the 1st February 1937, is hereby cancelled.

No. 101-H.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

To be dated the 1st January 1937.

Lala Mehr Chand, Offg. Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, Punjab.

The 11th February 1937.

No. 104-I. B.—It is hereby notified for general information that the land occupied by the Cantonment of Erinpura has been retroceded to the Sirohi Darbar, with effect from the 1st November 1936.

Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 2344-I. A., dated the 13th June 1902, is hereby cancelled.

No. 105-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 35-I, dated the 10th September 1923, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification entry No. 7 relating to the Erinpura Cantonment shall be omitted and entries 8-14 shall be renumbered as 7-13 respectively.

No. 106-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 2232-I. B., dated the 1st October 1917, namely:—

In the said Notification—

1. In the preamble the word "Erinpura" shall be omitted.

2. For modification 1 the following modification shall be substituted, namely:—

"1. For section 3, clause (3) the following shall be substituted:—

"(3)" 'District Court' means the Resident in Mewar and Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States."

No. 107-I. B.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 96-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that Mr. Kanavenahalli Subbaramaiah, a subject of the Mysore State, is eligible for appointment to any Civil Office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed.

No. 108-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the First Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3510-I. B., dated the 3rd November 1913, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after entry No. 207, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"208. The Central Provinces Highway Act, 1936 (Central Provinces Act XXXIV of 1936)."

No. 109-E.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. de la Hay Gordon, O.B.E., M.C., of the Political Department, is granted leave on average pay for 3 months combined with leave on half average pay for 6 months, under the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th January 1937.

B. J. GLANCY,

Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 10th February 1937.

No. 97-X.—Captain C. C. Graham, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles, is appointed 2nd in Command in the Gilgit Corps of Scouts and Assistant Political Agent, Chilas, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st November 1936.

No. 102-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. E. G. Hunter as Acting Honorary Consul for Norway at Rangoon, during the absence of Mr. W. Gardiner.

The 11th February 1937.

No. 103-G.—With reference to Notification No. 649-G., dated the 17th November 1936, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. C. A. K. von Castonier as Honorary Consul for Denmark at Rangoon, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

H. A. F. METCALFE,

Foreign Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 3rd February 1937.

No. F. 9-P. T./37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 33 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Superior Civil Services Rules, namely:—

In Schedule III to the said rules under the heading "Central Services" in the list of posts in the "Superior Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Branch" for the entry "Directors, Telegraph Engineering, including those employed as Postmasters General" the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Directors of Telegraphs including those employed as Postmasters General and Senior Deputy Director General."

New Delhi, the 9th February 1937.

No. D./955-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 29th January 1937.*

Liabilities.	Rs.	Assets.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	11,63,66,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	4,68,000
Deposits—		Subsidiary Coin	2,75,000
(a) Government*	12,53,51,000	Bills Discounted—	
(b) Banks	17,71,76,000	(a) Internal	..
(c) Others	32,24,000	(b) External	..
Bills Payable	7,17,000	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Other Liabilities	1,23,72,000	Balances held abroad†	21,28,13,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	..
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	39,000
		Investments	7,58,65,000
		Other Assets	1,30,14,000
	41,88,40,000		41,88,40,000

* Includes £34,200 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,

Dated the Third day of February 1937. *Deputy Governor.*

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 29th day of January 1937.

Issue Department.

Liabilities.	Rs.	Rs.	Assets.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,63,66,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion—		
Notes in circulation ..	192,56,23,000		(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
			Sterling Securities ..	72,31,02,000	
Total Notes issued		204,19,89,000	Total of A		116,73,19,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		63,09,10,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		24,37,60,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		204,19,89,000	Total Assets ..		204,19,89,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 57·166 per cent.

J. B. TAYLOR,

Dated the Third day of February 1937. *Deputy Governor.*

New Delhi, the 11th February 1937.

No. D./1142-F.—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Indian Securities Act, 1920 (X of 1920), is published as required by sub-section (*1*) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 15th March 1937. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

DRAFT RULES.

Short title and application.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Madras Government Securities Rules, 1936.

(2) They shall apply only in the case of securities issued by the Governor of Madras in Council.

Definitions.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Indian Securities Act, 1920; X of 1920.

(*b*) "District Magistrate" has the same meaning as in the explanation to sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Act;

(*c*) "Financial Secretary" means the Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Finance Department;

(*d*) "Form" means a Form as set out in the Schedule to these rules;

(*e*) "proper demand" means a demand made in writing to the Public Debt Office in accordance with the provisions of these rules;

(*f*) "Public Debt Office" means the office of the Reserve Bank of India on the books of which a Government security is registered; and

(*g*) "Treasury" means any treasury located in the Province of Madras and includes a sub-treasury.

Rules relating to Stock.

Payment of interest.

3. Interest on stock shall be paid on warrants issued by the Public Debt Office and payable at the local office of the Reserve Bank of India. Such warrants may, at the request of the holder of the stock certificate, to be preferred in writing to the Public

Debt Office, be made payable at any other Indian office of the Reserve Bank of India or any agency thereof conducting treasury business for the Government of Madras, or at any treasury. The presentation of the stock certificate shall not be required at the time of payment of interest, but the payee shall acknowledge receipt on the back of the warrant.

Issue of duplicate certificate in case of loss, theft or destruction of original.

4. A duplicate stock certificate may be issued by the Public Debt Office on its being satisfied that the original certificate has been actually lost, stolen or destroyed.

Procedure for conversion, etc.

5. Subject to any general or special instructions of the Financial Secretary, the Public Debt Office, may, on the application of the holder of the relevant stock certificate or stock certificates, and on his receipting the same in Form I, II or III, as the case may be, issue converted, consolidated or sub-divided securities in place thereof.

Recognition of trust, etc.

6. (1) On a proper demand made by a person in whose name any stock is registered, or by a person into whose name any stock is to be transferred, or by a person who desires to be entered as the proprietor of stock in exchange for promissory notes held by him, that he may be described in the books of the Public Debt Office with respect to that stock as a trustee, whether as a trustee of the trust specified in the demand or as a trustee without any such qualification, the Public Debt Office may make such entries in its books and in any stock certificate issued in connexion therewith as it considers reasonably necessary for the purpose of complying with the demand.

(2) If the demand is made by a person in whose name stock is registered or by a person into whose name stock is to be transferred, the stock certificate must be transmitted to the Public Debt Office with the demand.

(3) Where any transfer-deed, power-of-attorney or other document purporting to be executed by a stock-holder described in the books of the Public Debt Office as a trustee is produced to the Public Debt Office, the Public Debt Office shall not be concerned to inquire whether the stock-holder is entitled under the terms of the trust to give any such power or to execute such deed or other document, and may act on the transfer-deed, power-of-attorney or document in the same manner as though the stock-holder had not been so described, and whether the stock-holder is or is not described in the transfer-deed, power-of-attorney or document as a trustee, and whether he does or does not purport to execute the transfer-deed, power-of-attorney or document in his capacity as a trustee.

Recognition of office-holders.

7. (1) On a proper demand made by a person who is the holder of an office other than a public office, the Public Debt Office may, in the case of any account of Government stock to be opened

and kept with such person, either alone or jointly with other persons, enter the description of such person in its books by the name of his office.

(2) Where any person holding any Government stock, whether alone or jointly with other persons, is the holder of any office other than a public office, the Public Debt Office may, on a proper demand made by that person, or in the case of a joint account, by all the stock-holders, close the existing account and open an account with respect to that stock, or alter the existing account, so that it shall become an account under the official description of that person, either alone or jointly with the other stock-holders, according to the terms of the demand, and make such entries in its books as it considers reasonably necessary for the purpose of complying with the demand.

(3) Where accounts have been opened and entries made in accordance with sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2), the personal name of the office-holder need not be stated in the accounts, and any document relating to the stock concerned may be executed by the person for the time being holding the office described in the account as if his personal name were so stated.

(4) Before acting on any demand purporting to be made, or on any document purporting to be executed, in pursuance of this rule by a person as being the holder of any office, the Public Debt Office may require the production of evidence that such person is the holder for the time being of that office.

Receipt required on discharge of a stock certificate.

8. When a stock certificate is presented for discharge, a receipt shall be taken on the certificate itself or a separate receipt shall be given by the party presenting it.

Rules relating to Promissory Notes.

(a) *Rules relating to Promissory Notes other than Treasury Bills.*

Payment of interest.

9. Interest on a Government promissory note shall be paid at any treasury for payment of interest at which the note has been enfaced, but only on presentation of the note itself and on signature by the payee of a receipt in Form IV. Where, however, interest on a Government promissory note is payable at a place where a Public Debt Office is located, the note shall be presented at that Public Debt Office which shall issue interest warrants in favour of the holder payable at the local office of the Reserve Bank of India.

When receipt for renewal may be required.

10. The holder of any such note may be required to receipt the same for renewal in any of the following cases, and, where such requisition has been made, payment of any further interest on such note may be refused until the note is receipted for renewal and actually renewed, namely:—

(a) if only sufficient room remains on the back of the note for one further indorsement or if any word is written

upon the note across any existing indorsement or indorsements;

(b) if the note is torn or in any way damaged or crowded with writing or unfit, in the opinion of the officer before whom it is produced for payment of interest or for receiving indorsement;

(c) if any indorsement is not clear and distinct or does not indicate the payee or payees, as the case may be, by name or in the case of office-holders, by office, or is made otherwise than in one of the indorsement cages on the back of the note;

(d) if the interest on the note has remained undrawn for ten years or more;

(e) if the interest cages on the reverse of the note have been completely filled or if the vacant printed cages on the reverse of the note do not correspond with the half-years for which interest has become due on the date when the note is presented for drawal of interest;

(f) if the note having been enfaced three times for payment of interest is presented for re-enfacement; and

(g) if, in the opinion of the Public Debt Office, the title of the person presenting the note for payment of interest is irregular or not fully proved.

Report to the Public Debt Office of loss, theft or destruction of promissory note.

11. (1) Every application for the issue of a duplicate note in place of a Government promissory note which is alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, either wholly or in part, shall be addressed to the Public Debt Office, and shall be accompanied by a statement of the following particulars, namely:—

(a) particulars of the note according to the following form:—

promissory note for Rs. , *No.*
of the *per cent loan of* ;

(b) the last half-year for which interest has been paid;

(c) the person to whom such interest was paid;

(d) the person in whose name the note was issued (if known);

(e) the place for payment of interest at which the note was for the time being enfaced;

(f) the circumstances attending the loss, theft or destruction; and

(g) whether the loss or theft was reported to the police.

(2) Such letter shall be accompanied by—

(*a*) the Post Office registration receipt for the letter containing the note, if the same was lost in transmission by registered post;

(*b*) a copy of the police report, if the loss or theft was reported to the police;

(*c*) where the last payment of interest was not made by a warrant issued by the Public Debt Office, a letter signed by the officer of the treasury where interest was last paid, certifying the last payment of interest on the note and stating the name of the party to whom such payment was made;

(*d*) if the applicant is not the registered holder, an affidavit sworn before a Magistrate testifying that the applicant was the last legal holder of the promissory note, and all documentary evidence necessary to trace back the title to the registered holder; and

(*e*) any portions or fragments which may remain of the lost, stolen or destroyed note.

(3) A duplicate of the letter to the Public Debt Office, but not of its enclosures, shall also be sent to the treasury where interest is payable.

Notification in *Gazette*.

12. The loss, theft or destruction of a Government promissory note or portion of a Government promissory note shall be further notified by the applicant in three successive issues of the *Fort St. George Gazette* and if the loss, theft or destruction occurs at a place outside the Province of Madras also in the official *Gazette*, if any, of the place where the loss, theft or destruction occurred. Such notification shall be in the form following, or as nearly in such form as circumstances permit:—

"*Lost*" ("*stolen*" *or* "*destroyed*" *as the case may be*)

"The Government promissory note No. of the per cent. loan of for Rs. , originally standing in the name of , and last indorsed to , the proprietor, by whom it was never indorsed to any other person, having been lost/stolen/destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of person notifying.

Residence."

Issue of duplicate note and taking of indemnity.

13. After the publication of the last notification prescribed in Rule 12, the Financial Secretary shall, if he is satisfied of the loss, theft or destruction of the note and of the justice of the claim of the applicant, cause the particulars of the note to be included in a list such as is referred to in sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Act, and shall order the Public Debt Office—

(1) if only a portion of the note has been lost, stolen or destroyed and if a portion of the note sufficient for its identification has been produced, to issue to the applicant, on the execution of an indemnity bond such as is hereinafter mentioned, a duplicate note in place of that of which a portion has been so lost, stolen or destroyed, six months after the date of the publication of the said list, and

(2) if no portion or no sufficient portion of the note so lost, stolen or destroyed has been produced—

(*a*) to pay to the applicant, two years after the publication of the said list, and on the execution of an indemnity bond in the manner hereinafter prescribed, the interest in respect of the note so lost, stolen or destroyed pending the issue of a duplicate note, and

(*b*) to issue to the applicant a duplicate note in place of the note so lost, stolen or destroyed six years after the date of publication of the said list; provided that—

(i) if the date on which the note is due for repayment falls earlier than the date on which the said period of six years expires, the Financial Secretary shall, within six weeks of the former date, invest the principal amount due on the note in the Post Office Savings Bank unless, before the expiry of such period, the applicant has made a specific request for the investment of the amount in securities of any of the current rupee loans of the Government of India or the Government of Madras maturing not earlier than the date on which the duplicate is due for issue, and in that case, shall invest the amount in such securities, and deposit the balance, if any, left after such investment in the Post Office Savings Bank. He shall repay the amount invested in the Post Office Savings Bank, together with any interest which may have accrued thereon and, if any investment has been made in Government securities, shall deliver such securities, together with the interest accrued thereon, to the applicant at the time when a duplicate note would otherwise have been issued, and

(ii) if at any time before the issue of the duplicate note the original note is discovered or it appears to the Public Debt Office for other reasons that the order should be rescinded, the matter shall be referred to the Financial Secretary for further consideration and in the meantime all action on the order shall be suspended.

Alteration of order, etc.

14. A provisional order passed under sub-rule (2) of Rule 13 shall, on the expiry of the six years referred to therein, become final; provided that the Financial Secretary may, at any time prior to the issue of a duplicate note, if he finds sufficient reason, alter or cancel any such order, and may also direct that the interval before the issue of a duplicate note shall be extended by such period not exceeding six years, as he may think fit.

Indemnity bonds.

15. (1) Indemnity bonds—

(*a*) when executed under sub-rule (2) (*a*) of Rule 13 shall be for twice the amount of the interest involved, that is to say, twice the amount of all back interest accrued due on the note *plus* twice the amount of all interest to accrue due thereon during the period which will have to elapse before the issue of a duplicate note can be made, and

(*b*) in all other cases shall be for twice the face value of the note *plus* twice the amount of interest calculated in accordance with clause (*a*).

(2) The Financial Secretary may direct that such indemnity bond shall be executed by the applicant alone or by the applicant and one or two sureties as he may think fit, or that in lieu of furnishing personal sureties the applicant shall furnish collateral security in the shape of Government securities to be deposited with the office of the Reserve Bank of India at Madras for such amount and period as he may think fit.

(*b*) *Rules relating to Treasury Bills.*

Report of the loss, theft or destruction of treasury bill.

16. (1) Every application regarding a treasury bill alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, either wholly or in part, shall be addressed to the office of the Reserve Bank of India which issued it, and shall be accompanied by a registration fee of Re. 1 per treasury bill and a statement of the following particulars, namely:—

(i) particulars of the number and value of the treasury bill;

(ii) the circumstances attending the loss, theft or destruction; and

(iii) whether the loss or theft was reported to the police.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by—

(*a*) the Post Office registration receipt for the letter containing the treasury bill, if lost in transmission by post;

(*b*) a copy of the police report, if the loss or theft was reported to the police;

(*c*) an affidavit sworn before a magistrate testifying that the claimant was the last legal holder of the treasury bill; and

(d) any portions or fragments which may remain of the lost, stolen or destroyed treasury bill.

Notification in *Gazette*.

17. The lost, theft or destruction of a treasury bill shall be further notified by the applicant in one issue each of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and if the loss, theft or destruction occurs at a place outside the Province of Madras also in the official *Gazette*, if any, of the place where the lost, theft or destruction occurred. Such notification should be in the form following; or as nearly in such form as circumstances permit:—

"*Lost*" ("*stolen*" or "*destroyed*" *as the case may be*).

"The Treasury Bill No. for Rs. , issued on and maturing after a period of months, having been lost/stolen/destroyed, notice is hereby given that application is about to be made for payment of the value of the said Treasury Bill in favour of the undersigned.

Name of person notifying.

Residence."

Payment of amount due.

18. (1) After the publication of the notifications prescribed in Rule 17, the Financial Secretary shall, if he is satisfied of the loss, theft or destruction of the treasury bill, and of the justice of the claim of the applicant, cause the particulars of the treasury bill to be included in a list such as is referred to in sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Act, and may authorize the office of issue to pay immediately, or, if the bill has not matured in the meanwhile, on the date of its maturity, the value of the bill to the applicant on the execution of an indemnity bond such as is hereinafter mentioned, provided that, if for any reason the Financial Secretary holds that payment of the value of the treasury bill as above would involve risk of loss to Government, he may withhold payment thereof, and in that case shall, within six weeks of the date of his decision to withhold payment or of the date of maturity of the treasury bill alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, whichever date is later, invest the amount of the treasury bill in the Post Office Savings Bank unless, before the expiry of such period, the applicant has made a specific request for the investment of the amount in securities of any of the current rupee loans of the Government of India or the Government of Madras maturing not earlier than the date on which the amount is due for payment, and in that case the Financial Secretary shall invest the amount in such securities and deposit the balance, if any, left after such investment in the Post Office Savings Bank. He shall repay the amount invested in the Post Office Savings Bank, together with any interest which may have accrued thereon and, if any investment has been made in Government securities, shall deliver such

securities, together with the interest accrued thereon, to the applicant on the expiry of six years from the date of publication in the list mentioned above.

(2) The indemnity bond referred to in sub-rule (1) above shall be for twice the value of the treasury bill. The Financial Secretary may direct that such indemnity bond shall be executed by the applicant alone or by the applicant and one or two sureties or that in lieu of furnishing sureties the applicant shall deposit with the office of the Reserve Bank of India at Madras collateral security in the shape of Government securities for such amount and period as he may think fit.

(c) *General.*

Publication of list.

19. (1) The list referred to in rules 13 and 18 (1) shall be published half-yearly in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in the months of January and July, or as soon afterwards as may be convenient.

(2) All Government promissory notes and treasury bills in respect of which an order has been passed under rule 13 or rule 18 (1), as the case may be, shall be included in the first list published next after the passing of such order and thereafter such notes and treasury bills shall continue to be included in every succeeding list until the expiration of six years from the date of first publication.

(3) The list shall contain the following particulars regarding each note (other than a treasury bill) included therein, namely, the name of the loan, the number of the note, its value, the name of the person to whom it was issued, the date from which it bears interest, the name of the applicant for a duplicate, the number and date of the order passed by the Financial Secretary for payment of interest or issue of a duplicate, and the date of publication of the list in which the note was first included and similar particulars shall, as far as possible, be given regarding each treasury bill included in the list.

Form of receipt for renewal, consolidation, etc.

20. (1) Subject to any general or special instructions of the Financial Secretary, the Public Debt Office may, on the application of the holder,

(a) renew, subdivide or consolidate a Government promissory note or notes (not being a treasury bill or treasury bills), provided that the note or notes has or have been receipted in Form V, VII or VIII, as the case may be, or

(b) convert the note or notes into a stock certificate, provided that the note or notes has or have been indorsed, "Pay to the Governor of Madras in Council."

(2) Subject to any general or special instructions of the Financial Secretary, the office of the Reserve Bank of India which issued a treasury bill may, on the application of the holder thereof, renew it provided that the treasury bill has been receipted in Form VI.

Proviso for renewal of promissory notes held by managing member of Hindu joint family subject to *Mitakshara* Law.

21. The certificate required under the proviso to section 12 of the Act shall be a certificate signed by the District Magistrate after such inquiry (if any) as may in his opinion be necessary to determine the matters in question referred to therein.

Prescribed officer in case of dispute as to title.

22. (1) The Financial Secretary shall exercise the powers and perform the duties referred to in section 13 of the Act.

(2) Any declaration made under clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of that section shall be published, as soon as possible after the date on which the declaration is made in three successive issues of the *Fort St. George Gazette* and, if the note was enfaced for payment of interest at any office of the Reserve Bank of India outside the Madras Presidency, of the official *Gazette* of the place where the interest on the note was payable.

Receipt required on discharge of a promissory note.

23. When a promissory note is presented for discharge, a receipt shall be taken on the note itself.

General.

Fees.

24. The following fees shall be paid in respect of applications under sections 10, 12 and 15 of the Act, namely:—

For each renewed, converted, consolidated, subdivided or duplicate security, 4 annas per cent, if the new security does not exceed in amount Rs. 400, and Re. 1 if the new security exceeds that sum:

Provided that no fee shall be payable—

(*a*) in respect of the conversion of a Government promissory note into stock certificate, and

(*b*) in respect of the renewal of a note which bears no indorsement other than an indorsement by the Reserve Bank of India, the Imperial Bank of India, or the Accountant General, Madras, his Deputy or Assistant, and the renewal indorsement, when such renewal is required only on account of there being no further space on the note in which to record payment or enfacement for payment of interest.

Indemnity bonds.

25. An indemnity bond taken on the issue of a renewed, converted, consolidated or subdivided security shall be, as nearly as may be, in Form IX. It shall be for twice the amount of the security or securities, as the case may be, and shall be executed by the applicant alone or by the applicant and one or two sureties, as may be directed. The applicant may also be allowed to deposit, for such amount and period as may be considered fit, collateral security in the shape of Government securities instead of furnishing personal sureties.

Special procedure in certain cases.

Government securities held by minor or lunatic.

26. (1) When a Government security stands in the name of or is held by a minor or a lunatic who is incapable of managing his affairs, interest or the capital sum payable on the maturity of the loan may, where, in the case of interest payable, the nominal value of the security, or in other cases the sum payable, does not exceed five thousand rupees, be paid to the father or, if he be dead, to the mother of such person on the officer making the payment being satisfied as to the identity of the father, or mother, as the case may be.

(2) If such payment be made at a place other than that at which such minor or lunatic and his father or mother ordinarily reside, payment may be made on production of a certificate of identity signed by any Magistrate.

(3) When an applicant for payment is neither the father nor the mother of the minor or lunatic, and when the value of the securities standing in the name of such person does not exceed five thousand rupees, payment may be made on production of a certificate by the District Magistrate, to the effect that the applicant is the actual guardian of such person.

(4) If the value of the securities standing in the name of a minor or lunatic exceeds five thousand rupees, payment shall not be made unless and until the applicant for payment shall have produced evidence to the satisfaction of the officer making payment that he is the legal guardian of such person.

Small holdings of deceased persons.

27. The Financial Secretary shall exercise the powers and perform the duties referred to in section 19 of the Act.

When maker of a document is unable to write.

28. (1) If any person by whom any document relating to a Government security is to the executed, or by whom an indorsement is to be made on a promissory note, satisfies a Magistrate that he is for any reason unable to write, and that the effect of the document or indorsement is fully understood by him, and that he is the person whom he represents himself to be, such Magistrate may, at the request of that person and subject to the provisions of this rule, execute the document or sign the indorsement on his behalf.

(2) Where any such document is to be executed or indorsement signed by a Magistrate under this rule on behalf of any person, the Magistrate shall execute the document or sign the indorsement in the presence of that person, and shall enter below his own signature a certificate to the effect that the document was executed, or the indorsement signed, as the case may be, at the request of that person after having been previously read over to the latter, and that he is satisfied that the effect of the document or indorsement is fully understood by such person.

Application for information.

29. (1) Any person requiring information regarding a Government security in the custody of the Public Debt Office may apply to that office in writing, stating the form in which the information is required.

(2) Every such application shall state with precision the particulars (namely), the number, rate of interest, loan to which it belongs and the face value) of the security and shall contain a statement of the purpose for which the information is required and of the interest of the applicant in the security. If any of the above particulars are not known to the applicant, the Financial Secretary may, on application being made to him, direct the Public Debt Office, at his discretion, to supply the required particular or particulars, if available, to the applicant, subject to such conditions and on payment of such fees, if any, as he may prescribe.

Disposal of application.

30. The following provisions shall be observed in dealing with applications under rule 29 :—

(1) If the application relates to a security which has been renewed, converted, consolidated or subdivided or asks for inspection from any register or book kept or maintained in the Public Debt Office, the application shall be refused.

(2) If the application asks for inspection of a security which has been cancelled on payment of the amount due in respect thereof, it shall be referred to, and disposed of under the orders of, the Financial Secretary.

(3) In any other case the Public Debt Office may, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, grant a certified copy of any indorsement on a security or of any entry in any register or book maintained by that office relating to any security, on being satisfied that the security in question has stood in the name of the applicant or of a person in whom the applicant has a representative interest, and further that the applicant has a *bona fide* interest in the security in respect of which the application is made :

Provided that if the security has been cancelled on payment of the amount due in respect thereof, no copy of any indorsement thereon shall be granted which purports to give a title subsequent to the termination of the applicant's interest in the security.

(4) The Public Debt Office may, under a special order of the Financial Secretary, supply any information regarding a security referred to in clause (3) which is directed to be supplied by such an order.

Fees.

31. (1) Every applicant shall before any information is supplied to him under rule 29 or rule 30 pay a fee of Re. 1 for each security in respect of which any information is supplied and shall execute a bond of indemnity as nearly as may be in Form X for twice the value of the security or securities involved and the interest paid thereon since the date of issue.

(2) A fee of Re. 1 shall be paid for each certified copy granted under rule 30.

THE SCHEDULE.

[*See rule 2 (d).*]

FORM I.

(*See rule 5.*)

Form of Indorsement for Conversion of Stock Certificates into Promissory Notes.

Received in lieu of this stock certificate, promissory notes of Rs. each (*together with a new stock certificate for the balance amounting to Rs.*) with interest payable at Treasury.

Signature of the *registered holder.* / *his duly authorized representative.*

FORM II.

(*See rule 5.*)

Form of Indorsement for Consolidation of Stock Certificates.

Received in lieu of stock certificates Nos. for Rs. respectively of the per cent loan of a stock certificate for Rs. of the per cent loan of with interest payable at Treasury.

Signature of the *registered holder.* / *his duly authorized representative.*

FORM III.

(*See rule 5.*)

Form of Indorsement for Subdivision of a Stock Certificate.

Received in lieu of this stock certificate stock certificate for Rs. respectively of the per cent loan of with interest payable at Treasury.

Signature of the *registered holder.* / *his duly authorized representative.*

FORM IV.

(*See rule 9.*)

Receipt for interest on Government Promissory Notes.

Per cent loan of ______________

Received from the Government Treasury at______________ interest due on Promissory Notes as follows :—

Number of note. N. B.—If the number is in a fractional form the upper number only need be quoted.	Amount of each note.	Amount of half-yearly interest.			For how many half-years interest is due.	Total amount due.			Date up to which interest is due.	Name of holder of notes.
	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.		
					Total ..					
					Deduct—Income-tax at pies					
					Net amount payable ..					

Total received (in words) ______________ *Signature* ______________

(State whether holder o'r holders attorney or administrator) ______________

FORM V.

[*See rule 20* (*1*) (*a*).]

Form of Indorsement for renewal of a Promissory Note.

Received in lieu hereof a renewed note payable to (*name of holder*) with interest payable at Treasury.

holder.
Signature of the—————————
duly authorised representative of (*name of holder*).

FORM VI.

[*See rule 20* (*2*).]

Form of Indorsement of the renewal of a Treasury Bill.

Received in lieu hereof a renewed Treasury Bill payable to

holder.
Signature of the—————————
duly authorised representative of (*name of holder*).

FORM VII.

[*See rule 20* (*1*) (*a*).]

Form of Indorsement for subdivision of a Promissory Note.

Received in lieu hereof notes for Rs. respectively, payable to (*name of holder*), with interest payable at Treasury.

holder.
Signature of the—————————
duly authorised representative of (*name of holder*).

FORM VIII.

[*See rule 20 (1) (a).*]

Form of Indorsement for consolidation of Promissory Notes.

Received in lieu hereof a new note payable to (*name of holder*) for Rs. by consolidation with promissory note or notes Nos. (*mentioning the numbers and amounts of the other notes desired to be consolidated with it and specifying the loan*) with interest payable at Treasury.

Signature of the ——— holder.
duly authorised representative of (*name of holder*).

FORM IX.

(*See rule 25.*)

Know all men by these presents that we

The obligor and his sureties are the parties.

are held and firmly bound to THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, MADRAS, in the sum of
Rupees of lawful money of British India to be paid to the said RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, MADRAS, or to the said Bank's certain attorneys successors or assigns for which payment to be well and truly made we bind ourselves and each of us our and each of our heirs executors administrators and representatives and every of them jointly and severally by these presents sealed with our respective seals. Dated this day of 19 .

Whereas a certain promissory note or securit of the Government of Madras, No. of the per cent Loan of for Rs. , dated the day of 19 , were drawn for and on behalf of the then Secretary of State for India in Council by the order and under the authority of the then Governor of Madras in Council in favour of one

Here recite facts and defects in indorsements.

And whereas the said
has applied to the said RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, MADRAS, to renew the said promissory note or securit in favour and in proper name which the said RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, MADRAS, have consented and agreed to do on the said
with two good and sufficient sureties entering into and executing the above written bond or obligation subject nevertheless to the condition hereunder written and whereas the above bounden
at the request of the said ave agreed to become sureties for and to join with
in executing the above written bond or obligation. Now the condition

of the above written bond or obligation is such that if the above bounden and each of them their and each of their heirs executors administrators or representatives or any or either of them shall from time to time and at all times hereafter well and effectually save defend keep harmless and indemnified the Secretary of State for India in Council and the said RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, MADRAS, and their lands tenements goods chattels and effects of from and against the issue of the renewed note or securit in lieu and in place of the said promissory note or securit of the Government of Madras, No. of the per cent loan of for Rupees dated the day of 19 , and standing in the name of and also from the payment of all interest which has accrued due thereon and shall from time to time hereafter accrue due thereon and also of from and against all and all manner of actions suits claims and demands whatsoever which may be instituted commenced or prosecuted or made upon or against the Secretary of State for India in Council and the said RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, MADRAS, by any person or persons whomsoever being or claiming to be entitled thereto or for or on account or under colour of the said promissory note or securit or of such renewed note or securit as aforesaid or the interest now due and from time to time hereafter accruing due thereon respectively and of from and against all loss costs charges and expenses whatsoever which the Secretary of State for India in Council and the said RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, MADRAS, shall sustain, incur, or be put to by reason or for or on account or under colour of the renewal of such promissory note or securit or for or on account or under colour of the non-payment of such promissory note or securit or of the interest now due or hereafter to accrue due thereon to any person or persons being or claiming to be entitled thereto or for or on account or by reason of these presents then the above written bond or obligation shall be void and of no effect but otherwise the same shall remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered.

FORM X.

(*See rule* 31.)

Form of Indemnity Bond.

Know all men by these presents that I/we am/are held and firmly bound unto the Secretary of State for India in Council in the sum of * Rupees of lawful money of British India to be paid to the said Secretary of State in Council his certain attorney successors or assigns for which payment well and truly to be made I/we bind myself/ourselves my/our heirs executors administrators and representatives [jointly and every two of us bind ourselves our heirs executors administrators and representatives jointly and each of us binds himself herself his and her heirs executors administrators and representatives severally] firmly by these presents sealed with my/our respective seal(s). Dated this day of in the Christian year one thousand nine hundred and and I/each of us the said do/doth hereby for myself/himself/herself and my/his and her heirs

* Double the amount of the notes and Interest paid thereon since the respective dates of issue.

[To be omitted if bond taken from one person only.]

executors administrators and representatives covenant with the said Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns that if any suit shall be brought touching the subject matter of this obligation or the condition hereunder written in any Court subject to the superintendence of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, other than the said High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction the same may at the instance of the said Secretary of State in Council be removed into tried and determined by the said High Court in its Extraordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Whereas the above bounden

claims to be entitled to the several Government promissory notes specified and set forth in the schedule hereunder written and has caused to be represented to the said Secretary of State in Council that the said Government promissory notes have been

Here state in what capacity claim to the notes is made.

Set out representation made concerning the notes.

And whereas the said has/have applied to the said Secretary of State in Council for an inspection of the said notes and also for all other information and particulars respecting the said notes and whereas the Financial Secretary (acting in the premises for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council) has agreed to give inspection of the said notes and to afford to the said all information and particulars affecting the said notes on condition of the said entering into and executing such bond as above written with such condition as hereunder is written.

Now the condition of the above written bond or obligation is such that if the said heirs executors administrators and representatives shall not and will not at any time hereafter sue the said Secretary of State in Council his successors in office or assigns or any agent employed by or officer or servant of the Government for or in respect of the said Notes or the renewal or sub-division thereof or for the recovery of the value thereto or of any interest thereon or of anything done by the said Secretary of State in Council or his agents or servants in relation thereto and also shall and will save harmless and keep indemnified the said Secretary of State in Council his successors in office or assigns or any agents employed by or officer or servant of the Government against all claims demands or proceedings that may be made or instituted upon or against them or any of them by any person or persons whomsoever in consequence of the Financial Secretary giving inspection of the said notes or affording to the said information and particulars affecting the said notes then the above written bond shall be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered by

In presence of

Witness.

Occupation and address—

THE SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING BOND

The 11th February 1937.

No. F.4 (1)-R. I/37/S. C. S. R. No. 12-Ex.-I/37.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 33 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Superior Civil Services Rules, namely:—

In the said Rules—

(1) in clause (*b*) of regulation 2 in Schedule IV, after the words and letter "giving first-class B" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"[first-class C in the case of officers specially recruited after the 11th February 1937 in Europe to the Central Services and posts (in respect of which power to make rules is delegated to the Governor-General in Council) included in Appendix A to Schedule IV]".

(2) in Part I of Appendix II, for the figure, letters and word "1st Class B" wherever they occur, the words, letters, brackets and figures "first-class B [first-class C in the case of officers specially recruited after the 11th February 1937 in Europe to the Central Services and posts (in respect of which power to make rules is delegated to the Governor General in Council) included in Appendix A to Schedule IV]" shall be substituted.

No. F.-16 (1)-Ref./37/P. & C. S. No. 27.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 32, sub-rule (2) of rule 33 and rules 36 and 37 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules of Central Services annexed to the rule published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. F.-22 (1)-Ex.-I/35, dated the 1st March 1935, namely:—

In the said Schedules—

I. In Chapter XIV under the head "Central Service, Class I—Imperial Customs Service"—

(i) In the column headed "*Strength*" for the figures "25" and "31" the figures "23" and "29" shall be substituted respectively; and

(ii) in the column headed "Number and character of posts" for the figures "23" the figures "21" shall be substituted.

II. In Chapter XVI under the head "Central Service, Class II—Baluchistan Civil Service"—

(i) In the column headed "*Strength*" for the figures "22" and "25" the figures "21" and "24" shall be substituted respectively;

(ii) in the column headed "Number and character of posts" for the figures "25" the figures "24" shall be substituted, and

(iii) in the columns headed "Posts" and "Special pay per mensem" the following entry shall be omitted, namely:—

"**Extra Assistant Commissioner and Financial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General**	75"

III. In Chapter XIX—

(*a*) under the head "General Central Service Class I"—

(i) Under the sub-head "Andamans and Nicobar Islands Administrations" the entry relating to the Commandant and District Superintendent of Police shall be omitted.

(ii) Under the sub-head "Finance Department" after the entry relating to "Opium Agent, Ghazipur", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"**Opium Chemist, Opium Factory, Ghazipur.**	**Rs. 600—50—1,000—1,000—50—1,200."**

(iii) For the entry under the sub-head "Reforms Office" the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"**Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Reforms Office.**	**Pay in the senior time scale of the Indian Civil Service *plus* a special pay of Rs. 400 p. m. (while held by Rao Bahadur V. P. Menon)."**

(*b*) Under the head "General Central Service, Class II"—

(i) to the entries under the sub-head "Baluchistan Administration" the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"**Financial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.**	**Pay in the time scale of 500—35—850 of Assistant Accounts Officers of the Indian Audit Department *plus* special pay Rs. 150.**

NOTE.—The question of the rate of remuneration to be given to new entrants to this post will be considered at some future date."

(ii) under the sub-head "Finance Department—Opium Factory Ghazipur" the following entry shall be omitted, namely:—

"**Opium Chemist, Opium Factory, Ghazipur.**	**Rs. 600—50—1,000—1,000—50—1,200."**

No. D. 563-Ref./37.—Mr. Mohammad Ali, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service has been confirmed as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department with effect from the 1st of January 1937.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 9th February 1937.

No. D./468-Ref./37.—On return from leave, Mr. S. P. Varma, C.I.E., resumed charge of his duties as Finance Officer, Posts and Telegraphs, with effect from the 2nd of February 1937.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad is appointed as an Additional Finance Officer, Posts and Telegraphs and *ex-officio* Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, with effect from the 2nd of February 1937 until further orders.

RESOLUTION.

New Delhi, the 11th February 1937.

No. F.-30 (2)-R.-II/36.—In their Resolution, No. F.-37-V. R. II, dated the 6th December 1930, the Government of India published an explanation of the method approved by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, for the calculation of the rate of interest on certain Funds. It is announced for general information that the rate of interest on deposits and also on balances at the credit of subscribers to the General Provident and other similar funds on the 31st March 1937, as determined by the approved method is 4 per cent. and that this rate will be in force during the financial year beginning on the 1st April 1937. The funds concerned are:—

1. The General Provident Fund.
2. The Civil Engineers' Provident Fund.
3. The Finance Department Provident Fund.
4. The Police Department Provident Fund.
5. The Geological Survey Department Provident Fund.
6. The Opium Department Provident Fund.
7. The Forest Department Provident Fund.
8. The Contributory Provident Fund (India).
9. The Civil Veterinary Department Provident Fund.
10. The Madras Military Assistant Surgeons Provident Fund.
11. The Indian Civil Service Provident Fund.
12. The Indian Ordnance Department Provident Fund.
13. The Special Provident Funds on bonus or contributory terms.
14. The Indian Civil Service (Non-European Members) Provident Fund.

2. It is intended that the same rate of interest (4 per cent.) should also apply, with effect from the same date, to compulsory subscriptions and contributions and to the balances at credit of the subscribers on the 31st March 1937 in respect of the State Railway Provident and Provident Funds of the Assam Bengal, Bombay, Baroda and Central India, Burma, Bengal Nagpur, Madras and Southern Mahratta and South Indian Railways whose provident fund securities have been taken over by Government.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

J. C. NIXON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 4th February 1937.

No. 292-G.B.E./47-37.—On reversion to the Indian Audit Department, Mr. P. N. Rajagopal, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 25th January 1937.

No. 293-G. B. E./39-37.—The following officiating promotion in class I of Accountants General is notified:—

With effect from the 19th January 1937.

Mr. J. G. Bhandari to officiate in class I of Accountants General.

No. 294-G.B.E./496-36.—Mr. J. N. Rajagopalan, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 8th September 1936.

A. C. BADENOCH,
Deputy Auditor General in India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 13th February 1937.

No. 8.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments to the Finance Department (Central Revenues) Notification No. 75-Customs, dated the 7th November 1936:—

1. Change the existing paragraph (2) into (3) and substitute for the word, "publication" the word "publications".

2. Add a new paragraph—

"(2) any copy of the publication entitled "The Left News", published by Victor Gollancz, Limited, 14, Henrietta Street, London, W.C.2., and incorporating "The Left Book News" or

W. W. NIND,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 13th February 1937.

No. 7.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased, with effect from the first day of April 1937, to exempt salt imported into British India from Aden from the additional duty of customs imposed by the Salt (Additional Import Duty) Act, 1931 (XIV of 1931), subject to the conditions upon which such salt was exempted immediately before that date.

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL EXCISES.

The 13th February 1937.

No. 4.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 6 of the Silver (Excise Duty) Act, 1930 (XVIII of 1930), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Silver (Excise Duty) Order, 1930, namely:—

To clause 2 of the said Order the following sub-clause shall be added, namely:—

"(3) "India" in this Order and for the purposes of any notification issued under the Order means the territories included in India as defined in the General Clauses Act, 1897, together with all foreign possessions on the Continent of India not protected by a customs cordon."

No. 5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Mechanical Lighters (Excise Duty) Act, 1934 (XXIII of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Mechanical Lighters (Excise Duty) Order, 1934, namely:—

To clause 2 of the said Order, the following sub-clause shall be added, namely:—

"(*v*) "India" means the territories included in India as defined in the General Clauses Act, 1897, together with all foreign possessions on the Continent of India not protected by a customs cordon."

W. W. NIND,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India

DANGEROUS DRUGS.

The 13th February 1937.

No. 3.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Dangerous Drugs (Import, Export and Transhipment) Rules, 1933, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 36 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th March 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received in respect of the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft amendments.

(1) In rule 4 of the said Rules, after the proviso the following further proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided further that capsules of the poppy which have been lanced and dried or from which the juice has been extracted may be imported by any person without restriction into British India by land from any Indian State or foreign settlement in India".

(2) In the proviso to rule 11 of the said Rules, after clause (c) the following clause shall be added, namely:—

"(d) Capsules of the poppy which have been lanced and dried or from which the juice has been extracted may be exported by any person without restriction to a French or Portuguese Settlement in India or to a State in India".

INCOME-TAX.

The 13th February 1937.

No. 2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 60 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 878-F., dated the 21st March 1922, namely:—

In paragraph (*a*) of the said notification, after the words "they shall not be taken into account in determining the total income or salary of an assessee for the purposes of the said Act", the words, brackets and figures "except for the purposes of sub-section (*4*) of section 48" shall be inserted.

A. H. LLOYD.

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 13th February 1937.

No. 2.—Mr. R. K. Nehru, I.C.S., an Officer of the Imperial Customs Service, has been appointed First Secretary, Central Board of Revenue, and *ex-officio* Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department (Central Revenues), with effect from the 8th February 1937.

W. W. NIND,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 13th February 1937.

No. 9.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Financial Commissioner, Burma, No. 66, dated the 6th June 1923, namely:—

In clause (8) of the said notification, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"(XVIII) With the previous sanction of the Chief Customs Authority, any other powers or duties of a Customs-Collector."

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 13th February 1937.

No. 11.—Mr. P. M. Khambata, a Principal Appraiser in the Bombay Custom House, was granted leave on average pay for two months with effect from the 14th of December 1936.

Mr. S. B. Kokate, an Appraiser in the Bombay Custom House, was appointed to officiate as a Principal Appraiser *vice* Mr. P. M. Khambata with effect from the 15th of January 1937.

R. R. SAKSENA,

First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

INCOME-TAX.

The 13th February 1937.

No. 3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following amendment shall be made in its Notification No. 28-Income-tax, dated the 1st August 1936, namely:—

In the said Notification for the words "the head office" wherever they occur the words "the head office for an area" shall be substituted.

RAM NATH,

Second Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 8th February 1937.

No. 139-M. O.—Mr. J. C. Brommage, M.B.E., Deputy Financial Adviser, Military Finance (Budget) will vacate his appointment, with effect from the 10th February 1937.

No. 140-M. O.—Mr. V. Natesan, M.A., an officer in Class II of the Military Accounts Department, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Financial Adviser, Military Finance (Budget), with effect from the 10th February 1937.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 9th February 1937.

No. 204/Accts.—Mr. K. R. K. Menon, Additional Deputy Military Accountant General (Junior) having resumed duty on the forenoon of the 21st January 1937, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in this Department Notification No. 185/Accts., dated the 8th January 1937 is hereby cancelled.

The 10th February 1937.

No. 155-M. O.—Rao Sahib M. Gopalan, Superintendent, Military Finance Department, has been granted leave on average pay on medical certificate for three months, with effect from the 25th January 1937, with permission to suffix Sunday, the 25th April 1937.

No. 156-M. O.—Mr. S. K. Kaicker, B.A., Assistant, Upper Time Scale, has been appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Military Finance Department, with effect from the 25th January 1937.

G. H. ADDISON,

Offg. Financial Adviser, Military Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

New Delhi, the 13th February 1937.

No. 176-M. II (9)/37.—Mr. P. C. Mohindar, Leadsman Apprentice, Bengal Pilot Service, is granted earned leave for twenty days, with effect from the 20th February 1937, or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The 13th February 1937.

No. 42-M. I. (17)/35.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 219 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Governor General in Council, after such previous publication as is required by the said section, is pleased to direct that the load line rules published with the Government of Madras Notification No. 44, dated the 15th March 1900, the Government of Bombay Notification No. 16, dated the 20th February 1900, the Government of Bengal Notification No. 27-Marine, dated the 19th February 1900, and the Government of Burma Notification No. 14, dated the 15th March 1900, are hereby cancelled.

H. DOW,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PORTS.

The 13th February 1937.

No. 10-P. (9)/37.—It is hereby notified, in pursuance of section 19 of the Chittagong Port Act, 1914 (Bengal Act V of 1914), that Commander J. Cameron, R. I. N., Nautical Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Chittagong, has been appointed by the Governor General in Council to be a Commissioner for the Port of Chittagong, *vice* Commander F. W. Angell, R.I.N., resigned.

No. 12-P. (12)/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43B of the Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886 (Bombay Act VI of 1886), read with the Sind Laws Regulation, 1936 (VI of 1936), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Index to Tables I and II of the Karachi Port Trust Schedule of Wharfage charges, in Tables I and II set forth in the notification of the Commissioner in Sind, No. S.-220/17-G., dated the 11th July, 1929, and in Table III set forth in the notification of the Commissioner in Sind No. 893, dated the 16th June, 1919, regarding the scale of rates chargeable on goods imported or exported at the Ship Wharves and Bandars and the scale of storage charges on imported goods stored by the Port Trust in their premises, namely:—

A. *In the Index to Tables I and II*—

(1) In column 1, for the words "Accessories motor and motor cycles" the words "Accessories motor and motor cycles excluding motor batteries" shall be substituted;

(2) in columns 1 and 2, after the entry relating to "Bath tubs" the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Batteries, motor . . 39E(1)";

(3) in column 1, for words "Cars, motor, and parts" the words "Cars, motor, and parts, excluding batteries" shall be substituted;

(4) in column 3, for the words "Copper sheets, slabs, tiles, tubes, pipes and ingots" the words "Copper sheets, slabs, tiles and ingots" shall be substituted;

(5) in columns 3 and 4, after the entry relating to "Copper sheets, slabs, tiles and ingots" the following entry shall be inserted, namely:-

"Copper tubes and pipes . 42C";

(6) in column 3, after the word "Ink" the words "powder and tabloids" shall be inserted;

(7) in columns 3 and 4, after the entry relating to "Ink powder and tabloids" the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Ink fluid of all kinds . 59E";

(8) in column 3, for the words "Lead pig, piping, sheet, rolls" the words "Lead pig, sheet, rolls" shall be substituted;

(9) in columns 3 and 4, after the entry relating to "Lead Pig, sheet, rolls" the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Lead piping . . . 42C";

(10) in column 3 for the words "Motor and motor cycle accessories" the words "Motor and motor cycle accessories excluding motor batteries" shall be substituted;

(11) in column 1, for the words "Motor parts" the words "Motor parts excluding motor batteries" shall be substituted;

B. *In Tables I and II*—

(1) In column 2, against item No. 39-E., for the words "Motor and motor cycle accessories" the words "Motor and motor cycle accessories excluding motor batteries" shall be substituted;

(2) after the entry relating to item No. 39-E., the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"39E(1) Motor Batteries each 0 4 0 0 2 0";

(3) after the entry relating to item No. 59-D., the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"59-E Fluid ink of all kinds 100 ozs. or part thereof 0 1 6 0 0 9";

(4) in the Notes appended to the said Tables, in paragraph 2 after the words and letters "at a rate per ton or cwt." the following shall be added, namely:—

"Fraction of a cwt. will be charged as one cwt."

C. In Table III for Note 10, the following Note shall be substituted, namely:—

"NOTE 10.— All goods examined by the Customs at the West Wharf or Mansfield Import Yard must be removed from the premises of the Board as soon as examination by the Customs has been completed. Any goods not so removed shall be at the risk of the owners, and may be removed by the Port Trust at the risk and cost of the owners to a warehouse where they shall be at the risk and cost of the owners. All goods with the exception of iron, not removed by their owners on the expiration of free days or within five working days of their examination, whichever is later, shall, in addition to the payment of storage charges under the above table, be liable to an additional storage charge of Re. 1 per day or part of a day per package. Provided always that the Traffic Manager may, in his absolute discretion, if satisfied that any goods could not be removed within the above period, exempt such goods from payment of the aforesaid additional storage charge for such further period not exceeding three working days as he may deem fit.

The above additional storage charge will be levied for working days only, *i.e.*, Sundays and holidays will be excluded."

No. 12-P. (14)/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43B of the Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886 (Bombay Act VI of 1886), read with the Sind Laws Regulation, 1936 (VI of 1936), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in Tables I and II set forth in the notification of the Commissioner in Sind No. S.-220/17-G., dated the 11th July 1929, and in the Index to the said Tables published with his notification No. S.-220/1-G. (31), dated the 5th February 1931, regarding the scale of rates chargeable on goods imported or exported at the Ship Wharves and other Bandars, namely:—

(1) In the said Tables—

(i) in the entry in column 3 relating to item No. 38B, the words "or fraction thereof" shall be omitted,

(ii) after entry 38B, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"B (i) Ale, beer, porter and cider in bottles or cans (in cartons or small cases).	Per 1 doz. qts. or two doz. pints or fraction thereof.	0-3-0	0-1-6"

(2) In the Index to the said Tables—

(a) for the entry against Ale, Beer, Cider and Porter, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"38 A, B, B (i)."

(b) for the entry against Liquors, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"38 A, B, B(i), C, D."

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TREATIES (I. E. R.).

The 13th February 1937.

No. 303 (25)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—In pursuance of section 13 of the Indian Rubber Contorl Act, 1934 (XXVIII of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the permissible maximum net exports of dry rubber from British India, excluding Burma, for the first and second quarters of 1937 shall be 2,344 tons and 2,500 tons, respectively, and , that the permissible maximum net exports of dry rubber from Burma for the same periods shall be 1,687 tons and 1,800 tons, respectively.

H. DOW,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FOREST.

New Delhi, the 11th February 1937.

No. F. 8-1/37.—The leave granted to Mr. E. O. Shebbeare, I.F.S., Conservator of Forests, in this Department Notification No. F. 10-13/36-F., dated the 3rd December 1936, is extended by leave on average pay from the 16th to 20th December 1936, and on half average pay from the 21st December 1936, to the 1st January 1937.

No. F. 10-22/36.—Mr. S. K. Basu, I.F.S., Divisional Forest Officer, South Andamans, is granted leave out of India on average pay for eight months, with effect from the 11th January 1937. His services are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the same date.

This Department Notification No. F. 10-22/36-F., dated the 7th January 1937, is hereby cancelled.

GENERAL.

The 11th February 1937.

No. F. 57/1/37.—The services of Mr. R. K. Nehru, I.C.S., Officiating Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the

Department of Education, Health and Lands, are replaced at the disposal of the Finance Department (Central Revenues), with effect from the forenoon of the 8th February 1937.

No. F. 57/1/37.—On the termination of his special duty, Mr. G. S. Bozman, I.C.S., resumed charge of the duties of Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th February 1937.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HEALTH.

The 8th February 1937.

No. F. 8-1/37.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Candy, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S., Civil Surgeon and Superintendent, B. J. Medical School, Poona, is appointed to officiate as Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay, with effect from the forenoon of the 10th February 1937, pending assumption of charge by Colonel H. C. Buckley, I.M.S.

The 10th February 1937.

No. F. 19-26/36.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. F. 19-26/36-H., dated the 7th January 1937, Dr. S. R. Pandit, M.B., B.S. (Mad.), B.Sc., D.B. (Lond.), an officer of the Medical Research Department on foreign service under the Indian Research Fund Association, is granted leave on average pay for the period 21st January 1937, to the 31st March 1937, both dates inclusive. During the period of his leave his services are placed at the disposal of the Director General, Indian Medical Service.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT.

The 10th February 1937.

No. F. 23-43/63-H.—The services of Sir James Pitkeathly, Kt., C.M.G., C.I.E., C.V.O., C.B.E., D.S.O., are replaced at the disposal of the Department of Industries and Labour, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st February 1937.

OVERSEAS.

The 9th February 1937.

No. F. 99/36-L. & O.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. F. 99/36-L. & O., dated the 16th November 1936, Mr. S. Ridley, I.C.S., is appointed as Secretary to the Agent-General for India in the Union of South Africa, with effect from the 9th October 1936.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RESOLUTION.

HEALTH.

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1937.

Establishment of a Central Advisory Board of Health.

No. 52-79/36-H.—The Government of India have been considering for some time past how best to ensure inter-provincial Co-operation in the field of Public Health. The idea is not new. The Government of India in the days before Public Health became a Provincial Transferred subject occasionally convened Conferences of public health and medical experts. In 1921 they set up a Central Health Board composed of experts to advise the Central and Provincial Governments on technical matters which these Governments might refer to it. No provision was made for consultation between those responsible for medical and sanitary policy in the Government of India and in local Governments and the Board after one meeting came to an end, owing to financial stringency, in 1923.

The need for periodical consultation in the framing of common policies and for the interchange of information, the result of varying experience, is greater to-day than ever before. Neither the Government of India nor the Provincial Governments can adequately fulfil their responsibilities in the domain of Public Health without taking counsel with one another from time to time; and it falls to the Government of India to provide suitable machinery for such consultation. Their experience of its value in matters relating to Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Education encourages them to hope that an advisory Public Health organisation such as is described below and whose establishment was announced by His Excellency the Viceroy in his address of September 21st, 1936, to the Indian Legislature, will evoke a like measure of Provincial and State co-operation and in due course provide Federal India with a valuable forum for the discussion and formulation of Public Health policy.

2. The functions of the Central Advisory Board of Health will be:—

(a) To act as a Central Information Bureau on all public health matters affecting India and as a clearing house for such information;

(b) To advise on any matters referred to it by the Central or by Provincial Governments; and

(c) To make suggestions to Government on any matters affecting public health in India to which the Board considers that Government's attention should be drawn.

The definition of the functions of the Board has been deliberately left broad to give the Board every opportunity of developing on lines dictated by its experience. Its recommendations will be entirely advisory.

3. The Board will consist of the following:—

Chairman.

(a) The Hon'ble Member in charge of the Department of Education, Health and Lands.

Members.

(b) Representatives of the Government of India not exceeding three.

(c) A representative of each local Government who shall either be the Minister in charge of Public Health (or his deputy) *or* the Director of Public Health (or his deputy).

(d) One member elected by the Council of State.

(e) Two members elected by the Legislative Assembly.

(f) A representative of the Railways in India.

(g) *Ex-officio* Secretary and member: the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

In addition to provide for the representation of Indian States and Centrally Administered areas the Governor General in Council will have power to nominate such persons not exceeding five as he may think fit.

4. Representatives of the Legislature will cease to be members of the Board on ceasing to be members of the Council of State or the Legislative Assembly as the case may be. Official members of the Board will continue until they are replaced by others. The tenure of non-official members will be three years.

5. The Government of India hope to complete the necessary arrangements shortly to enable the Board to hold its inaugural meeting in June 1937 which will be opened by His Excellency the Viceroy.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all local Governments and Administrations and all Departments of the Government of India.

ORDERED ALSO that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 8th February 1937.

No. F. 197/36/G.—Under Rules 1(14) and 22(14) of the Rules and Regulations of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Sir Joseph Kay, has been elected by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon as their representative on the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and on its Governing Body *vice* Mr. R. Scherer, resigned.

N. C. MEHTA,

Secretary,

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 13th February 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 102.—The following appointment is made:—

To be a Brigade Commander.

Col. R. D. Inskip, D.S.O., M.C., I.A., and is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the temp. rank of Brigr. whilst so employed. Dated 28th Jan. 1937.

No. 103.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt.-Col. to be Col.

C. A. Boyle, D.S.O., Probyn's Horse. Dated 19th Jan. 1937.

Lts. to be Capts.

Dated 2nd Feb. 1937.

K. F. Marks, 4/13 F. F. Rif.

R. deP. Gauvain, 5/13 F. F. Rif.

L. A. C. Fry, 1/4 G. R. (attd. Poll. Deptt.).

J. E. Hill, 1/1 G. R. (attd. R.I.A.S.C.).

J. B. Harrison, 2/8 Punjab R.

R. Dougall, 1/16 Punjab R.
J. N. Chaudhuri, 7 Lt. Cav.
O. C. B. St. John, (Supy. List).
L. St. J. D. Collinson, 1/20 Burma Rif.
H. I. G. Stewart, 3/7 Rajput R.
G. H. B. Beyts, M.C., 3/6 Raj Rif.
D. Parry-Evans, 2/17 Dogra R. (attd. R.I.A.S.C.).
F. J. M. Nixon, Scinde Horse.
R. C. B. Waller, M.C., 3/10 Baluch R.
N. F. E. Chaplin, 19 Lrs.
J. A. Hickman, 3/18 R. Garh. Rif.
R. C. W. Dent, 2/5 Mahratta L. I.
A. G. Chitty, 2/10 Baluch R.
Mohammad Ayub Khan, 1/14 Punjab R.
G. H. Nash, 2/16 Punjab R.
J. W. F. Casson, R. Deccan Horse.
P. H. B. Hickman, 1/3 G. R.
J. W. Stephens, 1/10 G. R.
E. W. Whitfield, Poona Horse.
H. Hullock, 1/12 F. F. R.
G. R. Nagar, R.I.A.S.C.
J. A. Kitson, 2/2 G. R.
J. K. Bhonsle, 5 R. Mahratta L. I.
Nasir Ali Khan, 1/7 Rajput R.
R. T. Prince, 1/10 Baluch R.
J. C. Katoch, 2/1 Punjab R.

Dated 3rd Feb. 1937.

Hon. R. A. H. Plunkett, Guides Cav.

Dated 4th Feb. 1937.

H. N. MacLaurin, Skinner's Horse.
H. G. Eccles, 1/3 G. R.
R. O. Symons, Probyn's Horse.
R. F. Page, 1/19 Hy'bad R.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Condrs. to be Lts. (Asst. Comsys.)

Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

William CHAPMAN.
Harry BRITTON.
Percy Crundell EDWARDS.
Henry Hugh ROBINSON.
Alfred Edward BUNCHER.

Special Supernumerary List—Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Lt. (Asst. Comsy.) to be Capt. (Dy. Comsy.).

R. W. Lingwood. Dated 7th Nov. 1936.

Indian Army Ordnance Corps.

Condr. to be Lt. (Asst. Comsy.).

George Henry PEARCE. Dated 5th Feb. 1937.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Lt. to be Capt.

J. N. Fraser, Infy. Dated 10th Mar. 1936.

No. 104.—The following appointments are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Vety.

To be Maj.

Ernest Samuel Farbrother. Dated 1st Apl. 1936.

(D. D. Notn. No. 337, dated 23rd May 1936, in so far as it relates to this officer is cancelled.)

Rectg. Staff.

To be Lt.

Charles Raymond Blackburne Birch. Dated 6th Sep. 1936, with seniority from 17th Aug. 1936.

No. 105.—The following resignation and retirements are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

RESIGNATION.

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt. J. O. S. Wilde, 4/5 Mahratta L. I. Dated 21st Jan. 1937.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt.-Col. F. M. Bailey, C.I.E., Supy. List. Dated 3rd Feb. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Maj. (Sr. Asst. Surgn.) J. S. Salt. Dated 3rd Oct. 1936.

Lt. (Sr. Asst. Surgn.) H. J. C. Flanagan Dated 20th Jan. 1937.

PART B.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 106.—Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Battye, Ind. Army, is appointed Secretary, Principal Supply Officers' Committee (India), with effect from the forenoon of the 1st February 1937, vice Major A. B. Gibson, 2/13th F. F. Rifles. vacated.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 107.—The following appointments are made:—

To be offg. Commander, 11th (Ahmednagar) Infy. Bde.

Lt.-Col. C. J. R. Turner, 5/11 Sikh R., and is granted the local rank of tempy. Brigr. whilst so employed. Dated 30th Jany. 1937.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Sind Rif.

To be 2nd Lt.

Roland Constantine Breton. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

E. B. Coy.

To be 2nd Lt.

Laurence Lawson Boyd. Dated 15th Dec. 1936.

FACTORIES STAFF.

With reference to D. D. Notn. No. 813, dated 5th Dec. 1936, Mr. C. C. C. Meadmore, A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.E.E., I.O.S., having reverted to his substantive appointment as Assistant Works Manager, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, with effect from the 23rd January 1937, Mr. S. D. J. Narraway, Foreman, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, is appointed, from that date, to officiate as Assistant Civil Engineer Adviser to the Director of Ordnance Factories, Master General of the Ordnance Branch, Army Headquarters, *vice* Mr. K. H. T. Gilbertson, A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.E.(Ind.), Chartered Mechanical Engineer, I.O.S., appointed officiating Civil Engineer Adviser to the Director of Ordnance Factories.

ROYAL INDIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS (SUPPLY BRANCH.)

To be Jemdr. (on probn.).

No. SR.-120129 Piara Singh. Dated 2nd Jan. 1937.

INDIAN MILITARY NURSING SERVICE.

To be Staff Nurse (on probn.)

Miss Renee Angela Mae Langhorne. Dated 23rd Jan. 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

His Excellency the Hon'ble Sir Archibald Douglas Cochrane, K.C.S.I., D.S.O., Governor of Burma, is appointed Hony. Col. of 11th Bn., 20th Burma Rifles, with effect from 2nd Jan. 1937.

The undermentioned officer is confirmed in his rank:—

11 Madras Bn.

2nd Lt. Maduranayagam Joseph Arundale. Dated 2nd Apl. 1936.

11 Bn., 7 Rajput R.

Jemdrs. (on probn.) Raj Bahadur Nigam and Rang Bahadur Singh are confirmed. Dated 11th Apl. and 18th May, 1936, respectively.

No. 108.—The undermentioned officer relinquishes the local rank of temp. Brigr. granted to him whilst officiating as Commander, 1st (Abbottabad) Infantry Brigade:—

Lt.-Col. A. E. Williams, D.S.O., M.C., 1st Bn., S. Wales Bord. Dated 28th Jan. 1937.

No. 109.—The following promotions are made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Surma V. L. H.

Capt. to be Maj.

T. E. Holbrook. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

Lt. to be Capt.

V. Knott. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

5 Coy., M. G. C.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

B. G. Ireland. Dated 15th Jan. 1937.

FACTORIES STAFF.

The following promotions are made in the Ordnance Factories, with effect from the 2nd Jan. 1937 for the reasons stated:—

Name.	From	To	Reason.
Mr. W. B. Neilson, A.M. Inst. C.E., I.O.S., Chartered Civil Engineer.	Works Manager, Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore.	Offg. Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore.	*Vice* Maj. T. F. Borwick, D.S.O., on combined leave *ex*-India.
Mr. J. B. Durning, B.Sc., A.M.I. Mech. E., I.O.S., Chartered Mechanical Engineer.	Asst. Works Manager (Selection Grade), Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore.	Offg. Works Manager, Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore.	*Vice* Mr. W. B. Neilson, transferred to Gun Carriage Factory.

INDIAN ARMY.

2nd Battalion, 12th Frontier Force Regiment (Sikhs).

Havs. Mir Hussain and Allah Nur to be Jemdrs. Dated 1st Apl. and 1st Sept., 1936, respectively.

2nd Battalion, 20th Burma Rifles.

Jemdrs. Samson and Al Kler to be Subdrs. and Coy. Qr. Mr. Hav. Saw Donny and Bn. Hav. Maj. Leng Bil to be Jemdrs. Dated 22nd Sept., 8th Oct. 22nd Sept. and 8th Oct., 1936, respectively.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemdr. Khambasing Gurung to be Subdr. and Coy. Hav. Maj. Debindra Gurung to be Jemdr. Dated 8th Feb. 1937.

1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Hav. Katakbahadur Khan, I.D.S.M., to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

ROYAL INDIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

(Mechanical Transport.)

Jemdr. to be Subdr.

Atta Mohd. Khan. Dated 3rd Aug. 1936.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

(Supply and Animal Transport).

Sub-Condrs. to be Condrs.

Dated 18th Jan. 1937.

N. P. Murray.

R. Fitzgerald.

Staff Serjt. to be Sub-Condr.

No. 1017874 Walter Sylvester Tiller. Dated 14th Oct. 1936.

Indian Army Ordnance Corps.

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

M. Gordon. Dated 7th Feb. 1937.

Staff-Serjts. to be Sub-Condrs.

Frederick William Whitford. Dated 3rd Feb. 1937.

William Martin Just. Dated 7th Feb. 1937.

Military Engineer Services.

(Furniture and Stores Branch.)

Staff-Serjt. to be Sub-Condr.

Walter Redvers Wright. Dated 11th Feb. 1937.

No. 110.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave:—

MILITARY FARMS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. E. Robson, Manager, Military Dairy Farm, Kirkee, is granted 1 year, 2 months and 7 days combined leave *ex*-India pending retirement, *viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months and 21 days and furlough on half average salary for 10 months and 16 days, with effect from 1st Apl. 1937, or date of availing.

No. 111.—The undermentioned officer resigns his commission:—

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

3 Bn., U. T. C.

2nd Lt. Benoyendra Nath Das Gupta. Dated 25th July 1936.

No. 112.—The undermentioned is granted on retirement, a commission as an honorary Indian commissioned officer in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces:—

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

To be Hony. Lt.

Subdr. Phagga Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, O.B.I., I.O.M., British Infy. Trng. Coy. attd. 10-17 Dogra R. Dated 2nd Jan. 1937.

REWARDS.

No. 113.—The undermentioned Viceroy's commissioned officer is granted the title of "Bahadur":—

Pensioned Sub.-Maj. and Hony. Lt. Shah Nawaz, M.B.E., I.D.S.M., 24 Mtn. Bde., R. A.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 114.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Cantonment Land Administration Rules, 1925, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*1*) of the said section, namely:—

In rule 11 of the said Rules for clause (7) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(7) that the Government of India shall be entitled to resume, at any time, direct management of the land, or of any part thereof."

ORGANIZATION.

No. 115.—The undermentioned volunteers of the A. I. R. O. Category 8 (Medical) has been accepted for army service from the dates specified:—

Capt. N. D. Kotwal. Dated 9th Dec. 1936

Capt. J. S. Kanga. Dated 10th Dec. 1936.

Capt. R. M. Parghi. Dated 11th Dec. 1936.

Dated 12th Dec. 1936.

Capt. S. S. Apte.

Capt. P. V. R. Murty.

Capt. D. S. Sherlekar.

Capt. G. N. Khanna.

Capt. N. G. Patwardhan. Dated 13th Dec. 1936.

Capt. S. K. Day. Dated 15th Dec. 1936.

ORGANIZATION.

No. 116.—The undermentioned volunteers of the A. I. R. O. Category 8 (Medical) whose call to army service was notified in D. D. Notn. No. 115, dated the 13th Feb. 1937, were released from army service on the dates specified:—

Dated 21st Dec. 1936.

Captain R. M. Parghi.

Capt. S. K. Day.

Capt. G. N. Khanna. Dated 22nd Dec. 1936.

Capt. D. S. Sherlekar. Dated 29th Dec. 1936.

Capt. J. S. Kanga. Dated 30th Dec. 1936.

Capt. S. S. Apte. Dated 2nd Jan. 1937.

Capt. N. D. Kotwal. Dated 11th Jan. 1937.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 117.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 15th January 1937, pages 339 and 343.

* * * * * *

War Office,

15th January, 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * * *

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts.:—

Maj. & Bt. Lt.-Col. C. W. Toovey, M.C., 1 Punjab R., as G. S. O., 2nd Grade, War Office. 6th Jan. 1937.

* * * * * *

The undermentioned appts. are made:—

* * * * * *

Maj. W. J. Cawthorn, 16 Punjab R., to be G. S. O., 2nd Grade, War Office. 6th Jan. 1937.

* * * * * *

India Office,

15th January, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * * *

Lt. R. Hullock is secd. for service with the R. A. S. C., 14th Nov. 1936.

Maj. A. L. Butcher, M.C., is transfd. to the Special Unempld. List, 21st Sept. 1936.

Lt.-Col. A. L. Skinner retires, 7th Jan. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

* * * * * *

The undermentioned officers retire:—

Maj. (Commy.) T. A. Tumber, 1st Jan. 1937.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) T. F. A. Poole, 1st Jan. 1937.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) J. Culley, 2nd Jan. 1937.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) T. Conlon, on account of ill-health, 5th Jan. 1937.

Lt. (Asst. Commy.) E. Wood, 1st Jan. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

* * * * * *

Lt.-Col. J. J. Harper-Nelson, C.I.E., O.B.E., M.C., retires, 12th Jan. 1937.

* * * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 19th January, 1937. page 409.

* * * * * *

War Office,

19th January, 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * * *

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Staff Coll.—Maj. & Bt. Lt.-Col. W. J. Slim. M.C., 6 G. R., relinquishes the appt. of G. S. O. 2nd Grade. 12 Jan. 1937.

Capt. & Bt. Maj. H. R. Swinburn, M.C., 11 R., Sikh R., to be G. S. O., 2nd Grade, and is granted the local rank of Lt.-Col. whilst so empld. 12th Jan. 1937.

* * * * * *

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 5th February 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-12 (2)-I.—Mr. S. R. Chopra, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the 2nd December 1936.

No. E.-37-N. O.-12 (2)-II.—R. S. Dinkar Lal, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the 7th January 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-12 (2)-III.—Mr. B. L. Sabharwal, a subordinate in the Signal Department, North Western Railway, is appointed as a probationer in the Signal Department of the superior revenue establishment of State Railways and is posted to that Railway with effect from the 18th January 1937.

The 9th February 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-12 (2).—Mr. D. N. Goel, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the afternoon of the 10th December 1936.

This cancels Railway Board's notification No. E.-36-N. O.-11 (2)-III, dated the 11th January 1937.

The 11th February 1937.

No. E.-35-P. M.-16.—Mr. B. S. Sindhu, an officer of the Lower Gazetted Service, North Western Railway, is appointed to the Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment in the junior scale on that Railway with effect from the 1st November 1936.

No. 6285-T.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 147 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board) No. 6285-T., dated the 6th February 1936, namely:—

In the table annexed to the said notification, in the column headed "Train Services" against the entry "His Exalted Highness the Nizam's State", for the words "on the Parbhani-Purli section" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"on the Parbhani-Nander section".

B. MOODY,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 8th February 1937.

No. E.-37-R. B.-11 (2).—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 521-C. P. I., dated the 28th October 1936, Mr. B. Moody, V.D., officiating Secretary, Railway Board is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 14th November 1936.

F. M. KHAN,

Dy. Director, Railway Board.

CORRIGENDUM.

On page 237, *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 13th February 1937, below notification No. 11 of the Central Board of Revenue, *for* the name of the First Secretary "R. R. SAKSENA" *read* "R. K. NEHRU".

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 8.} NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 13th February 1937.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. A. H. Lloyd, C.S.I., C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-103/37-C. & G.—For the purposes of sub-section (1) of Section 63-A of the Government of India Act, and in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (3) of rule 27 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Alan Hubert Lloyd, C.S.I., C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Council of State.

I A

The 16th February 1937.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Frank D'Souza, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

CORRIGENDUM.

The 17th February, 1937.

In section 2 of the Madras Estates Land (Orissa Amendment) Regulation, 1937 (VII of 1937), published with the notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, No. 354/36-P., dated the 1st February, 1937, and printed at page 186 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 6th February, 1937, *delete* the brackets and figure "(*1*)".

J. D. ANDERSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 13th February 1937.

No. F.-69/34-Ests./S. C. S. R. No. 78.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsections (2) and (3) of section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 19th day of January, 1937, hereby makes the following amendments in the Superior Civil Services Rules, namely—

In Schedule V to the said rules,

(i) after the entry "Actuary to the Government of India" under the head "Miscellaneous Posts (Central)", the following entry shall be inserted, namely—

"Burma Frontier Service",

(ii) the entry relating to the "Burma Frontier Service" under the head "Miscellaneous Posts (Provincial)" shall be deleted.

No. F.-13/36-Ests. (S.).—Mr. F. H. T. Ward of the Imperial Secretariat Service (Class II), a Superintendent in the Home Department, was granted 20 days' leave on average pay with effect from the forenoon of 18th January 1937.

No. F.-13/36-Ests. (S.).—Mr. A. D. Bose of the Imperial Secretariat Service (Class II), an Assistant in the Home Department, officiated as a Superintendent in that Department from the 18th January 1937 to 6th February 1937 (both days inclusive).

No. F.-1/1/37-Ests. (S.).—Khan Sahib Aga Sikander of the Imperial Secretariat Service (Class II), a Superintendent in the Home Department, is granted leave on average pay for 23 days with effect from the 16th February 1937 with permission to prefix and suffix holidays on the 15th February and 11th March 1937 respectively.

No. F.-1/1/37-I-Ests. (S.).—Mr. J. A. David of the Imperial Secretariat Service (Class II), an Assistant in the Home Department, is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in that Department with effect from the forenoon of the 16th February 1937 and until further orders, *vice* Khan Sahib Aga Sikander granted leave.

The 17th February 1937.

No. F.-36/35-Ests./S. C. S. R. No. 79.—The following resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 19th day of January 1937, hereby makes the following amendments in the Superior Civil Services Rules, namely—

I. In Table A, Part 2, of Schedule VII to the said Rules in the section relating to Madras for the entry "1 Commissioner of Labour", the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"1 Commissioner of Labour and Rural Uplift".

II. In the first column of Table A of Schedule VIII to the said Rules under the heading "Madras" for the entry "Commissioner of Labour" the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Commissioner of Labour and Rural Uplift".

The said amendments shall be deemed to have had effect from the 9th July 1936.

No. F.-122/34-Ests./S. C. S. R. No. 80.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 96-B of the Government of India Act the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 9th day of February 1937, hereby makes the following amendment in the Superior Civil Services Rules, namely—

In Schedule V to the said rules, under the heading "Miscellaneous Posts (Provincial)"—after the entry "Indian Railway Accounts Service" the following entry shall be inserted, namely—

Assistant Secretary, Legislative Department, Government of Bengal and Assistant Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council. (While held by Mr. A. M. Hutchison).

This amendment shall be deemed to have had effect from the 19th March 1929.

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 15th February 1937.

No. F.-25/1/37.—The Governor General in Council has accepted the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dwarka Nath Mitter of his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal with effect from the 1st March 1937.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 13th February 1937.

No. F.-114/4/37.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officers:—

Serial No.	Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
		Bombay.
1.	Glendower St. Clair Wilkinson, Offg. Deputy Inspector.	On the first day of the recent intercommunal riots in Bombay, *viz.*, on 15th October, 1936, this officer was on patrol in a police lorry when, near Null Bazaar Market, he came upon a pitched battle being fought between opposing mobs of Hindus and Muhammadans. Deputy Inspector Wilkinson immediately rushed with his men into the thick of the fray and was in the act of personally arresting a Muhammadan when the latter turned and struck the officer in the face with a knife, which completely penetrated the cheek. The Muhammadan managed to escape. Deputy Inspector Wilkinson got himself treated in Hospital and immediately resumed duty and carried on all through the riots continuing to render very valuable services while attending hospital daily for dressing. On 16th October, Deputy Inspector Wilkinson while on patrol caught sight of his assailant. Noticing the officer the man attempted to conceal himself, but he was pulled out and arrested. On searching him a knife 10 inches long was found. Deputy Inspector Wilkinson's courage and devotion to duty set a splendid example to the men and it was undoubtedly due to such conduct on the part of their officers that the men were fired with enthusiasm which resulted in the riots being brought under control so quickly.
		Bombay—contd.
2.	Mohamadkhan Nannukhan Hakim, Sub-Inspector of Police.	At about 6 P.M. on the 17th October 1936 during the recent intercommunal disturbances in Bombay, Sub-Inspector Mohamadkhan Nannukhan Hakim was on patrol in a Muhammadan locality when he noticed a large crowd of Muhammadans gathered round one of the few houses in the neighbourhood tenanted by Hindus. Approaching, he found that the Muhammadans were stoning the house and attempting to set it on fire. The inmates, isolated as they were, were in very considerable danger of losing their lives. Sub-Inspector Hakim immediately charged the crowd single-handed and succeeded in driving them back. Stone-throwing however continued from a distance and gradually some of the bolder Muhammadans surrounded him. Information reaching the police station, assistance was immediately sent and the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Divisions, who led the relieving party states he found the Sub-Inspector on his own, with revolver drawn, standing at the doorway of the only entrance to the Hindu house and surrounded by a howling mob obviously out for blood. Sub-Inspector Hakim must have had an extremely anxious half-hour holding the mob at bay, after nightfall as it was, in an ill-lit side street. With the coming of reinforcements however the evacuation of the Hindu family was successfully accomplished though it is worthy of note that the house was set on fire immediately afterwards by the mob. This was an extremely gallant act on the part of the Sub-Inspector which was undoubtedly responsible for saving many Hindu lives.

N.B.—These awards are made for gallantry under regulation d(i) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carry with them the special allowances admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

The 17th February 1937.

No. F.-40/I/37.—The services of Mr. J. F. Cowgill, I.P., Personal Assistant to the Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 9th March 1937 or any subsequent date on which he may proceed on leave.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REFORMS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 18th February 1937.

No. F.-5/5/37-G. (A).—The following Order of the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council is published for general information :—

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (FEDERAL LEGISLATURE AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1936.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 18th day of December, 1936.

PRESENT,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by subsection (4) of section three hundred and eight of the Government of India Act, 1935 (hereinafter in this Order referred to as "the Act"), His Majesty in Council is empowered to amend the provisions of the Act relating to the composition of the Federal Legislature :

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Part II of the First Schedule to the Act for the purpose of correcting errors in the description of the States comprised in Division XVII of the Table of Seats, and in the statements of the population of the States comprised in that Division, and of the total population of all the Indian States included in the Table :

AND WHEREAS a draft of this Order has been laid before Parliament in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of section three hundred and nine of the Act and an Address has been presented to His Majesty by both Houses of Parliament praying that an Order may be made in the terms of this Order :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, in the exercise of the powers conferred on Him as aforesaid and of all other powers

enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Government of India (Federal Legislature Amendment) Order, 1936".

2. The following sub-paragraph shall be added at the end of paragraph twelve of Part II of the First Schedule to the Act :—

"This paragraph shall have effect as if the State of Khaniadhana had been included in the Central India Agency on the first day of January, Nineteen hundred and thirty-five."

3. The fifth column in the Table of Seats appended to Part II of the First Schedule to the Act shall be amended as follows :—

(*a*) the population of the States comprised in Division XVII shall instead of being stated as "3,032,197" be stated as "3,047,129";

(*b*) the total of population of the States in the Table shall instead of being stated as "78,981,912" be stated as "78,996,844".

M. P. A. Hankey.

C. K. RHODES,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

New Delhi, the 17th February 1937.

No. F. 103/36-G. (A.).—The services of Mr. C. K. Rhodes, C.I.E., I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Reforms Office, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Assam, with effect from the 1st March 1937.

E. CONRAN SMITH,
Addl. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 17th February 1937.

No. 112-E.—The services of Lieutenant M. R. A. Ainslie, 1/16th Punjab Regiment, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th February 1937.

The 18th February 1937.

No. 115-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 332-I. B., dated the 4th June 1936, namely:—

In the said Schedule the entry relating to "Palanpur State Railway" shall be omitted.

No. 116-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 2 of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), as in force in British India and as locally applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 39-1123-Int., dated the 10th January 1923, namely:—

In the *List of Railways* appended to the said notification entry No. 8 relating to "Palanpur State Railway" shall be omitted.

No. 117-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 555-I., dated the 30th September 1930, namely:—

In the said Schedule the entry relating to "Palanpur-Deesa Railway" shall be omitted.

No. 118-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 852-D., dated the 28th March 1913, namely:—

In the said Schedule to the List of States against entry "4. The Rajputana-Malwa Railway—*Mail Line*" the following shall be added, namely:—

"Palanpur."

B. J. GLANCY,
Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 17th February 1937.

No. 110-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Erdmann Count von Podewils-Dürnitz as Consul General for Germany at Calcutta.

No. 111-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Khan Bahadur H. S. Mahomed as Honorary Consul for Monaco at Bombay.

The 18th February 1937.

No. 113-G.—With reference to Notification No. 28-G., dated the 14th January 1937, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Bogislav Count von Donhöff, Freiherr von Krafft, as Consul for Germany at Bombay, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 114-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the orders published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 112-F., dated the 24th March 1926, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of Part II of the said Orders, after the words "as though the said Assistant Political Agents had been so appointed" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"The Assistant Political Officers, North Waziristan and South Waziristan, shall exercise within the said tracts, respectively, the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under section 8 of the Frontier Crimes Regulation, 1901, as so applied."

H. A. F. METCALFE,
Foreign Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 18th February 1937.

No. D./1181-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 5th February 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	9,92,03,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	2,99,000
Deposits—		Subsidiary Coin	2,05,000
(a) Government*	11,30,41,000	Bills Discounted—	
(b) Banks	15,68,35,000	(a) Internal	..
(c) Others	40,82,000	(b) External	..
Bills Payable	8,40,000	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Other Liabilities	1,01,08,000	Balances held abroad†	20,35,56,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	..
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	1,41,000
		Investments	7,73,78,000
		Other Assets	41,24,000
	38,49,06,000		38,49,06,000

* Includes £26,400 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,

Deputy Governor.

Dated the Tenth day of February 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 5th day of February 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	9,92,03,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion—		
Notes in circulation ..	1,96,56,15,000		(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
			Sterling Securities ..	75,31,02,000	
Total Notes issued		2,06,48,18,000	Total of A		1,19,73,19,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		62,37,59,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		24,37,40,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,06,48,18,000	Total Assets ..		2,06,48,18,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 57·987 per cent.

J. B. TAYLOR,

Deputy Governor.

Dated the Tenth day of February 1937.

The 18th February 1937.

No. D./580-Ref./37.—Mr. J. B. Shearer, I.C.S., has been appointed as an Officer on Special Duty under the Finance Department, Government of India, with effect from the 8th of February 1937 until further orders.

J. C. NIXON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 11th February 1937.

No. 339-G. B. E./2-37.—On return from leave Mr. V. Krishnamachari, an Assistant Accounts Officer, has been posted to the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Calcutta, with effect from the 23rd December 1936.

No. 353-G. B. E./496-36.—Mr. M. K. Sanyal, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, has been confirmed in that grade with effect from the 2nd January 1937.

No. 354-G. B. E./386-36.—Mr. M. Subrahmanyan, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has, on return from leave, been reposted as Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 1st February 1937.

The services of Mr. S. C. Das Gupta, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Financial Commissioner, Railways, with effect from the 1st February 1937.

No. 358-G. B. E./336-36.—Mr. S. K. Banerji, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service (on probation), has been posted as Assistant Accountant General in the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 28th January 1937.

No. 379-G. B. E./Kw.-421-36.—The services of Mr. K. M. Subramanium, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab with effect from the 30th January 1937.

A. C. BADENOCH,

Deputy Auditor General in India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 20th February 1937.

No. 10.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 5634-Customs, dated the 24th November 1924, except as regards anything done or any offence committed or any fine or penalty incurred or any proceedings instituted.

No. 11.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing by land from Nepal into British India of any goods which have previously been exempted from customs duty or on which a rebate of customs duty has previously been paid.

Customs Notification No. 37, dated the 6th of June 1936 is hereby cancelled.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 20th February 1937.

No. 12.—Mr. F. J. D. F. Karaka, Officiating Collector of Customs, Karachi, has been granted leave on average pay for five months and 30 days, with effect from the 15th of February 1937 preparatory to retirement.

No. 13.—On return from leave Mr. S. C. Satyawadi, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service is appointed to officiate as Collector of Customs at Karachi, with effect from the 15th of February 1937. The unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in the Government of India, Finance Department (Central Revenues), Notification No. 60-Customs Establishments, dated the 21st of November 1936 is hereby cancelled.

No. 14.—Mr. P. D. D'Cunha, an Officiating Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service at Karachi, reverted to his substantive appointment as Head Appraiser at that port, with effect from the 13th of February 1937.

W. W. NIND,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

New Delhi, the 20th February 1937.

No. 176-M.-II (8)/37.—Mr. A. S. B. Wilson, Master Pilot, Bengal Pilot Service, was granted leave on average pay for three weeks with effect from the 23rd January 1937.

PORTS.

The 11th February 1937.

No. 12-P. (22)/37.—In pursuance of section 9 of the Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886 (Bombay Act VI of 1886), as amended by the Sind Laws Regulation, 1936 (VI of 1936), it is hereby notified that Mr. S. C. Satyawadi, Officiating Collector of Customs, Karachi, has been appointed by Government to be a Trustee of the Port of Karachi, with effect from the 15th February 1937, *vice* Mr. F. J. Karaka.

The 20th February 1937.

No. 15-P. (8)-I/37.—The following draft of an amendment which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), read with section 2 of the Vizagapatam Port Act, 1931 (X of 1931), to the Port Rules for the Port of Vizagapatam published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 222-P. & L. (19)/31 (I), dated the 23rd September 1933, is published, as required by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the first named Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th March 1937.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft amendment.

To sub-rule (*a*) of rule 16 of the said Rules, the following shall be added, namely:—

"For the convenience of members of the public who have not secured the services of a licensed Cooper the Port performs Cooperage at the following rates:—

(*i*) For opening and closing small packages not exceeding one cubic foot in dimensions.	1 anna per package.
(*ii*) For opening and closing packages exceeding one cubic foot but not exceeding six cubic feet in dimensions.	2 annas per package.
(*iii*) For opening and closing packages exceeding six cubic feet but not exceeding sixteen cubic feet in dimensions.	3 annas per package.
(*iv*) For opening and closing packages exceeding sixteen cubic feet but not exceeding sixtyfour cubic feet in dimensions.	6 annas per package.
(*v*) For opening and closing packages exceeding sixtyfour cubic feet but not exceeding one hundred and fiftyfour cubic feet in dimensions.	8 annas per package.
(*vi*) For opening and closing packages exceeding one hundred and fiftyfour cubic feet.	Rs. 1 per package."

No. 15-P. (8)-II/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of section 6 of the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885 (Madras Act III of 1885), read with the Vizagapatam Port Act, 1931 (X of 1931), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 222-P. & L./33 (I. B.), dated the 5th August 1933, namely:—

For rule 15 of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"15. The Port lands, assumes custody of, and conveys to transit shed or transit space, and sorts for delivery, all import cargo except cargo in bulk and packages exceeding fourteen tons in weight and live animals not in crates.

For this service, the following charges are levied in addition to the scheduled landing and shipping fee, except in the case of goods in respect of which the unit of charge in the schedule is "each", in which case the scheduled landing and shipping fee is considered inclusive of the cost of this service:—

(*i*) Packages weighing not more than one ton per package. Packages which by special arrangement are landed by ship's derricks direct to Railway wagons alongside.	Re. 0-5-0 per ton.
(*ii*) Packages exceeding one ton but not exceeding four tons in weight per package.	Rs. 1-13-0 per ton.
(*iii*) Packages exceeding four tons but not exceeding fourteen tons in weight per package.	Rs. 5-5-0 per ton, per lift, up to a maximum of 14 tons per lift.

NOTE.—Rate (*iii*) for packages exceeding four tons covers service by Port's lighter from ship's side to the heavy lift crane."

No. 210-P. & L. (77)/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*k*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), read with section 2 of the Cochin Port Act, 1936 (VI of 1936), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Madras Minor Ports Harbour Craft Rules, 1933, in so far as the said Rules apply to the Port of Cochin, the amendment having been previously published as required by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the first named Act, namely:—

In sub-rule (1) of rule 33 of the said Rules, for the words, "for a period of three years", the words "for a period of four years" shall be substituted.

TRAINING SHIP.

The 20th February 1937.

No. 151-M.-II (24)/36.—Captain H. A. B. Digby-Beste, C.I.E., O.B.E., R.I.M., J.P., Captain Superintendent of the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin", has been granted leave on average pay for 3 months and 23 days from the 13th February 1937 to the 4th June 1937 with permission to affix the summer vacation from the 5th June 1937 to the 4th September 1937.

No. 151-M. II (24)/36.—Lieutenant C. A. H. Clark, Chief Officer of the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin", has been appointed to officiate as Captain Superintendent of that Ship from the 13th February 1937 to the 4th June 1937, *vice* Captain H. A. B. Digby-Beste, C.I.E., O.B.E., R.I.M., J.P., granted leave.

Mr. S. E. Chapman, Second Officer of the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin", has been appointed to officiate as Chief Officer of that Ship from the 13th February 1937 to the 4th June 1937, *vice* Lieutenant C. A. H. Clark.

Lieutenant M. F. Harvey, Third Officer of the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin", has been appointed to officiate as Second Officer of that Ship from the 13th February 1937 to the 4th June 1937, *vice* Mr. S. E. Chapman.

Mr. R. J. Sampson has been appointed to officiate as Third Officer of the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin", from the 13th February 1937 to the 4th June 1937.

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TREATIES—COMPANY LAW.

The 20th February 1937.

No. 24 (24)-Tr. (C. L.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 151 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Companies Rules, 1914, namely:—

In the Forms appended to the said Rules:—

1. In Form XXIV, in paragraph 7, after the words "Secretary of the Company" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"and the changes, if any, which have occurred since the date of the incorporation."

2. In Form XXVI, the word "Auditors" wherever it occurs shall be omitted.

H. DOW,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

New Delhi, the 17th February 1937.

No. F.-22-1/37.—Mr. C. S. Rama Ayyar, B.A., Assistant Bacteriologist, Imperial Dairy Institute, Bangalore, was granted privilege leave for 15 days, with effect from 19th January 1937.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

BOTANICAL SURVEY.

The 18th February 1937.

No. F.-29-20/36-A.—The services of Mr. V. Narayanaswami, Systematic Assistant, Botanical Survey of India, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 2nd January 1937.

From the same date Mr. T. D. Srinivasan, resumed charge of his duties as officiating Systematic Assistant, Botanical Survey of India.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HEALTH.

The 15th February 1937.

No. F.-8-16/36.—On reversion from foreign service under the Indian Research Fund Association, Captain M. L. Ahuja, M.D. (St. And.), D.T.M., D.P.H. (St. And.), I.M.S., an officer of the Medical Research Department, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

No. F.-8-16/36.—On return from leave, Doctor S. R. Pandit, M.B., B.S. (Mad.), B.Sc., D.B. (Lond.), an officer of the Medical Research Department, is placed on foreign service under the Indian Research Fund Association, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

The 16th February 1937.

No. F.-8-1/36.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. F.-8-1/36-H., dated the 27th May 1936, Major-General Sir Frank P. Connor, Kt., D.S.O., F.R.C.S., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), K.H.S., I.M.S., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, was granted leave on average pay from the 24th April to the 9th August 1936 combined with leave on half average pay from the 10th August to the 14th November 1936.

The 17th February 1937.

No. F.-8-1/37.—Major-General E. W. C. Bradfield, C.I.E., O.B.E., M.B., M.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), K.H.S., I.M.S., Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Director General, Indian Medical Service, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th February 1937, *vice* Major-General Sir Cuthbert Allan Sprawson, Kt., C.I.E., K.H.P., I.M.S., granted leave.

The 18th February 1937.

No. F.-5-3-G./36.—The services of Captain R. De. Soldenhoff, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the forenoon of the 28th January 1937.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 17th February 1937.

No. F.-17/37-G.—Col. A. Olver, C.B.C.M.G., F.R.C.V.S., Animal Husbandry Expert, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, has been granted leave on average pay, Ex-India for four months, with effect from the 4th March 1937 afternoon.

2. Mr. F. Ware, F.R.C.V.S., I.V.S., Director, Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Muktesar, is appointed, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th March 1937 to officiate as Animal Husbandry Expert, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, *vice* Col. Olver, granted leave.

N. C. MEHTA,

Secretary,

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 20th February 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 118.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majs. to be Lt.-Cols.

Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

W. V. McCalmont, M.C., 4th/9th Regts.

C. H. C. Gore, 3/18 R. Garh. Rif.

H. E. Robertson, M.C., 2/16 Punjab R.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Majs. to be Lt.-Cols.

D. Sanyal, M.B. (Cal). Dated 5th Jan. 1937.

S. M. A. Faruki, M.D., Ch. B. (Liv.), F.R.F.P. & S. (Glasg.). Dated 6th Jan. 1937.

B. B. Gadgil, M.B., Ch. B. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.). Dated 6th Jan. 1937.

D. P. McDonald, M.B., B. Ch. (Oxfd.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.). Dated 9th Jan. 1937.

A. N. Sharma, M.B., B.S. (Pb.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), D. P. H. (Eng.). Dated 12th Jan. 1937.

P. N. Basu, M.B. (Cal.), M.R.C.P. (Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Eng.). Dated 16th Jan. 1937.

J. J. Rooney, M.B., B.Ch. (N.U.I.). Dated 22nd Jan. 1937.

Lt. (on prob.) to be Capt. (on prob.).

J. G. Thomson, M.B., Ch.B., (Glasg.) Dated 11th Nov. 1936, with seniority from 1st May 1936.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

INDIAN ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS.

Capt. (Dy. Comsy.) to be Lt.-Col. (Dy. Comsy.).

A. W. Collinson. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

Military Engineer Services and P. W. D., India

Condrs. to Supy. Lts. (Asst. Comsys.)

Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

Douglas Berrill Thompson.

Thomas Lunson.

Sydney Eustace O'Donnell.

[NOTE.—Supy Lts. (Asst. Comsys.) P. Watson and E. J. Stevens, are absorbed in the rank of Lt. (Asst. Comsy.). Dated 1st Jan. 1937.]

Supy. Maj. (Comsy.) F. A. Woolner, is absorbed in the rank of Maj. (Comsy.) with effect from the 1st Oct. 1936.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

T. A. Creaner, Engrs. A. Dated 22nd July 1933.

No. 119.—The undermentioned Officer resigns his commission subject to His Majesty's approval:—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. V. A. Vardon, Engrs.—B. Dated 18th Jan. 1937.

PART B.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 120.—The services of Engr. Lt.-Comdr. J. H. Waters, R.I.N., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce, for employment as offg. 4th Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Bombay, with effect from the 4th Jan. 1937.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 121.—The undermentioned Gentleman Cadet from the Indian Military Academy to be 2nd Lt.:—

SPECIAL LIST, INDIAN LAND FORCES.

Suraj Narayan DAR. Dated 1st Feb. 1937, with seniority next below 2nd Lt. Chandra **Shekhar.**

No. 122.—The following appointments are made:—

INDIAN LAND FORCES.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

(Temp. Comm.)

To be Lts.

Sleem Ahmad Mian, M.B., B.S. (Pb.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.). Dated 29th Oct. 1936.

Vishwanath Prasad Gupta, M.B., B.S. (Luck.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.). Dated 15th Nov. 1936.

Indubaran Mallik, M.B., B.S. (Patna). Dated 7th Dec. 1936.

Mahankali Seetharama Rao, M.D., B.S. (Mad.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.). Dated 9th Dec. 1936.

Parshotam Dass, L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glasg.), D.T.M. (Liv.). Dated 11th Dec. 1936.

Sayed Ahmad Hasan, M.B., B.S. (Pb.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.). Dated 22nd Dec. 1936.

Sailendra Mohon Basu, M.B., B.S. (Rang.), M.R.C.P. (Lond. & Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), T.D.D. (Wales). Dated 4th Jan. 1937.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Cal. Pres. Bn.

To be 2nd Lt.

Archibald Campbell Munro. Dated 10th Dec. 1936.

FACTORIES STAFF.

Mr. H. V. Quigley, A.M.I.P.E., I.O.S., Asst. Works Manager (Selection Grade), Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, is appointed to officiate as Works Manager of that Factory, with effect from the 5th Jan. 1937, *vice* Maj. Boxall granted leave.

MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES.

Asst. Engr. (supy.) to be absorbed as Asst. Engr.

Mr. J. E. Gardiner. Dated 15th Feb. 1937.

No. 123.—The services of Lt. B. L. M. Tomlinson, 1/4 G. R., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the F. & P. Department for employment in the Political Department, with effect from the 1st Oct. 1936.

No. 124.—The following promotions are made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

S. Prov. M. Rif.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

E. D. Miller. Dated 13th Apl. 1936.

INDIAN ARMY.

4th Battalion, 2nd Punjab Regiment.

Coy. Hav. Maj. Megh Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

2nd Battalion, 5th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Subdr. Pandharinath Korhale to be Sub-Maj., Jemdr. Bajirao Shinde to be Subdr. and Hav. Ganpat Parab to be Jemdr. Dated 16th Nov. 1936.

1st Royal Battalion, 9th Jat Regiment (Light Infantry).

Bn. Hav. Maj. Badlu Singh, I.O.M., to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

5th Battalion, 12th Frontier Force Regiment (Queen Victoria's Own Corps of Guides).

Hav. Sohbat Khan to be Jemdr. (Supy.). Dated 13th July 1936.

3rd Battalion, 14th Punjab Regiment.

Havs. Sant Singh and Teja Singh to be Jemdrs. Dated 1st Oct. 1936, and 1st Jan. 1937, respectively.

3rd Battalion, 17th Dogra Regiment.

Hav. Jaswant Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 4th Oct. 1936.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Coy. Hav. Maj. Chhambahadur Mall to be Jemdr. Dated 7th Nov. 1936.

ROYAL INDIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

(Mechanical Transport.)

Jemdr. to be Subdr.

Khuda Bux. Dated 12th Oct. 1936.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11th Bn., 4 Bombay Grs.

Jemdr. Gena to be Subdr. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES.

Asst. Engr. (tempy.) to be Asst. Engr. (Supy.).

Mr. Mufti Iftikhar-ud-Din. Dated 15th Feb. 1937.

Civilian Sub-Divisional Officer to be Asst. Engr. (tempy.).

Mr. Ghulam Sarwar. Dated 15th Feb. 1937.

No. 125.—The undermentioned officer is discharged from the service:—

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

4th (U. P.) Urban Infantry, I. T. F.

Jemdr. Shyam Sunder Lal, Nigam. Dated 9th Feb. 1937.

No. 126.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave:—

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

Mr. W. I. Graham, M.B.E., Officer Supervisor, General Staff Branch, Army Headquarters, is granted combined leave *ex*-India for eight months (first four months privilege leave and the remainder furlough on full average salary) with effect from the 1st Mar. 1937.

FACTORIES STAFF.

Major N. J. Boxall, A.M.I.Mech.E., A.C.W.A., I.O.S., Works Manager, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, is granted combined leave out of India for 8 months and 3 days (privilege leave for 4 months, furlough on full average salary for 1 month and 15 days and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period), with effect from the 5th Jan. 1937.

No. 127.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Ben. Arty.

Lt. A. M. Marr. Dated 31st Dec. 1936.

S. I. Ry. Bn.

Lt. S. T. Willcox. Dated 28th Dec. 1936.

Cal. Pres. Bn.

Major T. Hoggan, V.D. Dated 2nd Jan. 1937.

Kolar G. F. Bn.

Capt. H. W. Boreham. Dated 5th Jan. 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

Genl. List.

2nd Lt. A. V. Benson. Dated 2nd Feb. 1937.

2nd Lt. L. R. M. Brander. Dated 6th Feb. 1937.

MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES.

No. 128.—Khan Sahib Seth Mohammad Rahmatulla, Asst. Engr., is permitted to retire from the service with effect from the 15th Feb. 1937.

No. 129.—The undermentioned are granted honorary rank on retirement:-

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Sub-Maj.

Subdr. Gul Muhammad, 1-16 Punjab R. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

To be Hony. Jemdr.

Hav. Ahmad Khan, 10-16 Punjab R. (Supy.), attd. K.G.R.I.M.Schl., Jhelum. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

SPECIAL UNEMPLOYED LIST.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 130.—The undermentioned Officer is transferred to the Special Unemployed List under the terms of A. I. (I.) No. 82 of 1934:—

Maj. A. P. Imlay, D.S.O., R.I.A.S.C. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

No. 131.—The following transfer is made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Maj. J. H. Phillips from Genl. List to Mad. Gds. Dated 26th Jan. 1937.

No. 132.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Cantonment Account Code, 1924, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

Rule 14-A of the said Code shall be re-numbered as sub-rule (*1*) of rule 14-A, and after the said sub-rule as so renumbered the following sub-rule shall be added, namely:—

"(2) Licence fees which have been ascertained to be irrecoverable may be written off by the Cantonment Authority;

Provided that where the sum written off in favour of any one person exceeds rupees fifty the sanction of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, shall be first obtained."

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 133.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated 22nd January, 1937, pages 483, 486 and 487.

* * * *

War Office,
22nd January, 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

Commands and Staff.

* * * *

The undermentioned appts. are made:—

Maj. P. E. C. J. Gwyn, 14 Punjab R., to be G. S. O. 2nd Grade, The British Troops in China (temp.). 7th Jan. 1937.

* * * *

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

GENERAL LIST.

INFANTRY.

Capt. J. R. H. Cruikshank (late Ind. Army) resigns his Commn. 23rd Jan. 1937.

* * * *

India Office,
22nd January, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * *

Maj. (Bt. Lt.-Col.) G. F. Bunbury is transfd. to the Special Unempld. List, 20th Jan. 1937.

The undermentioned officers are transfd. to the Supy. List:—

17th Nov. 1936.

Capt. J. E. A. Bazelgette.

Capt. A. C. Stewart.

Lt. O. C. B. St. John.

Lt.-Col. E. C. Kenny retires, on account of ill-health, 20th Jan. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Lt. (Asst. Commy.) J. W. Hudson retires, 18th Jan. 1937.

* * * *

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 15th February 1937.

No. 0209-F.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 12th day of January 1937, hereby makes the following amendment to the Railway Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, namely:—

In Rule 10 of the said Rules the words "but no such relaxation shall be made without the concurrence in writing of the Governor General" shall be omitted.

The 16th February 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-12 (2)-I.—Mr. N. Smith, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway, with effect from the 11th January 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-12 (2)-II.—Mr. B. L. Trikha, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway, with effect from the 13th January 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-12 (2)-III.—Mr. R. J. Duncan, Deputy Superintendent, Railway Telegraphs, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service as Superintendent, Railway Telegraphs, on that Railway, with effect from the 15th January 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-13 (2).—Dr. C. D. Newman, officiating Chief Medical Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, reverted to his substantive post of District Medical Officer on that Railway, with effect from the 1st February 1937.

No. 6244-T.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the General Rules for all open lines of Railways in British India published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board), No 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to Part III of the said rules, in column 3, against serial number 62, for regulation (5) the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:—

"(5) Matches, safety, may also be packed in waterproof 'double ocean paper', each package containing not more than ten gross boxes of matches, for carriage in full wagon loads in ordinary wagons, provided that no other commodity may be loaded in the same wagon."

No. 6743-T.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the General Rules for all open lines of Railways in British India administered by the Government, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, namely:—

In Part I of the said rules—

(1) in sub-rule (*a*) of rule 39, after the words "an Outer signal" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"otherwise than at a terminal station."

(2) In sub-rule (*c*) of rule 90, for the words "twenty-five miles" the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"thirty miles".

No. 9714-F./F. R.-19-Ry.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Direction appended to the Railway Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1932, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rule:—

RULE.

In the various accounts offices under the administrative control of the Financial Commissioner of Railways, where heads of offices have been empowered to entertain substitutes in leave vacancies of inferior servants from an annual grant of 1/11th of the cost of the inferior establishment placed at their disposal, the second proviso to Fundamental Rule 87 shall not be applicable for the period from the date on which that proviso was introduced, namely, 2nd March 1932 to the 31st March 1937.

2. This rule applies only in the case of those inferior servants whose leave salary is governed by Fundamental Rule 87, and not of those whose leave and leave salary are governed by the Leave Rules promulgated with the Railway Department Resolution No. 8373-E., dated the 20th February 1930.

The 17th February 1937.

No. 9384-F.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (3) of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to revoke, with effect from the 15th March 1937, the notification of the Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 9384-F., dated the 9th August 1934.

No. 1078-T./XXVII/I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the General Rules sanctioned for adoption by the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway in the notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 3595-T., dated the 20th August 1934, namely:—

In Part I of the said rules for sub-rule (*a*) of rule 52 the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*a*) No train shall take a turn-out or cross-over road, or run over non-interlocked facing points, at a speed exceeding ten miles an hour."

No. 1078-T./XXVII/2.—Whereas in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, general rules were made for all railways in British India administered by the Government and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods:

And whereas the said rules were adopted by the Companies administering the railways specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed, with the sanction of the Railway Board conveyed in the notification specified in the corresponding entries of the second column thereof:

And whereas in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T./XXVII, dated the 18th June 1936, certain amendments were made in the said rules as made for railways administered by the Government:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board hereby sanction the making of the said amendments in the said rules as so adopted by the said Companies.

Schedule.

Railways.	Notifications.
1. Bengal Provincial Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 21st August 1929.
2. Dehri Ro'tas Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 18th September 1929.

No. 1078-T.-V./16.—Whereas in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, general rules were made for all railways in British India administered by the Government and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods:

And whereas the said rules were adopted by the Companies administering the railways specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed, with the sanction of the Railway Board conveyed in the notification specified in the corresponding entries of the second column thereof:

And whereas in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T.-V (Pt.), dated the 30th July 1936, certain amendments were made in the said rules as made for railways administered by the Government:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board hereby sanction the making of the said amendments in the said rules as so adopted by the said Companies.

Schedule.

Railways.	Notifications.
(1) South Indian Railway .	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
(2) Bengal Dooars Railway .	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
(3) Bengal Provincial Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 21st August 1929.

No. 1078-T.-V./16/I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the General Rules sanctioned for adoption by the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway in the notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 3595-T., dated the 20th August 1934, namely:—

(1) In column 4 against Serial No. 19, for the figure and word "2 maunds" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"2 maunds and 8 seers".

(2) In column 2, against Serial No. 23 for the words "Cyanide of lime solid", wherever they occur, the following words shall be substituted namely:—

"Cyanide of lime or cyanogas".

(3) In column 4, against Serial No. 26, for the figures and word "2½ maunds" the following shall be substituted namely:—

"3 maunds and 7 seers".

The 18th February 1937.

No. 1078-T.-V.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the General Rules for all open lines of Railways in British India administered by the Government, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to Part III of the said rules:—

(1) In column 4, against serial No. 19, for the figures and words "2 maunds and 8 seers" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"2 maunds and 30 seers".

(2) After Serial No. 52-J., the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"52-K	Composition for preventing incrustation in boilers, liquid, (not containing Arsenic).	Casks or drums: Tins in cases.	Only accepted in vessels provided with an effective vent unless declared to be non-formentable and the consignment Note so endorsed. Zinc coated or galvanised vessels must be used for this traffic.	No restriction as to quantity.	By mixed train, no restriction as to quantity but only carried when no goods trains are running. By brake van of mixed or passenger train to the extent possible. May be carried with other dangerous goods which are allowed to be carried in the brake van of a mixed or passenger train, provided no special regulations to the contrary are specified against such other dangerous goods in this Schedule. Packages containing dangerous goods enumerated in Part II of the Schedule must be placed together and as far as possible from other goods, dangerous or otherwise, in the brake van. These substances should not be loaded with food-stuffs, food-stuff empties, explosives inflammable liquids or other goods likely to be damaged in the event of leakage. If it is necessary to load them in the same wagon with such articles, they must be kept quite apart therefrom."

(3) In column 3, against serial No. 53, after the words "steel cylinders" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"which shall be entirely covered with a coat of paint and provided with distinguishing colour bands, as specified in the specification for Identification Colours for Gas Cylinders given in Appendix IV."

(4) In column 3, against serial No. 56, for regulation (*d*) the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*d*) (i) Cylinders of—

Air, Atmospheric over 8 ft. in length and 10 inches in diameter.	Each cylinder (including the valve) must be packed in a strong case.
Air, Atmospheric up to 8 ft. in length and 10 inches in diameter. Coal Gas. Hydrogen. Nitrous Oxide. Oxygen.	May be accepted naked provided the valves are completely protected by screwed metal caps, whether the cylinders are full or empty. Otherwise each cylinder, including the valve, shall be securely packed in one of the following ways— (*a*) In a cover of continuous wood lagging not less than ¾ inch thick. (*b*) In a cover of closely plaited 1 in. (circumference) hemp or coir. (*c*) In a strong case, except that such case may contain more than one cylinder, provided the cylinders are closely packed within the case and the gross weight of the case and contents does not exceed 2½ cwts.
(*ii*) Cylinders of Anhydrous Ammonia. Carbonic Acid Gas. Chlorine. Methyl Chloride. Sulphuretted Hydrogen. Sulphurous Acid Gas.	May be accepted naked provided the valves are completely recessed in the cylinders or completely protected by screwed metal caps, whether the cylinders are full or empty. Each cylinder, the valve of which is not completely recessed or capped, must with the valve, be securely packed in one of the ways mentioned above."

B. MOODY,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 16th February 1937.

No. 297-C. R. A./E./36-I.—Mr. D. C. Campbell, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, has been granted leave, with effect from the 5th February 1937, for 8 months and 2 days, *viz.*, leave on average pay for 6 months and on half average pay for the remaining period.

No. 297-C. R. A./E./36-II.—Mr. S. C. Das Gupta, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as officiating Director, Railway Clearing Accounts Office, with effect from the 5th February 1937.

No. 23-C. R. A./E./37.—Mr. J. C. Chatterjee, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, has been granted leave on average pay for 2 months, with effect from the 3rd February 1937.

P. R. RAU,

Financial Commissioner of Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 12th February 1937.

No. S.-426 (1).—Mr. K. K. Bose, Assoc. A.S.M.E., an officer in class III of the cadre of the Purchase Branch of the Indian Stores Department, is granted leave on average pay for one month, with effect from the 1st February 1937.

No. S.-426 (2).—Mr. R. P. Mathur, Dipl.Ing. (Vienna), A.M.I.E. (India), an officer in class IV of the cadre of the Purchase Branch of the Indian Stores Department, is appointed to officiate in class III of the cadre *vice* Mr. Bose, with effect from the 1st February 1937.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 13th February 1937.

No. M.-507.—Dr. R. P. Sinha, Ph.D., A.H.W.C., A.M.I.Min.E., is appointed Professor of Mining Engineering, Indian School of Mines, Dhandad, on probation, with effect from the 1st February 1937.

The 16th February 1937.

No. M.-1220.—Dr. C. S. Fox, D.Sc., M.I.Min.E., F.G.S., Superintending Geologist, Geological Survey of India, is granted leave out of India on average pay for 8 months, with effect from the 7th March 1937 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. M.-1051.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Department of Industries and Labour Notification No. M.-1051, dated the 27th January 1937, published on pages 173 to 175 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 30th January 1937, in sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph II—

(*a*) for the word "Mainpur" in column 3 against entry 78, *read* "Manpur", and

(*b*) for the words "Bengal and Nagpur Western Railway" in column 2 against entry 83, *read* "Bengal and North-Western Railway".

The 17th February 1937.

No. M.-1055.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following regulation which has been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, namely:—

The regulations published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour, No. M.-1055, dated the 7th March 1929, shall, with effect from the 1st July 1937, be superseded by the regulations published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour, No. M.-1055, dated the 1st February 1937.

The 18th February 1937.

No. S.-609.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 36 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour, No. S.-609, dated the 3rd November 1936, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. J. Mulleneux, Chief Electrical Engineer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, to be an Electric Inspector and to direct that the said Mr. H. J. Mulleneux shall exercise the powers and perform the functions of an Electric Inspector under the said Act within all areas in the Presidency of Bombay which are occupied by electrical works situate on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, including buildings, machinery and apparatus connected with or incidental to the generation, transmission, supply and use of energy for the purposes of electric traction.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 16th February 1937.

No. F. M.-320/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st March 1937, the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

(1) In rule 5 of the said Rules, for the words "Ceylon and Portuguese India" wherever they occur, the words "Ceylon, Nepal and Portuguese India" shall be substituted.

(2) In the proviso to rule 50 of the said Rules, for the words "sent to Ceylon or Portuguese India", the words "sent to Ceylon, Nepal or Portuguese India" shall be substituted.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CORRIGENDA.

On page 256, Gazette of India, Part I, dated the 20th February 1937, in the two Notifications No. 151-M. II (24)/36, dated the 20th February 1937, of the Department of Commerce, in the title of Captain H. A. B. Digby-Beste, *for* "R. I. M." *read* "R. I. N.".

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 9.} NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 20th February 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Maharaja Jagadish Nath Ray of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Major-General Ernest William Charles Bradfield, C.I.E., O.B.E., K.H.S., being an official, to be a Member of the said Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. K. G. Mitchell, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Mead Slade, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

The 23rd February 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Sir Bertrand Glancy, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Stanley Webb-Johnson, O.B.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Council of State.

The 24th February 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. J. E. Parkinson, of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Robert Francis Mudie, C.I.E., O.B.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

The 27th February 1937.

No. F. 301-I./37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Sir Charles Gordon Arthur, Kt., of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. F. 301-I./37-C. & G.—A vacancy having occurred in the Council of State by reason of the acceptance by the Governor General of the resignation of his office by the Honourable Sir Charles Gordon Arthur, Kt., a Member elected to the said Council by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce constituency, the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, to call upon the Bengal Chamber of Commerce constituency to elect, in accordance with the said Rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 27th March 1937.

J. D. ANDERSON.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 23rd February 1937.

No. F. 52/37.—His Excellency Sir James Sifton, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.C.S., is granted leave on average pay for eight months, with effect from the 10th March 1937 and leave on half average pay for sixteen days in continuation of the leave on average pay.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

JAILS.

The 24th February 1937.

No. F. 15/11/36.—The services of Mr. H. J. L. Biggie, I.P., Commandant and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th January 1937.

JUDICIAL.

The 20th February 1937.

No. F. 25/37.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. R. E. Cunliffe, Kt., Barrister-at-Law, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted leave from the 7th April to the 26th August 1937, both days inclusive, namely, leave on full allowances for 11 days and leave on half allowances for the remaining period.

The 24th February 1937.

No. F. 25/12/36.—The Honourable Mr. Justice G. D. McNair, Barrister-at-Law, of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has been granted leave on full allowances for the 9th and 10th November 1936.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 24th February 1937.

No. F. 114/6/37.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officer:—

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	BOMBAY.
Laxman Vithu Kamble, Constable.	During the night of 26th-27th November 1936 Constable Laxman Vithu Kamble accompanied in a party the Sub-Inspector of Police, Peint (Nasik District), to effect the arrest of a dangerous dacoit known to be armed who was in hiding in a jungle hut.
	This Constable and an *ex*-soldier (who had joined the Police party) were detailed to creep into the hut and seize the dacoit. In the hut the dacoit was asleep along with his five companions. He had at his side a loaded gun, a sword stick, large knife and an electric torch—clear evidence of his intentions in the event of attack or arrest. The Constable and his companion skilfully removed all the arms, flung themselves on the dacoit and so secured him. At a given signal the other Police came to their assistance: in the scuffle the loaded gun actually went off but nobody was injured. Thus was arrested a notorious dacoit who had been terrorising the countryside for over six months.

N.B.—This award is made for gallantry under regulation *d* (*i*) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC.

The 24th February 1937.

No. F. 60/14/36.—His Excellency Lieut.-Colonel Sir Ralph Griffith, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., has been granted leave on average pay, for a period of six months, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st March 1937.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 23rd February 1937.

No. 119-E.—Mr. A. C. Lothian, C.I.E., resumed charge of his duties as Additional Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th February 1937.

No. 120-E.—Mr. V. Narahari Rao, M.A., of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, resumed charge of his duties as Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th February 1937.

The 24th February 1937.

No. 121-E.—Major C. E. U. Bremner, M.C., of the Political Department, is posted as Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner, Quetta-Pishin, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th February 1937.

No. 122-E.—Mr. H. Weightman, of the Political Department, is granted leave on average pay for 8 months, under the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th February 1937.

No. 123-E.—Major E. H. Gastrell, of the Political Department, is posted as Political Agent in Kalat and Political Agent in charge of Bolan Pass and of Chagai District, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th February 1937.

No. 124-E.—Mr. E. F. Lydall, of the Political Department, is granted leave on half average pay for one year, under the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th February 1937.

The 25th February 1937.

No. 126-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor General in Council is pleased to grant a license to the Reverend T. H. Hyde of the North India Mission of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America to solemnize marriages within the territories of the State of Gwalior.

B. J. GLANCY,

Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 25th February 1937.

No. 125-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. G. H. Raschen as Acting Honorary Consul for Sweden at Karachi, during the absence of Mr. E. W. Elmstedt.

H. A. F. METCALFE,

Foreign Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 20th February 1937.

No. D./776-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 22nd January 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	11,03,25,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	3,44,000
Deposits—		Subsidiary Coin	2,56,000
(a) Government*	10,31,95,000	Bills Discounted—	
(b) Banks	16,40,81,000	(a) Internal	..
(c) Others	38,88,000	(b) External	..
Bills Payable	14,68,000	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Other Liabilities	1,24,58,000	Balances held abroad†	19,05,27,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	..
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	39,000
		Investments	7,09,47,000
		Other Assets	1,26,52,000
	38,50,90,000		38,50,90,000

* Includes £26,500 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Twentyseventh day of January 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 22nd day of January 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,03,25,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion—		
Notes in circulation ..	1,93,60,26,000		(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Total Notes issued		2,04,63,51,000	Sterling Securities ..	72,31,02,000	
			Total of A ..		1,16,73,19,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		63,52,71,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		24,37,61,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,04,63,51,000	Total Assets ..		2,04,63,51,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 57·044 per cent.

Dated the Twentyseventh day of January 1937.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

New Delhi, the 23rd February 1937.

No. D./1354-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 12th February 1937.*

Liabilities.	Rs.	Assets.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	10,65,58,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	3,77,000
Deposits—		Subsidiary Coin	2,52,000
(a) Government*	10,77,78,000	Bills discounted—	
(b) Banks	17,75,85,000	(a) Internal	..
(c) Others	41,95,000	(b) External	..
Bills payable	6,80,000	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Other Liabilities	74,42,000	Balances held abroad†	21,04,60,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	..
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	1,35,000
		Investments	7,57,40,000
		Other Assets	41,58,000
	39,76,80,000		39,76,80,000

* Includes £69,000 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Sixteenth day of February 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 12th day of February 1937.

Issue Department.

Liabilities.	Rs.	Rs.	Assets.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	10,65,58,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion—		
Notes in circulation ..	197,43,99,000		(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Total Notes issued		208,09,57,000	Sterling Securities	77,30,98,000	
			Total of A		121,73,15,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		61,99,07,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		24,37,35,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		208,09,57,000	Total Assets ..		208,09,57,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 58·498 per cent.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Sixteenth day of February 1937.

The 25th February 1937.

No. F.-4 (8)-R. I/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 33 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules (hereinafter referred to as the said Rules), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the amendment to the Superior Civil Services Rules made by the Secretary of State in Council and published with the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. F.-58/37-Ests./S. C. S. R. No. 77, dated the 28th January 1937, shall apply, and from the date on which it was made by the Secretary of State in Council shall be deemed always to have applied, to the Central Services and Posts, included in Appendix A to Schedule IV, in respect of which, power to make rules is delegated to the Governor General in Council in the said Rules.

No. D.-1367-F.—In pursuance of sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the Indian Securities Act, 1920 (X of 1920), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. D./3598-F., dated the 4th April 1935, namely:—

In the said notification, after the entry "Court of Wards in Sind", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Court of Wards in the United Provinces."

J. C. NIXON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 19th February 1937.

No. 395-G. B. E./87-37.—Mr. A. N. Nilkantha Iyar, an Accountant in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Nagpur, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, with effect from the 2nd February 1937.

No. 396-G. B. E./2-37.—Mr. R. L. Ghose, Assistant Audit Officer, in the office of the Director of Audit, Defence Services, is granted leave on average pay for two months, with effect from the 1st February 1937 with permission to prefix Sunday, the 31st January 1937 to his leave.

Mr. Brikh Bhan, a Senior Accountant, in the office of the Director of Audit, Defence Services, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Audit Officer in that office, with effect from the 1st February 1937.

No. 397-G. B. E./2-37.—On reversion to the Posts and Telegraphs Audit Branch Mr. G. R. Rangaswami Iyengar, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Calcutta, has been granted leave on average pay on medical certificate for 3 months, with effect from the 5th January 1937.

No. 398-G. B. E./2-37.—Mr. Ishwar Pershad, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been granted a further extension of leave on average pay for 1 month and 4 days, with effect from the 31st January 1937 to the 4th March 1937, combined with leave on half average pay for 17 days, with effect from the 5th March 1937 to 21st March 1937, with permission to affix to it Muharram holidays from the 22nd March 1937 to the 24th March 1937.

No. 381-G. B. E./211-36.—On return from leave, the services of Mr. E. R. Seshu Ayyar, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have been replaced at the disposal of the Financial Commissioner, Railways, with effect from the 7th January 1937.

No. 383-G. B. E./29-36.—Mr. B. R. Rangaswamy, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, has been granted an extension of leave on average pay for two days for the 15th and 16th November 1936.

A. C. BADENOCH,

Deputy Auditor General in India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 27th February 1937.

No. 13.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June 1935, relating to the exemption of certain goods from customs duties or part thereof:—

In the said notification, in column 2 of Schedule I—Import Duties, under the head "F. French and Portuguese India" and sub-head "(b) *Other concessions*" for entry (*i*) against Serial No. 72 the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"(i) Consumable articles for the French officials at Chandernagore."

W. W. NIND,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INCOME-TAX.

The 27th February 1937.

No. 5.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 961-F., dated the 12th April 1922, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the person holding for the time being the appointment of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay Presidency, to be Commissioner of Income-tax for Baluchistan, with effect from the first March 1937.

SALT.

The 27th February 1937.

No. 7.—Mr. E. S. McCurley, General Manager, Rajputana Salt Sources Division, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, temporarily, with effect from the forenoon of 18th February 1937.

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RESOLUTION.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 27th February 1937.

No. 13.—The Government of India have decided to make the following amendment in the Finance Department (Central Revenues) Resolution No. 32-Customs, dated the 11th of June 1927, namely:—

In paragraph 1 under Part 'A—Importation', after the words "articles liable to customs duty" the words and brackets "(other than motor-cars, motor-car chassis and motor-cycles)" shall be inserted.

ORDERED that the foregoing Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India.*

W. W. NIND,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 27th February 1937.

No. 12.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Commissioner in Sind No. 4682, dated the 7th September 1897, namely:—

For clause (3) of the said Notification the following clauses shall be substituted and subsequent clauses shall be renumbered accordingly:—

"(3) The Chief Inspector, Preventive Service, shall, for the port of Karachi, exercise the powers conferred upon a Customs-Collector by sections 24 and 67 of the Act.

(4) Officers of Customs in the Preventive Service, not below the rank of Wharfingers, on duty, shall have power to grant written permission under section 72 of the Act for the landing of fresh fruit, vegetable and live-stock—

(*a*) on any Sunday or holiday,

(*b*) on any day beyond the hours from time to time appointed by the Chief Customs Authority by Notification in the official Gazette at any wharf which is appointed for the landing of such goods."

No. 14.—In pursuance of the proviso to section 182 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendment shall be made in its Notification No. 18-Customs, dated the 11th April 1931, namely:—

In the said notification for the words "Preventive Service for the time being at the Bombay and the Calcutta Custom Houses", the words "Preventive Service for the time being at the Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi Custom Houses" shall be substituted.

No. 15.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendment shall be made in its Notification R. Dis. No. 499-1-Cus.-25, dated the 14th of May 1925, namely:—

In clause (3) of the said notification the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"(xvii) With the previous sanction of the Chief Customs Authority, any other powers or duties of a Customs-Collector."

No. 16.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue

directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Notification of the Government of Bombay No. 2392-C., dated the 12th April 1901, namely:—

In the schedule to the said Notification for entries in columns 2, 3 and 4 against items Nos. 26, 33, 34 and 35 the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"2	3	4
26. (Bassein)—		
"A line following the coast from the North bank of Rangaon creek and thence drawn across the Bassein creek to Dharawi. The shores and banks of Dongri and Rai-Murdha creeks half a mile beyond the salt works, South and East of Sopara creek as far as Manikpur bridge, the Kaman creek and of the Bassein creek including the village of Kharbao as far as the boundary of the port of Thana.	For all goods—the masony landing place to the East of Bassein Fort. For free goods from Customs ports—the landing place at Rangaon and anywhere in the Bassein, Rai-Murdha, Dongri, Sopara and Kaman creeks included within port limits.	The anchorage opposite the Custom House.
33. (Thana)—		
"From the North limit of the Trombay port and a line from the West point of the village of Wovle due North to the opposite shore; the banks of river and creeks within those limits exclusive of the ports of Kalyan and Bhiwandi.	For all goods—the landing place to the North of the Thana Salt wharf and between that landing place and the Railway Bridge. For free goods from Customs ports—the landing places opposite the Thana Koliwada and Kalwa and anywhere within Customs limits.	The anchorage off the Thana Salt wharf.
34. (Bhiwandi)—		
"From the North-West extremity of the village of Kevni-Diwa a line due North to shore of the village of Kharbao and the banks of the creek East of that line.	For all goods—the Customs wharf at Bhiwandi and jetty at Bhang Bandar. For free goods from Customs ports—within Customs limits.	Off Custom House Bhiwandi.
35. (Kalyan)—		
"A line drawn from the West point of the village of Anjur to the North point of the village of Khari and the banks of the creeks East of that line.	For all goods—the Customs wharf at Kalyan. For free goods from Customs ports—within Customs limits.	Off the Customs wharf and office at Kalyan."

No. 17.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the schedule appended to its Notification No. 27-Customs, dated the 12th July 1930, namely:—

In the said schedule in the list of wharves of the Cuddalore Port the following wharves shall be inserted and the existing wharves Nos. 1 and 2 shall be renumbered as 3 and 4 respectively.

Name of port. 1	No. of wharf. 2	Name of owner. 3	Limits of the wharf. 4	Particular of classes of goods to be dealt with. 5	The manner of dealing with them. 6
"Cuddalore .	1	Government	The Southern bank of the Periavaikal from the point where the Periavaikal branches from the Uppanar to the western limit of the port.	South Indian Railway Company's coal only.	Landing.
Do. .	2	Do. .	The Western bank of the Uppanar backwater from a point 20 yards to the north of the dredger dock to a point where the Periavaikal branches from the Uppanar backwater 180 yards.	Do. .	Do."

R. K. NEHRU,
First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

INCOME-TAX.

The 27th February 1937.

No. 4.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue directs that with effect from the 1st of April 1937 the following further amendment shall be made in the *Schedule* appended to its Notification No. 41-Income-tax, dated the 3rd of September 1932, namely:—

In the said *Schedule* after item 26, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

"27 Government servants and pensioners under the audit of the Comptroller, Orissa.	Income-tax Officer, Cuttack.	Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Southern Range, Purulia.	Commissioner of Income-tax, Bihar and Orissa."

No. 6.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue directs that with effect from the 1st March 1937 the following further amendment shall be made in the *Schedule* appended to its Notification No. 41-Income-tax, dated the 3rd September 1932, namely:—

In the said *Schedule* after item 2, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

"2-A. Military employees under the audit of the Controller of Military Accounts, Western Command, Karachi.	Assistant Income-tax Officer, Karachi.	Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Sind, Karachi.	Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay."

RAM NATH,
Second Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 23rd February 1937.

No. 213/Accts.—Mr. M. L. Mehra, an officer in class II of the superior staff of the Military Accounts Department has been posted as a Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Lahore, with effect from the 11th February 1937.

G. H. ADDISON,
Offg. Financial Adviser, Military Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

New Delhi, the 27th February 1937.

No. 176-M. II (10)/37.—Mr. B. K. Sahgal, Second Mate Leadsman, Bengal Pilot Service, is granted earned leave for fifteen days with effect from the 2nd March 1937, or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

M. SLADE,
Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

COMMERCE.

The 27th February 1937.

No. 25-C. (10)/34. —*Corrigendum.*—In the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce No. 25-C. (10)/34, dated the 23rd January 1937, *for* "23rd January 1937" *read* "26th January 1937".

H. DOW,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EDUCATION.

New Delhi, the 23rd February 1937.

No. F. 48-4/37.—Khan Bahadur K. M. Asadullah, B.A., F.L.A., Librarian, Imperial Library, is granted leave on average pay from the 24th February 1937 to the 31st March 1937, both days inclusive, with permission to prefix the holidays from the 21st to 23rd February 1937, on account of Sunday and Id-uz-zuha.

Mr. Surendranath Kumar, Superintendent of the Reading Rooms, Imperial Library, is appointed to carry on the current duties of the office of the Librarian, Imperial Library, in addition to his own, from the 24th February 1937 to the 31st March 1937, both days inclusive.

The 24th February 1937.

No. F. 73-90/36.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Delhi Laws Act, 1912 (XIII of 1912), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. F. 846-24, dated the 19th January 1925, namely:—

In the said notification, for modifications 6 to 9, the following modifications shall be substituted, namely:—

"6. For section 13 the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"13. Any parent who shall neglect to comply with the provisions of section 9 shall on conviction by any Magistrate be punishable with a fine not exceeding five rupees."

7. For section 17 the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"17. Whenever the school attendance committee has reason to believe that the parent of any boy within its area is not causing the boy to attend school in accordance with section 9, or that any person is employing any boy in a manner which constitutes an offence under section 14, it shall warn him to cause the boy to attend school or to discontinue the employment of the boy, as the case may be, within one week after receipt of such warning"

8. For section 18 the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"18. No court shall take cognizance of any offence under section 13 or 14 except upon complaint made by the school attendance committee and unless a warning under section 17 has been given and not complied with."

9. For sub-clause (*i*) of clause (*b*) of section 19 the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(i) the constitution, duties and powers of the school attendance committee;""

The 25th February 1937.

No. F. 55-2/37.—In pursuance of section 14 of Delhi University Act, 1922 (VIII of 1922), His Excellency the Chancellor of Delhi University, having considered the recommendation of the Executive Council of the University, is pleased to re-appoint Rai Bahadur S N Mukarji, M.A., Principal, St. Stephen's College, Delhi, to be Honorary Treasurer of the said University for a further period of two years, with effect from the 4th March 1937.

FOREST.

The 23rd February 1937.

No. F. 96-2/36.—Mr. R. T. Jenkin, I.F.S., Offg. Conservator of Forests in the Central Provinces, reverted to his substantive post of Deputy Conservator of Forests, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th November 1936.

G. S. BAJPAI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 25th February 1937.

No. F.-51 (44)-I./36/G.—The following draft of certain rules, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), is published, as required by the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 15th March, 1937. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

DRAFT RULES.

1. These rules may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (General) Rules, 1937.

2. Any person or body of persons desirous of being authorised to mark any article with a grade designation mark shall apply to the—

Agricultural Marketing Adviser
to the Government of India,
Old Secretariat Buildings, Delhi.

3. (*1*) If after due enquiry the Agricultural Marketing Adviser is satisfied that it is expedient in the interests of better marketing that the authorisation be granted and that the applicant is a fit and proper person to receive a certificate of authorisation, he shall issue such a certificate to the applicant.

(*2*) Each certificate shall state—

(*a*) the name and address of the authorised person or body of persons;

(*b*) the articles to which grade designation marks may, under the certificate, be applied;

(*c*) the period for which the certificate is valid; and

(*d*) the premises at which alone the grade designation marks may be applied.

4. It shall be a condition of every certificate of authorisation—

(*a*) that grade designation marks shall only be applied to the articles mentioned in the certificate of authorisation and at the premises therein mentioned;

(b) that during the operation of the certificate the holder thereof shall, at all reasonable times, give access to the premises named therein to any person duly authorised by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or by any local Government and shall afford him facilities for ascertaining that marking is being correctly performed;

(c) that the holder of the certificate will keep a record of the number of packages marked with each grade designation mark and will permit any person duly authorised by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or by any local Government to examine the record;

(d) that the holder of the certificate will permit any duly authorised person to take samples of any graded produce or to open and inspect any package bearing a grade designation mark, provided that all samples shall be paid for;

(e) that any person authorised in this behalf by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or by the local Government may cancel or remove a grade designation mark from any produce which is the property of the holder of the certificate in the possession of the holder of the certificate or of his agent, should such produce be found by such person not to comply with the definition of quality prescribed for that article;

(f) that all rules made under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act shall be observed;

(g) that any certificate of authorisation may be cancelled, revoked, modified or suspended by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or by any other person authorised by the Governor General in Council in that behalf, provided that 14 days' notice in writing shall be given to the certificate holder at the address stated on the certificate and an opportunity given him for showing cause why his certificate should not be cancelled, revoked, modified or suspended;

(h) that any holder of a certificate of authorisation may, with the written consent of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, use a replica of the AGMARK design on his business papers and catalogues; and

(i) that any stencil, rubber stamp, punch or other instrument or label required for marking produce in the prescribed manner shall only be obtained from the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or a person authorised by him, shall be kept in safe custody by the holder of the certificate and shall, so far as may be, be returned to the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or such authorised person when the certificate ceases to be valid.

No. F.-51 (44)-II/36/G.—The following draft of certain rules, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), is published, as required by the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after

the 15th March, 1937. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

DRAFT RULES.

1. *Short title and application.*—(*1*) These rules may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Grapes) Rules, 1937.

(*2*) They shall apply to grapes produced in India.

2. *Grade Designations.*—Grade designations to indicate the quality of grapes of the variety commonly known as *Bhokri* are set out in column 1 of Schedule I.

3. *Definition of quality.*—(*1*) The general characteristics of quality indicated by such grade designations shall be as follows:—

All berries shall be firm and in good condition and reasonably mature. None of the berries on a bunch shall be soft or over-ripe.

(*2*) The special characteristics of quality indicated by such grade designations is set out, against such designations, in columns 2 to 7 of Schedule I.

4. *Grade Designation Marks.*—The grade designation mark shall consist of a label bearing the design set out in Schedule II, specifying the grade designation and of the following colour:—

Grade designation.	Colour of label.
Special	White.
A	Red.
B	Blue.

5. *Methods of Marking.*—The grade designation mark label shall be attached by means of a lead seal bearing the word "AGMARK" to each package of grapes and shall clearly show the following particulars:—

(*a*) Variety.

(*b*) Nett weight.

(*c*) Name of packing station.

(*d*) Date of packing.

6. *Methods of Packing.*—(*1*) Containers may be either returnable or non-returnable. They shall be clean and suitable for the purpose. All packages shall be securely closed.

(*2*) All packages of grapes of special grade shall be lined with unprinted paper.

(*3*) Packing material shall be used and shall be soft, clean and free of any taint liable to impart an objectionable flavour to the grapes.

(*4*) The grapes in any container shall be reasonably uniform, of one grade and the top layer shall be representative of the entire contents of the package in respect of size, colour, maturity, shape and freedom from defects.

(*5*) Bunches shall be arranged and packed so as to prevent subsequent displacement in the course of transit.

SCHEDULE I.

Grade designations and definition of quality of grapes (Bhokri) produced in India.

Grade Designations.	Definition of quality—special characteristics.					
		Bunches.			Berries.	
	Minimum weight.	Shape.	Minimum length.*	Size.	Colour.	Blemish‡.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ozs.		Inches.			
Special	8	The bunch shall be compact and well formed. The strig (main stem) shall be reasonably covered and surrounded by berries throughout the length.	8	Berries shall be reasonably uniform in size. Two-thirds or more of the berries in any bunch shall be at least ¾ inch in diameter †.	At least two-thirds of the berries in each bunch shall show the normal pale purple colour of the variety.	Free from blemish. Marks due to spraying or dusting may be permitted to the extent of 5 per cent. of the berries in any bunch.
A.	6	The strig (main stem) shall be reasonably covered and surrounded by berries throughout the length.	6	Berries shall be reasonably uniform in size. Half or more of the berries in any bunch shall be at least half an inch in diameter †.	At least half of the berries in any bunch shall show the normal pale purple colour of the variety.	Free from blemish. Marks due to spraying or dusting may be permitted to the extent of 20 per cent. of the berries in any bunch.
B.	4	The length of the bunch shall be greater than the breadth of the shoulder. Slight gaps on the strig may be permitted.	4	Berries shall be reasonably uniform in size. Half or more of the berries in any bunch shall be at least half an inch in diameter†.	As above.	95 per cent. of the berries in any bunch shall be free from blemish. Marks due to spraying or dusting may be permitted to the extent of 30 per cent. of the berries in any bunch.

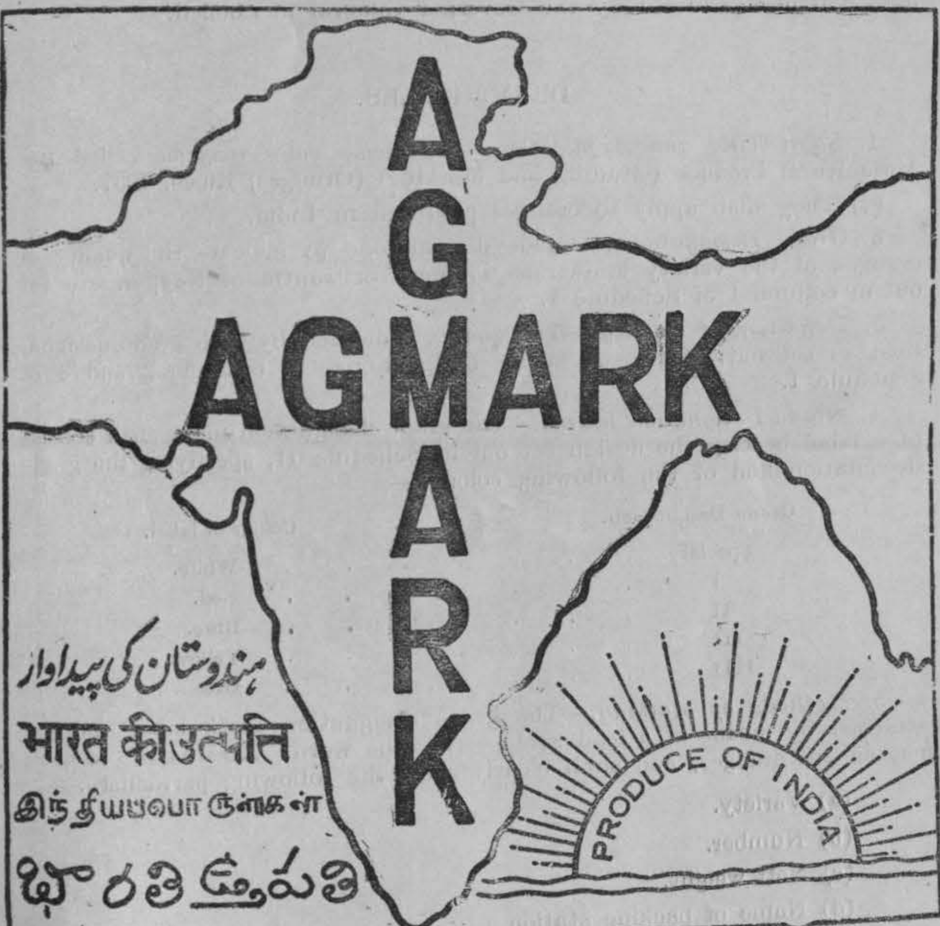
* As measured from the topmost berry to the lowest.

† *i.e.*, the greatest diameter as measured at right angles to the longer axis.

‡ Blemish other than spraying or dusting marks, includes mechanical damage to the skin, mildew, mal-formation and visible signs of insect infestation.

SCHEDULE II.

Grade designation mark for packages of grapes.



No. F.-51 (44)-III/36/G.—The following draft of certain rules, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), is published, as required by the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 15th March, 1937. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

DRAFT RULES.

1. *Short Title and Application.*—(*1*) These rules may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Oranges) Rules, 1937.

(*2*) They shall apply to oranges produced in India.

2. *Grade Designations.*—Grade designations to indicate the quality of oranges of the variety known as *sangtara* or *santra* or *Nagpuri* are set out in column 1 of Schedule I.

3. *Definition of Quality.*—The quality indicated by such grade designations is set out, against such designations, in columns 2 and 3 of Schedule I.

4. *Grade Designation Marks.*—The grade designation mark shall consist of a label bearing the design set out in Schedule II, specifying the grade designation and of the following colour:—

Grade Designation.	Colour of label.
Special	White.
I	Red.
II	Blue.
III	Yellow.
IIII	Green.

5. *Methods of Marking.*—The grade designation mark label shall be attached by means of a lead seal bearing the word "AGMARK" to each package of oranges, and shall clearly show the following particulars:—

(*a*) Variety.

(*b*) Number.

(*c*) Nett weight.

(*d*) Name of packing station.

(*e*) Date of packing.

6. *Methods of Packing.*—(*1*) Containers may be either returnable or non-returnable. They shall be clean and suitable for the purpose. All packages shall be securely closed.

(*2*) Packing material, if used, shall be clean and dry.

(*3*) The oranges in any container shall be reasonably uniform, of one grade and the top layer shall be representative of the entire contents of the package in respect of size, colour, maturity, shape and freedom from defects.

(4) Oranges of the type commonly known as *Pola*, *i.e.*, with a thick-loose skin shall be packed separately from oranges of thin skinned type known as ***Battidar***.

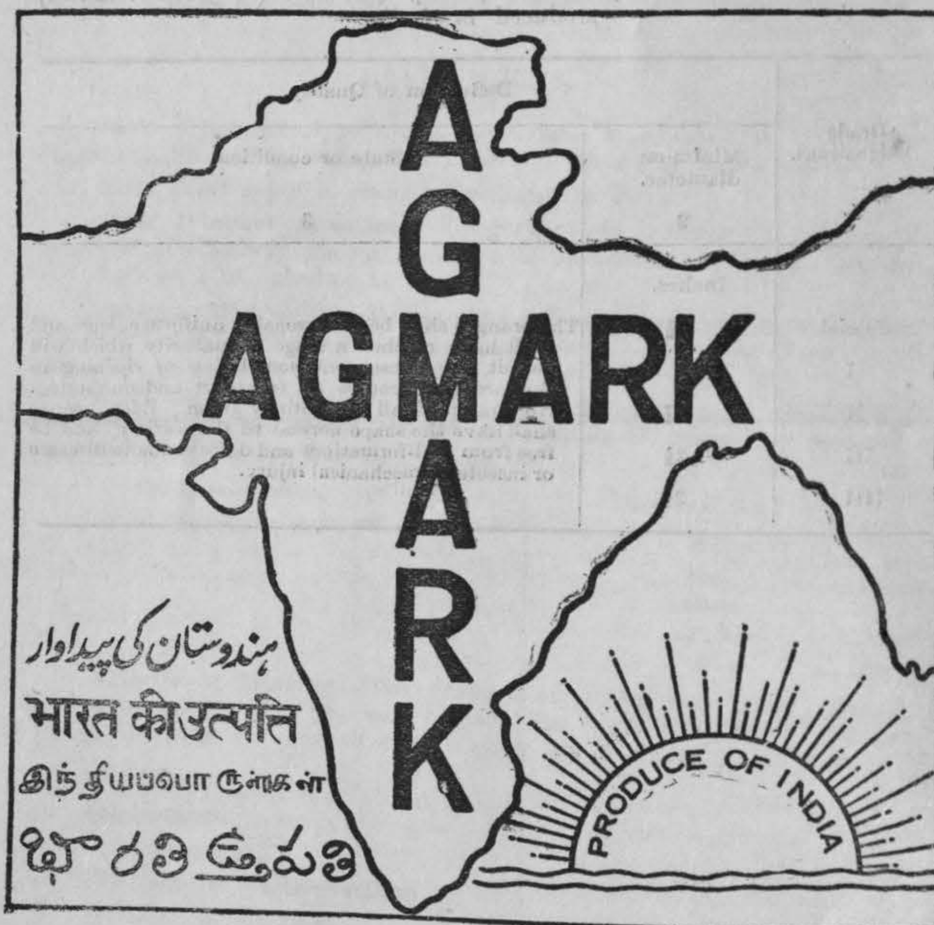
SCHEDULE I.

Grade designations and definition of quality of oranges (sangtara or santra) produced in India.

Grade Designations.	Definition of Quality.	
	Minimum diameter.	State or condition.
1	2	3
	Inches.	
Special	3½	The oranges shall be of reasonably uniform colour and shall have reached a stage of maturity which will permit the subsequent completion of ripening in the ordinary course of transport and marketing. No orange shall be entirely green. Each orange shall have the shape normal to the variety and be free from mal-formations and defects due to diseases or insects or mechanical injury.
I	3	
II	2¾	
III	2½	
IIII	2¼	

SCHEDULE II.

Grade designation mark for packages of oranges.



No. F.-51 (44)/IV/36/G.—The following draft of certain rules, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), is published, as required by the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 15th March 1937. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

DRAFT RULES.

1. *Short Title and Application.*—(*1*) These rules may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Eggs) Rules, 1937.

(*2*) They shall apply to hens' and ducks' eggs produced in India.

2. *Grade Designations.*—Grade designations to indicate the quality of eggs are set out in column 1 of Schedule I.

3. *Definition of Quality.*—The quality indicated by such grade designations is set out, against such designations, in columns 2 and 3 of Schedule I in respect of hens' eggs and in columns 4 and 5 thereof in respect of ducks' eggs.

4. *Grade Designation Marks.*—(*1*) The grade designation mark to be marked on each egg shall consist of the grade designation, placed centrally in a circle of not less than ½ inch diameter.

(*2*) The trade designation mark to be attached to each package of eggs shall consist of a label bearing the design set out in Schedule II, specifying the grade designation and of the following colour:—

Grade Designation.	Colour of label.
Special	White.
A	Red.
B	Blue.
C	Yellow.

NOTE.—Where a package contains eggs of two or more grades, separate labels of appropriate colour shall be attached giving the particulars in respect of the eggs of each grade in the package.

5. *Methods of Marking.*—(*1*) The grade designation mark shall be marked legibly on each egg in indelible ink on the shell by means of a rubber stamp.

(*2*) The grade designation mark label shall be attached by means of a lead seal bearing the word "AGMARK" to each package of eggs, and shall clearly show the following particulars:—

(*a*) Grade designation of the eggs:

(*b*) Number of eggs;

(*c*) Nett weight of eggs;

(*d*) Name of the grading station:

(*e*) Date of despatch.

6. *Methods of Packing.*—(*1*) Containers may be either returnable or non-returnable. They shall be clean and suitable for the purpose. All packages shall have a closed sealed cover.

(*2*) Packing material, if used, shall be clean, dry and sweet, free of any taint liable to impart an objectionable flavour to the eggs.

(*3*) Hen and duck eggs shall be packed separately. Eggs of different grades shall also be packed separately, as far as possible. If of more than one grade are packed in one container, a layer of clean paper or clean straw shall be placed between the different grades.

SCHEDULE I.

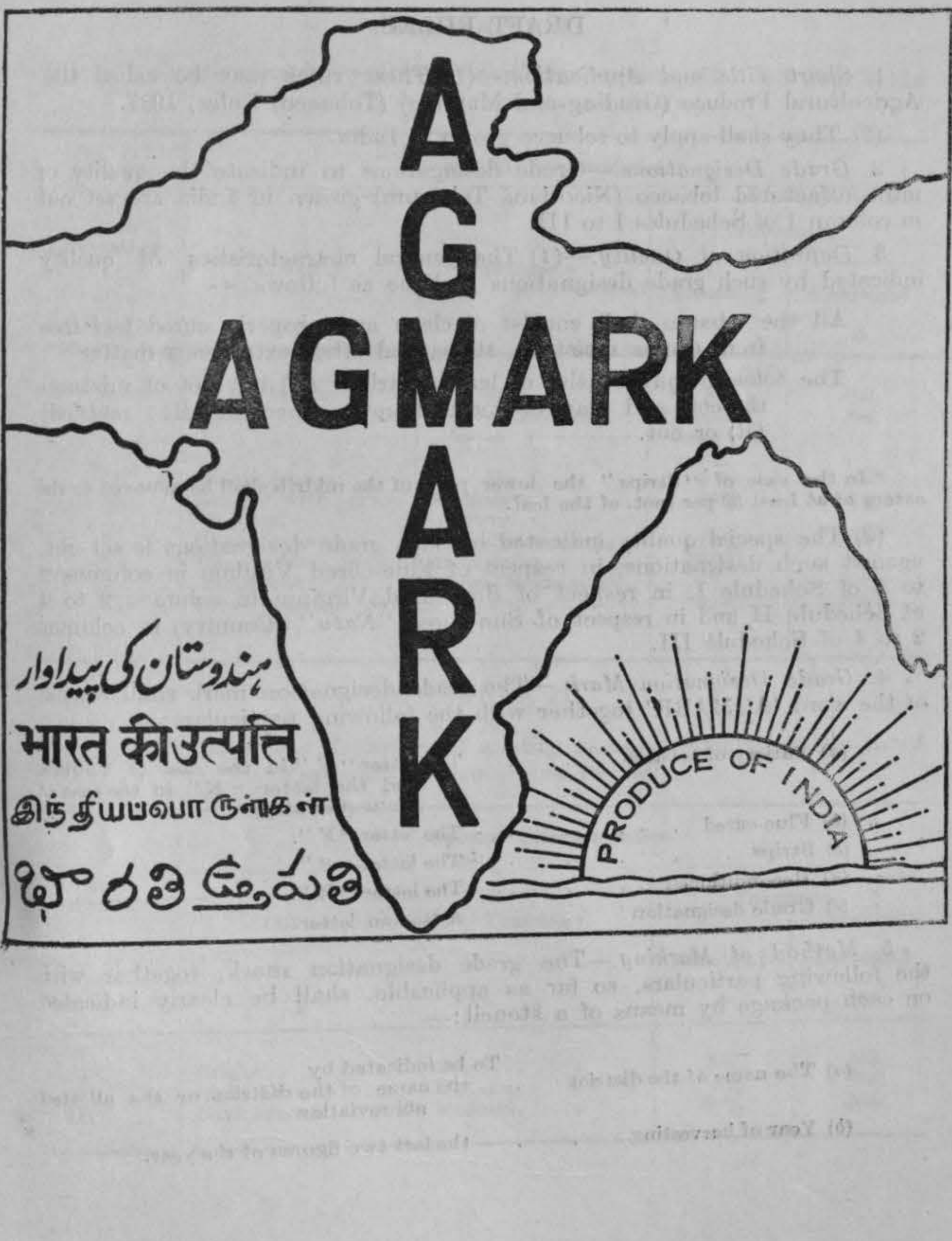
Grade designations and definition of quality of eggs (Hen and Duck) produced in India.

Grade Designations.	Definition of quality.			
	Hen eggs.		Duck eggs.	
	Minimum weight.*	State or condition.	Minimum weight.*	State or condition.
1	2	3	4	5
	Ozs.		Ozs.	
Special .	1 7/8	The eggs must not have been preserved by any process and must be free from taint ; the shell must be clean, free from stain, sound, of normal texture and shape. The contents must be free from blemish, the yolk central and translucent or faintly but not clearly outlined and freely mobile ; the white must be translucent and clear but not watery, and the air space must not exceed ¼ inch in depth.	2½	The eggs must not have been preserved by any process, the shell must be clean, free from stain and sound, the yolk central, visible but not dense, and freely mobile. The white must be translucent, firm and not watery.
A.	1¾		2¼	
B.	1½		2	
C.	1¼		1¾	

*To allow for accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 1 drachm in the weight of any egg may be permitted.

SCHEDULE II.

Grade designation mark for packages of eggs.



No. F. 51 (44)-V/36/G.—The following draft of certain rules, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), is published, as required by the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 15th March, 1937. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

DRAFT RULES.

1. *Short Title and Application.*—(*1*) These rules may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Tobacco) Rules, 1937.

(*2*) They shall apply to tobacco grown in India.

2. *Grade Designations.*—Grade desingations to indicate the quality of unmanufactured tobacco (Nicotiana Tabacum) grown in India are set out in column 1 of Schedules I to III.

3. *Definition of Quality.*—(*1*) The general characteristics of quality indicated by such grade designations shall be as follows:—

All the tobacco shall consist of clean and properly cured leaf free from excess moisture, stems and other extraneous matter.

The tobacco may consist of leaf or strips* (S) but not of mixtures thereof, and may be reconditioned (mechanically re-dried) (R) or not.

* In the case of "Strips" the lower part of the midrib sha'l be removed to the extent of at least 50 per cent. of the leaf.

(*2*) The special quality indicated by such grade designations is set out, against such designations, in respect of Flue-cured Virginia in columns 2 to 5 of Schedule I, in respect of Sun-cured Virginia in columns 2 to 4 of Schedule II and in respect of Sun-cured "*Natu*" (Country) in columns 2 to 4 of Schedule III.

4. *Grade Designation Mark.*—The grade designation mark shall consist of the word 'AGMARK' together with the following particulars:—

(*a*) Variety of tobacco . .	The letter "*V*" in the case of Virginia and the letter "N" in the case of *Natu* (Country).
(*b*) Flue-cured	The letter "F".
(*c*) Strips	The letter "S".
(*d*) Reconditioned . . .	The letter "R".
(*e*) Grade designation . .	A Roman letter.

5. *Method of Marking.*—The grade designation mark, together with the following particulars, so far as applicable, shall be clearly indicated on each package by means of a stencil:—

(*a*) The name of the district . .	**To be indicated by the name of the district or the allotted abbreviation.**
(*b*) Year of harvesting . .	**the last two figures of the year.**

6. *Example of Marking.*—The marks "AGMARK G. 37. V.F.S.R.I." on a package represent Guntur District, 1937 harvest, Virginia, Flue-cured, Stripped, Reconditioned, Grade I tobacco. Similarly, the marks "AGMARK G. 38. N. III" represent Guntur District, 1938 harvest, Sun-cured, Leaf, Not reconditioned, Grade III.

7. *Method of Packing.*—(*1*) Graded tobacco shall be packed in wooden hogsheads or wooden cases, or in bales securely wrapped in gunny cloth.

(*2*) Each covering shall contain only tobacco of one grade designation, all of which shall have been harvested in the year specified.

SCHEDULE I.

Grade designations and definition of quality of unmanufactured Flue-cured Virginia tobacco grown in India.*

Grade Designations.	Special Characteristics.			
	Colour.†	Texture.†	Tolerance.	
			Blemish.‡	Damage.§
1	2	3	4	5
I	Bright lemon .	Fine silky . .	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
II	Lemon . .	Good or medium .	Greenish tinge at veins.	*Nil.*
III	Orange lemon .	Do. . .	10%	*Nil.*
IV	Lemon with green patches.	Medium . .	15%	5%
V	Bright brown .	Thin (not papery) .	20%	10%
VI	Dark reddish brown and green.	Medium—not inferior to grade IV.	25%	15%
VII	Useable scraps and rejections.	....	30%	20%

SCHEDULE II.

Grade designations and definition of quality of unmanufactured Sun-cured Virginia tobacco grown in India.*

Grade Designations.	Special Characteristics.			
	Colour.†	Texture.†	Tolerance.	
			Blemish.‡	Damage.§
1	2	3	4	5
I	Bright . .	Good . . .	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
II	Light brown .	Medium. . .	5%	*Nil.*
III	Dark brown . .	Medium. . .	10%	*Nil.*

SCHEDULE III.

*Grade designations and definition of quality of unmanufactured Sun-cured Natu (country)** tobacco grown in India.*

Grade Designations.	Special Characteristics.			
			Tolerance.	
	Colour.†	Texture.†	Blemish.‡	Damage.§
1	2	3	4	5
I	Bright . . .	Good texture and body.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
II	Light brown . .	Medium texture and body.	10%	*Nil.*
III	Dark . . .	Medium texture and body.	10%	*Nil.*
IV	Brown . . .	Heavy body . .	10%	*Nil.*
V	Heavy dark . .	Heavy body . .	10%	*Nil.*

*Virginia tobacco shall consist of the following varieties, *viz.*, Harrison Special, Cash, Adcock, Burley, and hybrids of these varieties having similar characteristics.

** Natu (country) tobacco may include any of the indigenous varieties of *Nicotiana Tabacum* but all the leaves in any sample or container shall have similar varietal characteristics.

† To allow for accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 5 per cent. for colour and texture in respect of leaves corresponding to the specification in the next lowest grade will be allowed except in Grade I.

‡ " Blemish " shall include green patches, brown spots and patches and damage due to pests or breakage in handling.

§ " Damage " shall include sponginess, scalding, black spot, disease perished leaf or other damage. The percentages stated in columns 4 and 5 refer to the proportion of the total area of leaf affected in any sample.

No. F. 51 (44)-VI/36/G.—The following draft of certain rules, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), is published, as required by the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 15th March, 1937. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

DRAFT RULES.

1. *Short Title and Application.*—(*1*) These rules may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Hides) Rules, 1937.

(*2*) They shall apply to hides produced in India.

2. *Grade Designations.*—Grade designations to indicate the quality of hides (kips, buffaloes and calves) are set out in column 1 of the Schedule.

3. *Definition of Quality.*—The quality indicated by such grade designations is set out, against such designations, in columns 2 to 11 of the Schedule.

4. *Grade Designation Marks.*—The grade designation mark shall consist of a metal label bearing the word 'AGMARK' together with a letter representing one of the weight groups, namely, H, M, L, or C, as the case may be, and the grade designation.

5. *Method of Marking.*—The grade designation mark label shall be attached to each hide at the root of the tail by means of a wire and secured with a lead seal bearing the word 'AGMARK'.

SCHEDULE.

Grade designations and definition of quality for hides (kips, buffaloes and calves) produced in India.

Grade designations.	Definition of quality.										
	Special characteristics respecting state or condition.							General characteristics.			
	Hair side.					Flesh side.			Trimmed weight prior to curing.		
										Limits of weight.	
	Constitutional.	Branding—Iron marks.	Pox, scab, sores and skin disease marks.	Marks due to external injuries.	Scratches.	Flayers' marks and cuts.	Warbles and warble holes.*	State or condition.	Weight groups.	Buffalo hides.	Kips.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A.	Hides from young or middle aged animal with no rib marks or signs of emaciation.	Not allowed .	No pox, sore or marks of skin diseases allowed, but one small scab not affecting the grain may be allowed if not on the butt.	Not allowed	One small superficial scratch not affecting the grain allowed.	No deep cuts allowed. Not more than 4 shallow cuts† other than on the butt permitted.	One open and not more than 3 blind warbles allowed.	The hides shall be reasonably clean and free from flesh, fat and extraneous matter. Horns, ears, feet (from above the fetlocks) and tail (beyond 4 inches) shall be removed.	Heavy (H) Medium (M) Light (L). Calf (C) .	60 lbs. and over. 40 to 60 lbs. 25 to 40 lbs. Under 25 lbs.	25 lbs. and over. ... 10 to 25 lbs. Under 10 lbs.
B.	Slight rib marks allowed.	Not more than one brand mark allowed which may only be on the belly, neck or cheek.	No pox or skin disease marks allowed. Two small scabs or sores allowed if not on the butt. In the case of kips and buffalo hides these may be on the butt provided they are within 2 inches of the line of the spine.	Permitted belly and cheek.	Superficial scratches not affecting the grain allowed.	Shallow cuts† allowed and one deep cut allowed if not on the butt.	Not more than 5 open and 8 blind warbles allowed.				
C.‡	Rib marks freely allowed.	At least one half of the hide shall be free from brand marks.	At least half the hide shall be unaffected.	Allowed if on belly, cheek and below hip joint.	Reasonably free from deep scratches.	Shallow cuts† allowed. A reasonable number of deep cuts or holes permitted if not on the butt.	Not more than 10 open and a reasonable number of blind warbles allowed.				

* Warble holes are holes or spots which can be opened with a blunt skewer.
† Shallow cut are cuts not exceeding one fourth of the thickness of the hide.
‡ Bull Hides shall not be graded higher than C.

No. F 51 (44)-VII/36/G.—The following draft of certain rules, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), is published, as required by the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 15th March, 1937. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

DRAFT RULES.

1. *Short Title and Application.*—(*1*) These rules may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Skins) Rules, 1937.

(*2*) They shall apply to skins produced in India.

2. *Grade Designations.*—Grade designations to indicate the quality of skins (goat and sheep) are set out in column 1 of the Schedule.

3. *Definition of Quality.*—The quality indicated by such grade designations is set out, against such designations, in columns 2 to 10 of the Schedule.

4. *Grade Designation Marks.*—The grade designation mark shall consist of a metal label bearing the word 'AGMARK' together with a letter representing one of the measurement groups, namely, XH, H, M, L or K, as the case may be, and a Roman numeral representing the grade designation, namely, I for Primes and II for Seconds.

5. *Method of Marking.*—The grade designation mark label shall be attached to each goat skin 2 inches from the tip of the tail and to each sheep skin 3 inches from the root of the tail by means of a wire and secured with a lead seal bearing the word 'AGMARK'.

SCHEDULE.

Grade designations and definition of quality of skins (goat and sheep) produced in India.

Grade Designations.	Definition of quality.									
	Special characteristics respecting state or condition*.						General characteristics.			
	Hair side.				Flesh side.			Trimmed measurements prior to curing.		
									Limits of measurement. Length along back.	
	Constitutional.	Branding—iron marks.	Mange, scab and skin disease marks.	Marks and scratches due to external injuries.	Pox, scab and other diseases marks.	Flayers' cuts and marks.	State or condition.	Measurement groups.	Goat.	Sheep.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
I.—Primes .	Plump and thick skins without signs of emaciation.	Not allowed .	Not allowed	Not allowed .	Not allowed .	Knife cuts or holes allowed beyond or a span of 9" from the spine.	The skin shall be reasonably free from blood, dirt and other extraneous matter' Head and feet shall be removed and tail to the extent of four inches shall be retained on sheep skins.	Extra eavy(XH). Heavy (H) Medium(M) Light (L) Kids lambs (K)	Above 40". 36" to 40" 33" to 36" 28" to 33" Below 28"	... 36" and above. 32" to 35". 27" to 31". Below 27".
II.—Seconds	Without sign of emaciation but less plump and thinner than Primes.	Not allowed .	Not more than four marks allowed.	Not more than four scratches allowed.	Not more than four marks allowed.	Not more than four knife cuts allowed.				
			Provided that the total number of marks within a span of nine inches from the spine shall not exceed four or cover a total area of more than one square inch.							

* The grade specification applies to skin exclusive of wool.

N. C. MEHTA,

Secretary,

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 27th February 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 134.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majs. to be Lt.-Cols.

Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

H. M. K. Gracey, 1/4 Bombay Grs.

Bt. Lt.-Col. F. I. S. Tuker, 1/2 G. R.

Bt. Lt.-Col. R. G. Williams, 3/15 Punjab R.

ROYAL ENGINEERS (INDIAN ARMY).

Maj. to be Lt.-Col.

F. J. B. Hastings. Dated 24th Feb. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Col. to be Maj.-Genl.

W. H. Hamilton, C.I.E., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.R.C.S., D.T.M.&H. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.) F.C.O.G., K. H. P. Dated 9th Feb. 1937.

Lt.-Col. to be Col.

A. F. Babonau, C.I.E., O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.) Dated 9th Feb. 1937, with seniority from 2nd Feb. 1931.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst. Surgns. (1st. cl.) to be Lts. (Sr. Asst. Surgns.)

Wilfred George Sherard. Dated 20th Jan. 1937.

Septimus George Jackson. Dated 8th Feb. 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Special Supernumerary List.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Lt. (Asst. Comsy.) to be Capt. (Dy. Comsy.).

W. H. Crisp. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

No. 135.—The following appointments are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Lt. from the Unattached List for Indian Army, but to rank from 30th Nov. 1936.

Robert Vivian Eric Hodson, 5/12 F. F. R. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

To be 2nd Lt. from the Unattached List for Indian Army, but to rank from 29th Aug. 1935.

Samuel Abbott Watt, 3/6 Raj. Rif. Dated 29th Jan. 1937.

No. 136.—The following resignations and retirement are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Capt. K. Cunningham. Dated 17th Jan. 1937.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. M. L. Talwar, Med. Dated 21st Jan. 1937.

Lt. F. S. Binnie, Infy. Dated 5th Feb. 1937.

RETIREMENT.

INDIAN ARMY.

The Hon'ble Lt.-Col. Sir G. D. Ogilvie, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Supy. List. Dated 18th Feb. 1937.

No. 137.—*Corrigenda.*—In D. D. Notification No. 23, dated 16th Jan. 1937, in so far as it relates to the transfer to the Indian Army of 2nd Lts. Henry Alexander Lambert and Horatio Norman Olive Joseph Reed, U. L. I. A. *for* "2/9 Jat R" *substitute* "3/9 Jat R", and *for* "Olive" *substitute* "Clive", respectively.

PART B.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

No. 138.—Mr. V. G. Rose, Chief Superintendent, Navy Office, Bombay, is granted 8 months' combined leave (privilege leave for 4 months and furlough on full average salary for 4 months), out of India, with effect from the 10th Apl. 1937.

No. 139.—Mr. J. C. Ferrao, Senior Superintendent, Navy Office, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Navy Office, Bombay, *vice* Mr. V. G. Rose, granted leave.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 140.—The following appointments are made:—

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

To be Deputy Director of Medical Services, Northern Command.

Maj.-Genl. W. H. Hamilton, C.I.E., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.R.C.S., D.T.M.&H. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.), F.R.C.S., (Eng.), F.C.O.G., K.H.P., I.M.S., *vice* Maj.-Genl., A. W. M. Harvey, C.B., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M.&H. (Eng.), K.H.S., I.M.S., retired. Dated 9th Feb. 1937.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Bang. Armd. C. Coy.

To be 2nd Lt.

Harry Richardson. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

FACTORIES STAFF.

Mr. E. G. McMann, Foreman, Metal and Steel Factory, Ishapore, was appointed to officiate as Assistant Works Manager of that Factory, with effect from the 27th Nov. 1936, *vice* Mr. C. E. Hill, M.I. Mech. E., I.O.S., granted leave.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned military medical students are admitted into the service:—

To be 4th cl. Asst. Surgns.

Percival Joseph Fonceca. Dated 23rd Nov. 1936.

Dated 2nd Dec. 1936.

Kenneth Clayton Clarke.

Derrick Cecil Mayberry.

Cyril Ashley Hanson.

Dated 14th Dec. 1936.

Eardly George Clarkson.

William Burbridge James.

Kenneth Morrison Herd.

Domninus John William D'Costa.

George Anthony D'Vaz.

Maurice Philip McMurray.

Richard Roland Braganza.

Desmond St.Louis Little.

Alfred Leonard D'Cunha.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11th Bn., 19th Hybad. R.

Jemdrs. (on probn.) Dwarka Singh and Afzal Hussain are confirmed. Dated 16th Jan. 1934.

No. 141.—The undermentioned officer is transferred to the Semi-Effective List (Section 1):—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt.-Col. H. F. C. McSwiney, D.S.O., M.C. Dated 15th Feb. 1937.

No. 142.—The services of Maj. G. F. Taylor, 5/12 F. F. R., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Kurrum Militia, with effect from the 20th Jan. 1937.

No. 143.—The following promotions, are made:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Probyn's Horse (5th King Edward VII's Own Lancers).

Daf. Siri Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 5th Jan. 1937.

6th Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Risldr. Surat Singh to be Ris.-Maj. and Jemdr. Amar Singh to be Risldr. Dated 12th Feb. 1937.

8th King George's Own Light Cavalry.

Daf. Khushi Ram to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (11th Frontier Force).

Daf. Nazar Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

1st Battalion, 5th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Jemdr. Shaikh Abdul Halim to be Subdr. and Bn. Qr. Mr. Hav. Daulatrao Mane to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

10th Battalion, 8th Punjab Regiment.

Subdr. Sher Baz to be Sub.-Maj. Dated 21st Jan. 1937.

4th Battalion, 14th Punjab Regiment.

Jemdr. Gurbakhsh Singh to be Subdr. Dated 2nd Jan. 1937.

5th Battalion, 14th Punjab Regiment (Pathans).

Jemdr. Painda Khan to be Subdr. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

1st Battalion, 17th Dogra Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own).

Jemdr. Sant Ram to be Subdr. Dated 1st Nov. 1936.

3rd Battalion, 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles.

Coy. Qr. Mr. Hav. Chandar Sing Gusain to be Jemdr. Dated 11th Jan. 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

1 Bn., U. T. C.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

Rupchand Lilaram Alimchandani. Dated 15th Mar. 1935.

9 Bn., U. T. C.

Lt. to be Capt.

Shambhu Dayal. Dated 15th Feb. 1937.

No. 144.—The following are discharged from the service:—

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Reserve.

No. M. R. 114 W. O. S. C. Haldar. Dated 25th Sep. 1935.

No. M. R. 1 Jemadar Bhag Chandra. Dated 5th Nov. 1936.

No. M. R. 3 Jemadar V. A. Joseph. Dated 18th Nov. 1936.

No. M. R. 6 Jemadar H. H. L. Stone. Dated 21st Nov. 1936.

No. M. R. 81 W. O. Kanhaiya Singh Rawat Dated 28th Jan. 1937.

No. 145.—The following is permitted to resign:—

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Reserve.

No. M. R.-94 W. O. Ganga Datt Pant. Dated 1st June 1936.

No. 146.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to confer the Efficiency Decoration upon the undermentioned officers of the Auxiliary Force, India:—

Lt.-Col. W. R. Elliot, M.C., Cal. Sco.

Maj. (Hony. Lt.-Col.) C. E. Hall, Bangalore Contgt.

Capt. R. B. H. Whitby, E. I. Ry. R.

Capt. R. T. Collins, B., B. & C. I. Ry. R.

Lt. (Hony. Capt.) S. G. Pick, M.C., B., B. & C. I. Ry. R.

Lt. F. M. Wardle, N. W. Ry. Bn.

Lt. J. H. Stanford-Smith, A. B. Ry. Bn.

SPECIAL UNEMPLOYED LIST.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 147.—The undermentioned officers are transferred to the Special Unemployed List under the terms of Army Instruction (India) No. 82 of 1934:—

Maj. J. W. Rundall, 1st Bn. 1st K. G. O. Gurkha Rifles. Dated 28th Jan. 1937.

Maj. B. M. Moreton, 1/4th Bombay Grenadiers. Dated 7th Feb. 1937.

No. 148.—The following transfer is made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Maj. G. R. Seton, O.B.E., M.M., from III Fd. Bde., R.A., to Punj. Rif. Dated 23rd Oct. 1936.

No. 149.—*Corrigendum.*—In D. D. Notn. No. 680, dated the 10th Oct. 1936, in so far as it relates to the promotion of Staff Serjt. Francis Ernest Heinz, M.M., to the rank of Sub-Condr. *for* "14th Sep. 1936" *read* "30th July 1936".

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 150.—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (cc) of sub-section (1) of section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, (II of 1924), is published, as required by the said sub-section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 29th March 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft Rules.

1. These rules may be called the Cantonment Executive Officers Service Rules, 1937.

2. In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(i) the "Act" means the Cantonments Act, 1924;

(ii) the "Service" means the Cantonment Executive Officers Service.

3. (1) The Service shall consist of Grade I and Grade II Executive Officers.

(2) The number of Grade I Executive Officers shall not exceed the number of cantonments to which a Grade I Executive Officer may normally be appointed under rule 14.

4. No person shall be eligible for appointment to the Service—

(*a*) unless—

(i) he is a British subject; or

(ii) he is the subject of a State in India and has obtained the permission of the Governor General in Council to apply for selection as a candidate for admission to the Service;

(*b*) if—

(i) he has attained the age of 25 years on the date fixed for selection;

(ii) he is not of sound health, active habits and free from any bodily defect or infirmity unfitting him for Government service; or

(iii) at the interview he does not satisfy the selection committee that his character is such as to qualify him for employment as an Executive Officer.

5. Appointments to the Service shall be made by the Governor General in Council by selection from among candidates recommended by the Indian Public Service Commission and after such test by interview as the Governor General in Council may consider necessary.

6. A candidate, before appointment to the Service, shall be required to undergo a course of training in cantonment and land administration for a period of not less than six months. A candidate shall receive pay from Government at the rate of Rs. 100 per mensem whilst under training.

7. A candidate selected for appointment to the Service shall, from the date on which he joins duty as an Executive Officer, be on probation for a total period of two years. Appointment to the Service on probation shall be in Grade II on the lowest rate of pay prescribed for a Grade II Executive Officer.

8. (1) Within the period of probation, a candidate shall be required to pass a departmental examination, the syllabus of which is prescribed in the appendix to these rules.

(2) A candidate shall be required to obtain 75 per cent. of the total number of marks in each paper in order to pass in that paper. A candidate, who fails to obtain 75 per cent of the total number of marks in any paper, shall be required to sit again only for the papers in which he has failed.

(3) Examinations shall be held twice in every year, in April and in October.

9. At any time before the end of the prescribed period of probation, the probation of a selected candidate may be terminated at the discretion of the Governor General in Council and the candidates' services shall then be dispensed with.

10. If at the end of the prescribed period of probation,

(*a*) the Governor General in Council does not consider the probationer suitable for appointment to the Service; or

(*b*) the probationer has not successfully passed the departmental examination mentioned in rule 8.

his services shall be dispensed with.

11. A candidate who is declared by the Governor General in Council to have completed his period of probation satisfactorily shall be confirmed as a member of the Service from the date on which his probation commenced.

12. Members of the Service shall rank in their Grades according to the dates on which they are appointed to those Grades.

13. The salary of a member of the Service shall be:—

(1) Grade I Executive Officer.—Rs. 300—10—400 efficiency bar 10—500, with a selection grade 500—20—700.

(2) Grade II Executive Officer.—Rs. 150—5—200 efficiency bar 5—250, with a selection grade 250—10—350.

Provided that not more than 20 per cent. of the strength of each Grade shall be in the selection grades.

14. Grade I Executive Officers shall normally be appointed to Class I cantonments or to Class II cantonments to which sub-clause (i) or (ii) of clause (*e*) of sub-section (4) of section 13 of the Act is applicable. Grade II Executive Officers shall normally be appointed to Class II cantonments to which sub-clause (iii) of the said clause is applicable, or to Class III cantonments.

For the purposes of this rule, a cantonment in the North-West Frontier Province or in British Baluchistan in respect of which a notification has been published under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Act placing it in Class II shall be deemed to be a Class I cantonment.

15. Postings and transfers shall be made by the Governor General in Council. A member of the Service shall be liable to transfer, at any time, to any cantonment at the discretion of the Governor General in Council.

16. A Grade II Executive Officer shall be eligible for promotion for approved service of more than ordinary merit to Grade I at the discretion of the Governor General in Council on a vacancy occurring in a Grade I appointment.

17. Promotion to the selection grade in either Grade I or Grade II appointments shall be made strictly by selection by the Governor General in Council.

18. An Executive Officer shall not continue in the Service after attaining the age of 55 years.

19. Part II of the Cantonment Fund Servants Rules, 1925, regulating the Provident Fund of servants of a Cantonment Board shall be deemed to apply to all members of the Service, as if they were such servants, subject to the following modifications, namely:—

(a) in rule 32 of the said Rules, references to Service approved by the Board shall be construed as Service approved by the Governor General in Council; and

(b) in the first proviso to rule 34 of the said Rules, the option to receive the amounts of subscriptions and contributions and the interest earned thereby by payment, shall not apply, and all such amounts shall be transferred to the credit of a member's account in the Provident Fund of the cantonment to which he is transferred.

20. Members of the Service shall not be eligible for any pension.

21. Chapters I to XI of the Fundamental Rules made by the Secretary of State in Council, shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with these rules, be deemed to apply to all members of the Service.

22. The grant to a member of the Service of casual leave shall be sanctioned by the President of the Board, and of leave other than casual leave by the Governor General in Council.

23. No member of the Service shall undertake any work not connected with his official duties without the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

24. The Governor General in Council, for reasons to be recorded in writing, may suspend, censure, withhold annual increments of pay, reduce, discharge, remove or dismiss any probationer or member of the Service.

Provided that a probationer or member shall not be discharged except—

(a) on being declared by a medical officer appointed by Government to be unfit for further employment in the Service, or

(b) in pursuance of a revision or reduction of the Service, or

(c) on attaining the age of 55 years, or

(d) unless his services are dispensed with under rule 9 or rule 10.

25. The Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command or the Board may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, recommend to the Governor General in Council the withholding of annual increments of pay from, or the reduction, removal or dismissal of, any Executive Officer, provided that any such recommendation made by a Board shall be forwarded through the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, and provided further that, before forwarding any recommendation to the Governor General in Council for the reduction, removal or dismissal of an Executive Officer, the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, shall cause a full enquiry to be made into the circumstances necessitating such recommendation. The grounds on which it is proposed to take action shall be reduced to the form of a definite charge or charges which shall be communicated in writing to the officer charged, together with a statement of the allegations on which each charge is based and of any other circumstances which it is proposed to take into consideration in disposing of the case. The officer shall be required, within a reasonable time, to put in a statement of his defence and to state whether he desires to be heard in person. If the Officer so desires, or if the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, so directs, an oral enquiry shall be held and the officer charged shall be entitled to cross-examine witnesses, give evidence in person and have such witnesses called as he may wish, provided that the person conducting the enquiry may, for special and sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse to call a witness.

The proceedings shall contain a sufficient record of the evidence and a statement of the finding and the grounds thereof.

26. On first appointment on probation and on transfer an Executive Officer shall be paid travelling allowance from the fund of the cantonment to which he may be appointed or transferred in accordance with the scales prescribed in the Supplementary Rules made by the Governor General in Council under the Fundamental Rules.

Provided that an Executive Officer in receipt of pay of Rs. 200 per mensem or less shall be paid travelling allowance as a second class officer.

No travelling allowance shall be admissible for a journey to attend an interview prescribed by rule 5, or to the place for training to which a candidate may be appointed under rule 6.

27. (1) An Executive Officer may be paid a conveyance allowance from the cantonment fund at the discretion of the Board at rates not exceeding—

Rs. 50 per mensem in a Class I cantonment or in a Class II cantonment to which sub-clause (i) or (ii) of clause (e) of sub-section (4) of section 13 of the Act is applicable, and

Rs. 30 per mensem in a Class II cantonment to which sub-clause (iii) of the said clause is applicable, or in a Class III cantonment:

Provided that no allowance shall be paid unless a motor car, motor cycle or a horse is maintained by the officer.

(2) No other allowance, except travelling allowance, shall be paid to an Executive Officer from the cantonment fund except with the previous sanction of the Government of India.

(3) For the purposes of this rule, the class of a cantonment in respect of which a notification has been issued under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Act shall be computed as if such notification had not been issued.

28. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Governor General in Council may appoint an Ex-Military Officer to be a member of Grade I of the Service for such period and on such pay within the scale admissible for the Grade, as may be determined by the Governor General in Council in each case.

29. Where a member of the Service is not available for posting to a cantonment, the Governor General in Council may appoint a Military Officer or an Officer of the Cantonments Department to officiate as an Executive Officer of the Service, on an allowance not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem which shall be payable from the cantonment fund, in addition to the ordinary pay and allowance of his substantive appointment, until such time as a member of the Service shall be available for posting to that cantonment.

30. A member of the Service, belonging to the Indian Territorial Force or the Army in India Reserve of Officers, shall, on permanent appointment to the Service, be required to resign from the Indian Territorial Force or the Army in India Reserve of Officers.

Appendix.

SYLLABUS OF EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS OF THE CANTONMENT EXECUTIVE OFFICERS SERVICE.

PAPER I.—The Cantonments Act, 1924.

PAPER II.—The Cantonment Fund Servants Rules.
The Cantonment Property Rules.
Fundamental Rules as applicable to cantonment fund servants.
The Government Servants' Conduct Rules.

PAPER III.—Cantonment Finance and Accounts.

PAPER IV.—Sanitation.
Office Administration.
Agriculture and Arboriculture.

PAPER V.—(With books).
Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.
Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914.
Municipal Taxation Act, 1881.
Provident Funds Act, 1925.
General Clauses Act, 1897.
Government Buildings Act, 1899.
Cantonment (House-Accommodation) Act, 1923.
Indian Electricity Act, 1910.
Hackney Carriage Act, 1879.
Indian Stamp Act, 1879.
Indian Limitation Act, 1908.
Indian Contract Act, 1872.
Indian Easements Act, 1882.

PAPER VI.—Cantonment Land Administration Rules.

PAPER VII.—(With books.)
Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
Land Acquisition Act, 1894.
Indian Registration Act, 1908.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 151.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 29th January, 1937, pages 617, 619, 620, 622, 623, 625 and 626.

* * * * *

War Office,

29th January, 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

The undermentioned University Candidates to be 2nd Lts. 30th Jan. 1937, with seniority 29th Aug. 1935.

* * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

2nd Lt. Francis Hugh Bird Evered WILDING, from Gen. List, T.A., next below 2nd Lt. A. G. Hiatt.

Lt. Hugh Cecil Charles MONAHAN, from Supp. Res. of Off., D.W.R., next below 2nd Lt. C. K. Freer.

2nd Lt. Geoffrey Malcolm Fawssett ALSTON, from Gen. List, T.A., next below 2nd Lt. H. C. C. Monahan.

2nd Lt. Edward Francis Alington ROYDS, from Gen. List, T.A., next below 2nd Lt. G. M. F. Alston.

2nd Lt. Harold Alexander Derek Randal Gordon WILMER, from Gen. List, T.A., next below 2nd Lt. E. F. A. Royds.

2nd Lt. Gerald David PHILLIPS, from Gen. List, T.A., next below 2nd Lt. H. A. D. R. G. Wilmer.

2nd Lt. Brian Courtenay ROBERTSON, from Gen. List, T.A., next below 2nd Lt. G. D. Phillips.

* * * * *

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets, from the Royal Military College, to be 2nd Lts. 28th Jan. 1937:—

* * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

John Richard Ruthven RAY.

Alan Hilliard DONALD.

David Miles AMOORE.

Alfred Tunstall Harison CRIPPS.

Samuel Harry PAYNE.

Wynyard Miles AMOORE.

Grenfell Robert FINN-SMITH.

Patrick Gowlland HUNT.

Leonard Allsworth JONES.

Alastair Fairbairn DOWNIE.

Peter Evans CAMPBELL.

William Miller MACKAY.

George Sanderson TASKER.

James Campbell CROMBIE.

Adam Turner MURRAY.

Roy Douglas HOWSE.

Myles Harold William KENNEDY.

Ian Malcolm CHRISTIE.

Alexander MASTERS.

Aidan Stanislaus Kenneth STOREY.

Charles Frederick Hume SIEVWRIGHT.

George Edward ARNOLD.

Derek Gordon Thomond HORSFORD.

John Duncan Nairn McNIVEN.

Richard Cleave SIMON.

Wallace Gordon Sutcliffe WILSON.

Arnold Theodore STEPHENSON.

George Cecil Henry MORANT.

Patrick Claude KEAYS-BYRNE.

Allison Digby TATHAM WARTER.

John Carew Walter MILLS.

John Carew IVENS.

Thomas Alexander Wade BULKLEY.

Keith Wilson MACCUTCHAN.

Norman Hugh Douglas PRATT.

Alfred John Merrilees MAGUIRE.

John Anthony PARKER.

David Creighton EVANS.

Gore Sefton KENNY.

Ronald Joseph Jennings PATERSON.

Herrick Colin BUTCHARD.

* * * * *

The undermentioned officers from Supp. Res. of Off., to be 2nd Lts. 29th Jan. 1937:—

* * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

2nd Lt. Edwin Stafford TAYLOR, Loyal R.

2nd Lt. John Richard Michael HARRIS, R. Norfolk R.

The undermentioned officers from Territorial Army to be 2nd Lts. 30th Jan. 1937:—

* * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

Lt. Norman Phillips THOMPSON, Dorset (Fortress), Engrs., R.E.

2nd Lt. John Burton GRIER, 10th Bn. The King's R.

2nd Lt. John Robert Branford WHITE, 5th Bn. R.W.K.

* * * * *

India Office,

29th January, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc

* * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

Maj. Gen. M. R. W. Nightingale, C.B., C.I.E., C.M.G., D.S.O. (ret.), is appt. Col. of the 5th Rl. Gurkha Rif. (F.F.), 29th Jan. 1937.

* * * * *

Lt.-Col. H. A. B. Johnson is transfd. to the Semi-Effective List, 3rd Jan. 1937.

R.E. (*I.A.*)—Lt.-Col. J. Heenan retires, 20th Jan. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

* * * * *

Condr. Captain Arthur Bowen to be Lt. (Asst. Commy.), 31st Dec. 1936.

Lt. (Asst. Commy.) C. A. Bowen retires, 1st Jan. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

* * * * *

Lt.-Col. F. W. Hay retires, 29th Jan. 1937.

* * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

Lt. H. Simmonds, whose retmt. from the I.A. was notified in the Gazette of the 19th Sept. 1922, is granted the rank of Capt., on retmt., 28th Aug. 1922.

* * * * *

Supplement, dated the 1st February, 1937, to the London Gazette, dated the 29th January, 1937, pages 690, 694, 695, 697 and 703.

* * * * *

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S. W. 1,

1st February, 1937.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath:—

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders, of the said Most Honourable Order:—

* * * * *

Lieutenant-General Sydney Frederick Muspratt, C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army, late Commander, Peshawar District, Northern Command, India.

* * * * *

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions, of the said Most Honourable Order:—

* * * * *

Major-General Alexander William Montgomery Harvey, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Honorary Surgeon to The King, Deputy Director of Medical Services, Northern Command, India.

Major-General Henry Lawrence Haughton, C.I.E., C.B.E., Indian Army, Commander, Kohat District, Northern Command, India.

Major-General Arthur Brodie Haig, M.C., Indian Army, Deputy Adjutant and Quarter-Master-General, Eastern Command, India.

* * * * *

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S. W. 1.

1st February, 1937.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointments to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire:—

* * * * *

To be Officers of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order:—

Lieutenant-Colonel George Brown, D.S.O., Royal Engineers (Indian Army), Assistant Commander, Royal Engineers (Works), Rawalpindi District, India.

* * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel George Boyle Hanna, Indian Medical Service, Officer Commanding, Indian Military Hospital, Quetta, India.

Major (Quarter-Master) James Hawke, Royal Corps of Signals (Indian Army), Officer in Charge, Records, Signal Training Centre, Jubbulpore, India.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary Colonel) John Archibald Polwhele, V.D., General List, Auxiliary Force, India, late Officer Commanding, Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, Auxiliary Force, India.

* * * *

To be Members of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order:—

* * * *

Conductor Thomas William Butcher, Indian Army Corps of Clerks, Headquarters, Southern Command, Poona, India.

* * * *

1st Class Assistant Surgeon Eugene Duckworth, Indian Medical Department, Manager, Medical Store Depot, Lahore Cantonments, India.

* * * *

Subadar Payanda Khan, I.D.S.M., 10th (Abbottabad) Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery.

* * * *

Sub-Conductor Jabez Alfred Roberts, Indian Army Corps of Clerks, Headquarters, Peshawar Brigade Area, Northern Command, India.

* * * *

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S. W. 1.

1st February, 1937.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire:—

* * * *

To be Officers of the Civil Division of the said Most Excellent Order:—

* * * * *

Lieutenant William Stewart Empey, M.B., Indian Medical Service, recently Leader of the British Ambulance Unit No. 1 in Ethiopia.

* * * * *

The War Office,

Whitehall, S. W. 1.

1st February, 1937.

The KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Decoration of the Royal Red Cross, First Class, upon:—

* * * * *

Miss Evelyn Moriarty, Lady Superintendent, Queen Alexandra's Military Nursing Service for India.

in recognition of the exceptional devotion and competency displayed by her in the performance of her nursing duties in India.

* * * * *

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 18th February 1937.

No. E. 36-P. A.-109.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 21 of the Railway Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1932, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following further amendments in the schedule to the revised Rates of Pay (Superior State Railway Services) Rules, promulgated with the Railway Department (Railway Board) Notification No. 807-E. G./I., dated the 12th October 1933, as amended from time to time:—

In paragraph "1. D.-Miscellaneous Posts" of the said schedule:—

(a) *Add* the following post to the list of Assistant Officers:—

Designation.	Pay. Rs.
Assistant Telegraph Superintendent, Burma Railways.	350—25—450, and Rs. 500 in the 7th year of service.

(b) *Add* the following posts to the list of District Officers:—

Designation.	Pay. Rs.
Senior Assistant Superintendent, Telegraphs, Great Indian Peninsula Railway. Statistical Officer, Burma Railways.	Grade III 760 Grade II 850 Grade I 950

The 23rd February 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O. 14 (2)-I.—Mr. H. J. Mulleneux, Electrical Engineer (Senior scale "A"), Great Indian Peninsula Railway, is appointed to officiate as Chief Electrical Engineer, on that Railway, with effect from the 26th January 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O. 14 (2)-II.—Mr. C. G. Graham, Executive Engineer (Senior scale "A") Great Indian Peninsula Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Agent (Works) on that Railway, with effect from the 4th February 1937.

The 24th February 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O. 1 (2).—Mr. W. McCabe, District Engineer, Burma Railways, is permitted to retire from Government service, with effect from the 10th February 1937.

No. 1078-T.-V./14.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board hereby sanction the adoption by the Bengal Provincial Railway of the amendment made by the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T. V. (Pt.), dated the 22nd April 1936, in the General Rules for all open lines of Railways in British India, the adoption of which by the Bengal Provincial Railway was sanctioned in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T., dated the 21st August 1929.

No. 1078-T.-V./14-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway

Board direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the General Rules sanctioned for adoption by the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway in the notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 3595-T., dated the 20th August 1934, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to Part III of the said rules, in column 2, against Serial No. 1, after the entry "Petroleum ether" the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Pyroxyline (for photographic and similar purposes) p, d, L."

B. MOODY,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 23rd February 1937.

No. 329-C. R. A.-E.-29-I.—Mr. Telu Ram Gorga, a Senior Accountant, has been confirmed provisionally as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the Railway Clearing Accounts Office, with effect from the 1st October 1936.

The 24th February 1937.

No. 28-C. R. A.-E.-37.—Mr. E. G. Bartley, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, was permitted to resume duty as a Junior Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, North Western Railway, with effect from the 1st February 1937. The unexpired portion of the leave sanctioned to him in Railway Department Notification No. 28-C. R. A.-E.-37-I., dated the 4th February 1937, has been cancelled.

No. 54-C. R. A.-E.-37-I.—Rai Sahib A. C. Nandi, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway, has been granted leave on average pay for 23 days, with effect from the 29th January 1937, with permission to affix to the leave the holidays from the 21st February 1937 to the 23rd February 1937.

No. 54-C. R. A.-E.-37-II.—Mr. M. Sen Gupta, a Senior Accountant, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway, with effect from the 29th January 1937.

P. R. RAU,

Financial Commissioner, Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 24th February 1937.

No. L.-3070.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24, read with sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint every officer appointed by a Local Government under sub-section (1) of section 15 of the first-named Act as the Authority to hear and decide, within any area, all claims arising out of deductions from the wages, or delay in payment of the wages, of persons employed or paid, within such area, to be the authority to hear and decide such claims in respect of persons employed or paid within that area by a railway administration.

The 25th February 1937.

No. M.-1055.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 46 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour, No. M.-1051, dated the 1st October 1935, namely:—

In the said Schedule—

I. In column 3 against entry 1, after condition (2) the following condition shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) The owner, agent or manager of any mine so exempted shall not permit any female to enter for purposes of employment, or be employed in, the underground workings, if any, of the mine."

II. In column 3 against entries 4 and 9 the following condition shall be inserted, namely:—

"The owner, agent or manager of any mine so exempted shall not permit any female to enter for purposes of employment, or be employed in, the underground workings, if any, of the mine."

No. M.-100.—Mr. Sarwan Singh Grewal, Assistant Inspector of Mines, is promoted to be Junior Inspector of Mines, with effect from the date of his assumption of the duties of that post.

New Delhi, the 24th February 1937.

No. L.-3067.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 26 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*5*) of section 26 of the first-named Act, namely:—

RULES.

1. *Short Title.*—These rules may be called the Payment of Wages (Procedure) Rules, 1937.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Payment of Wages Act (IV of 1936);

(*b*) "appeal" means an appeal under section 17;

(*c*) "the Authority" means the authority appointed under sub-section (*1*) of section 15;

(*d*) "the Court" means the court mentioned in sub-section (*1*) of section 17;

(*e*) "employer" includes the persons responsible for the payment of wages under section 3;

(*f*) "section" means a section of the Act;

(*g*) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;

(*h*) words and expressions defined in the Act shall be deemed to have the same meaning as in the Act.

3. *Form of Application.*—Applications under sub-section (*2*) of section 15 by or on behalf of an employed person or group of employed persons shall be made in duplicate in Form A, Form B or Form C as the case may be, one copy of which shall bear such court-fee as may be prescribed.

4. *Authorisation.*—The authorisation to act on behalf of an employed person or persons, under section 15, shall be given by a certificate in Form D, shall be presented to the Authority hearing the application and shall form part of the record.

5. *Permission to appear.*—Any person desiring the permission of the Authority to act on behalf of any employed person or persons shall present to the Authority a brief written statement explaining his interest in the matter, and the Authority shall record an order on the statement, which in the case of refusal shall include reasons for the order, and shall incorporate it in the record.

6. *Presentation of documents.*—(1) Applications or other documents relevant to an application may be presented in person to the Authority at any time during hours to be fixed by the Authority, or may be sent to him by registered post.

(2) The Authority shall at once endorse, or cause to be endorsed, on each document the date of the presentation or receipt, as the case may be.

7. *Refusal to entertain application.*—(1) The Authority may refuse to entertain an application presented under rule 6, if after giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard, the Authority is satisfied, for reasons to be recorded in writing that:—

(*a*) the applicant is not entitled to present an application, or

(*b*) the application is barred by reason of the provisions in the provisos to sub-section (*2*) of section 15, or

(*c*) the applicant shows no sufficient cause for making a direction under section 15.

2. The Authority may refuse to entertain an application which is insufficiently stamped or is otherwise incomplete and, if he so refuses, shall return it at once with an indication of the defects. If the application is presented again after the defects have been made good, the date of re-presentation shall be deemed to be the date of presentation for the purposes of the provisos to sub-section (*2*) of section 15.

8. *Appearance of parties.*—(1) If the application is entertained, the Authority shall call upon the employer by a notice in Form E to appear before him on a specified date together with all relevant documents and witnesses, if any, and shall inform the applicant of the date so specified.

(2) If the employer or his representative fails to appear on the specified date, the Authority may proceed to hear and determine the application *ex parte*.

(3) If the applicant fails to appear on the specified date, the Authority may dismiss the application:

Provided that an order passed under sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (3) may be set aside and the application reheard on good cause being shown within one month of the date of the said order, notice being served on the opposite party of the date fixed for rehearing.

9. *Record of Proceedings.*—(1) The Authority shall in all cases enter the particulars indicated in Form F and at the time of passing orders shall sign and date the Form.

(2) In a case where no appeal lies, no further record shall be necessary.

(3) In a case where an appeal lies, the authority shall record the substance of the evidence and shall append it under his signature to the record of direction in Form F.

10. *Signature on forms.*—Any form, other than a Record of Direction, which is required by these rules to be signed by the Authority, may be signed under his direction and on his behalf by any officer subordinate to him appointed by him in writing for this purpose.

11. *Exercise of powers.*—In exercising the powers of a Civil Court conferred by section 18 the Authority shall be guided in respect of procedure by the relevant orders of the first Schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, with such alterations as the Authority may find necessary, not affecting their substance, for adapting them to the matter before him, and save where they conflict with the express provisions of the Act or these rules.

12. *Appeals.*—(1) An appeal shall be preferred in duplicate in the form of a memorandum one copy of which shall bear the prescribed court-fee, setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the direction and shall be accompanied by a certified copy of that direction.

(2) When an appeal is lodged a notice shall issue to the respondent in Form G.

(3) The Court after hearing the parties and after such further inquiry, if any, as it may deem necessary, may confirm, vary, or set aside the direction from which the appeal is preferred, and shall make an order accordingly.

13. *Inspection of documents.*—Any employed person, or any employer or his representative, or any person permitted under sub-section (2) of section 15 to apply for a direction, shall be entitled to inspect any application, memorandum of appeal, or any other document filed with the Authority or the Court, as the case may be, in a case to which he is a party, and may obtain copies thereof on the payment of such fees as may be prescribed.

FORM A.

FORM OF INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION.

[See sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Payment of Wages Act.]

In the Court of the Authority appointed under the Payment of Wages Act (IV of 1936) for ———————— area.

Application No.———— of 193 .

Between A. B. C.———————————— applicant.

(through

a legal practitioner. ————————

an official of ————————

which is a registered trade union,)

And X. Y. Z.———————————— opposite party.

The applicant states as follows:—

1. A. B. C. is a person employed $\frac{\text{in}}{\text{on}}$ the **factory** / **railway** / **industrial establishment** ———— entitled

and resides at

The address of the applicant for the service of all notices and processes is:—

2. X. Y. Z., the opposite party, is the person responsible for the payment of his wages under section 3 of the Act, and his address for the service of all notices and processes is:—

3. (1) The applicant's wages have not been paid for the following wage period(s) (give dates)

Or A sum of Rs.———— has been unlawfully deducted from his wages of ———— (amount) for the wage period(s) which ended on [give date(s)].

(2) [Here give any further claim or explanation].

4. The applicant estimates the value of the relief sought by him at the sum of rupees ————————

5. The applicant prays that a direction may be issued under sub-section (3) of section 15 for:—

(*a*) Payment of his delayed wages as estimated or such greater or lesser amount as the Authority may find to be due.

Or Refund of the amount illegally deducted.

(*b*) Compensation amounting to

The applicant certifies that the statement of facts contained in this application is to the best of his knowledge and belief accurate.

Signature or thumb impression of the employed person, or legal practitioner, or official of a registered trade union duly authorised.

FORM B.

FORM OF GROUP APPLICATION.

[See sub-section (2) of section 15 and section 16 of the Payment of Wages Act.]

In the Court of the Authority appointed under the Payment of Wages Act (IV of 1936) for ———————— area.

Application No. ———— of 19 .

Between A. B. C. and (state the number) ———— others, applicants;

(through ———————— a legal practitioner. / an official of ———————— which is a registered trade union).

And X. Y. Z. ———————— , opposite party.

The applicants state as follows:—

1. The applicants whose names appear in the attached schedule are persons employed in/on the factory/railway/industrial establishment entitled.

The address of the applicants for service of all notices and processes is.

2. X. Y. Z., the opposite party, is the person responsible for the payment of wages under section 3 of the Act, and his address for the service of all notices and processes is:—

3. The applicants' wages have not been paid for the following wage period(s):—

4. The applicants estimate the value of the relief sought by them at the sum of rupees ———— .

5. The applicants pray that a direction may be issued under sub-section (3) of section 15 for:—

(*a*) Payment of the applicants' delayed wages as estimated ———————— or such greater or lesser amount as the Authority may find to be due.

(*b*) Compensation amounting to ———— .

The applicants certify that the statement of facts contained in this application is to the best of their knowledge and belief accurate.

Signature or thumb impression of two of the applicants, or legal practitioner, or an official of a registered trade union duly authorised.

SCHEDULE.

Names of applicants:—

1.

2.

3.

4.

*

*

FORM C.

FORM OF APPLICATION BY AN INSPECTOR OR PERSON PERMITTED BY THE AUTHORITY OR AUTHORISED TO ACT.

[See sub-section (2) of section 15 and section 16 of the Payment of Wages Act.]

In the Court of the Authority appointed under the Payment of Wages Act, for ____________ area.

Application No. ______ of 193 .

Between

A. B. C., [(*designation*) an Inspector under the Payment of Wages Act] [*or* a person permitted by the authority / authorised to act under sub-section (2) of section 15].................. applicant.

And

X. Y. Z............................ the opposite party.

The applicant states as follows:—

1. X. Y. Z., the opposite party is the person responsible under the Act for the payment of wages to the following person(s):—

(1)

(2)

(3)

*

*

2. His address for the service of all notices and processes is:—

3. The wages of the said person(s) due in respect of the following wage period(s) have not been paid. / have been subjected to the following illegal deductions:—

4. The applicant estimates the value of the relief sought for the person(s) employed at the sum of Rs. ________.

5. The applicant prays that a direction may be issued under sub-section (3) of section 15 for:—

(a) Payment of the delayed wages as estimated or such greater or lesser amount as the Authority may find to be due.

Or Refund of the amount illegally deducted.

(b) Compensation amounting to ....

The applicant certifies that the statement of facts contained in this application is to the best of his knowledge and belief accurate.

Signature.

FORM D.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORISATION.

I / We employed person(s) hereby authorise a legal practitioner / an official of ________ which is a registered trade union to act on my / our behalf under section 15, and section 17 of the Payment of Wages Act (IV of 1936) in respect of the claim against ________ on account of the delay in payment of / illegal deductions from my / our wages for ________.

Witnesses (1) Signatures (1)

(2) (2)

(3) (3)

(4) (4)

* *

* *

* *

I accept the authorisation.

Signature.

Legal practitioner.
Official of a registered trade union.

FORM E.

NOTICE FOR THE DISPOSAL OF APPLICATION.

To

Whereas under the Payment of Wages Act 1936 (IV of 1936) a claim against you has been presented to me in the application of which a copy is enclosed, you are hereby called upon to appear before me either in person, or by any person duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the application, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the ______ day of ______ 19 at ______ o'clock in the $\frac{\text{fore}}{\text{after}}$ noon to answer the claim; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the application, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence, and the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the application will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and seal, this day of ______ 193 .

Authority.

Seal.

FORM F.

RECORD OF DIRECTION.

(1) Serial number..

(2) Date of the application ....

(3) Name or names, parentage, address, or addresses of the applicants, or some, or all of the applicants belonging to the same unpaid group :—

(4) Name and address of the employer :—

(5) Amount claimed :—

(*a*) as delayed wages : Rs. ....

(*b*) as deducted from wages : Rs...........

(6) Plea of the employer and his examination (if any) :—

(7) Finding, and, in the case of a direction under sub-section (*3*) or (*4*) of section 15, a brief statement of the reasons therefor :—

Rs.

(8) Amounts awarded—

(*a*) Delayed wages ....

(*b*) Deducted wages ....

(9) Compensation awarded ....

(10) Penalty imposed ....

(11) Costs awarded to—

(i) Court-fee charges ....

(ii) Pleader's fee ....

(iii) Witnesses expenses ....

Signed ____________

Dated ____________

NOTE.—*In cases where an appeal lies attach on a separate sheet the substance of the evidence.*

FORM G.

NOTICE TO RESPONDENT OF THE DAY FIXED FOR THE HEARING OF THE APPEAL UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT, 1936.

Appeal from the decision of the Authority for the ______ area, dated the ______ day of ______ 193 .

To

Respondent.

Take notice that an appeal of which a copy is enclosed, from the decision of the Authority for ______ area has been presented by X. Y. Z. (and others), and registered in this Court, and that the ______ day of ______ 193 , has been fixed by this Court for the hearing of this appeal.

If no appearance is made on your behalf by yourself, or by some one by law authorised to act for you in this appeal, it will be heard and decided in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this ______ day of ______ 193 .

Judge.

Seal of the Court.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 24th February 1937.

No. T.-383/35.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that with effect from the 1st March 1937, the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1932, namely:—

1. In rule 184 of the said Rules to the list under the head "(d) Special Instructions and Conventional signs" the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"Telegramme a remettre sur formulaire de luxe	LX	Telegram to be delivered on a de luxe form."

2. After rule 320 of the said Rules the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"320-A. "DE LUXE" TELEGRAMS.—"De Luxe" telegrams shall be accepted for transmission at such special rates and conditions to any of such places as may be notified by the Director-General in this behalf. The sender of a *De Luxe* telegram shall write before the address the special instruction "=LX=" [Rule 184(*d*)]."

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 10.} NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 19th February, 1937.

No. 46-I/36-C. & G.—The following Report of the Delegates of India to the 17th (Ordinary) Session of the Assembly of the League of Nations is published for general information :—

REPORT OF THE DELEGATES OF INDIA TO THE SEVENTEENTH (ORDINARY) SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS (1936).

CONTENTS.

CONTENTS—contd.

APPENDIX.

I.—*First Committee.*

II.—*Second Committee.*

III.—*Third Committee.*

IV.—*Fourth Committee.*

V.—*Fifth Committee.*

VI.—*Sixth Committee.*

VII.—*General Committee.*

VIII.—*General Commission.*

To

The Most Honourable The MARQUESS OF ZETLAND, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., His Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATES OF INDIA TO THE SEVENTEENTH (ORDINARY) SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS (1936).

MY LORD,

We beg to submit our Report on the Seventeenth (Ordinary) Session of the Assembly of the League of Nations, held at Geneva from the 21st September to the 10th October, 1936, at which we had the honour to represent India.

2. The Delegation was constituted as follows :—

DELEGATES.

His Highness the Right Honourable the Aga Khan, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., Leader of the Delegation.

Sir Denys Bray, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., C.B.E. (Member of the Council of India).

Sir V. T. Krishnama Chari, K.C.I.E (Diwan of Baroda).

SUBSTITUTE DELEGATE.

Mr. Charu Chandra Biswas, C.I.E.

Preliminary Remarks.

3. Fifty-two out of the fifty-eight States Members of the League were represented, no fewer than twenty-seven by their Prime Ministers or Foreign Ministers. The Members which did not submit documents accrediting Delegates to the Assembly were Guatemala, Honduras, Italy, Nicaragua, Paraguay and Salvador.

4. The Credentials Committee, whose duty it is to examine the credentials of delegates, is usually appointed by the Assembly without a vote, the names being submitted by the President of the Council, who acts as provisional President of the Assembly until the Assembly has elected its own President. In accordance with this procedure, nine names were submitted to the Assembly at its opening session; but the Abyssinian delegation requested that, in view of the delicacy of the task which the Committee would have to perform, its members should be elected by secret ballot. This request was granted, and the subsequent ballot resulted in the election of the nine delegates whose names the provisional President had put forward.

The Committee submitted two reports : the first dealt with the credentials of fifty-one delegations, adding that the credentials of the Abyssinian delegation called for closer examination. The Committee's second report, which was submitted at the fourth plenary meeting of the Assembly, stated that the Committee had had under consideration the question whether the Head of the State who had issued their credentials to the Abyssinian delegation was exercising his legal title effectively enough to render those credentials perfectly in order. The Committee had finally decided to propose that the Assembly should consider the credentials of the Abyssinian delegation, despite the doubt as to their regularity, as sufficient to permit that delegation to sit at the present session.

On the request of the Hungarian delegation, supported by the delegations of Austria and Albania, a vote by nominal roll-call was taken to see whether the Assembly approved the Committee's report by the necessary majority. Thirty-nine States (including India) voted in favour of the acceptance of the report, four States for its rejection, and there were six abstentions. The report was therefore declared adopted.

5. His Excellency M. Saavedra Lamas, first delegate of Argentine and Minister for Foreign Affairs, was elected President of the Assembly in a secret ballot by 44 votes out of 49 votes cast.

General Debate.

6. In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Assembly in July 1936, the Members of the League had been invited to submit proposals for improving the application of the principles of the League Covenant. A considerable number of Governments had already sent in their observations; but some wished to supplement their written replies by verbal explanations, while others preferred to make the first statement of their views before the Assembly in plenary session. Among the latter was the Government of the United Kingdom. On their behalf Mr. Eden put forward the view that the failure of collective action in the Italo-Abyssinian war had been due to the fact that League membership was not universal, and to the failure of the League to play a more energetic part in the earlier stages of the crisis. The British Government therefore considerd that machinery should be devised to facilitate the effective intervention of the League earlier than could be expected in existing circumstances. In particular, the rule that measures taken under Article 11 of the Covenant must be adopted unanimously should be modified in order to allow the Council to take action, in the event of war or threat of war, without the consent of the parties to the dispute. As regards the League's lack of universality, Mr. Eden observed that the two chief reasons for the abstentions and defections from the League were, first, that the Covenant invited signatories to assume obligations which not all Governments were ready to accept; and secondly, that the League was alleged to stand for the maintenance of an order of things with which some Governments were not content. With a view to meeting the first of these objections, the British Government recommended the reinforcement of general security by means of regional pacts, provided that these were consistent with the Covenant; and to meet the second objection, they would favour the separation of the Covenant from the peace treaties, and would see no objection to a discussion of existing treaties under Article 19 of the Covenant.

7. The speakers who followed showed that their preoccupations were similar to those of the Government of the United Kingdom; though the peculiar circumstances and policies of the various Governments led their representatives to lay particular stress upon those aspects of the problem which especially concerned them. The League's lack of universality was unanimously deplored; but while some speakers drew the conclusion that the League should concentrate upon investigating political and economic grievances in a spirit of conciliation rather than upon strengthening the coercive provisions of the Covenant, others considered that the absence of certain of the Great Powers from the League only made it more necessary for those who remained to give effective power to the idea of collective security by making possible the immediate and resolute application of the measures provided by Article 16. The delegates of Austria and Hungary emphasised the need for taking steps towards the revision of treaties; the delegates of France, China, the Soviet Union, Czecho-Slovakia and the Argentine spoke in favour of the conclusion of regional agreements; and there was considerable support for the relaxation of the unanimity rule in the application of Article 11.

8. The problem of improving the application of the Covenant was by no means the only matter raised in the course of a debate which lasted for eight days, and in which thirty-three speakers, representing thirty countries, participated. Although the question of the civil war in Spain had not been officially brought before the League, Senor Alvarez del Vayo, the Spanish Foreign Minister, took the opportunity to condemn the policy of non-intervention adopted by the Powers, and to allege that, both before and after the conclusion of the Non-Intervention Agreement, the insurgents had received great material assistance from States which sympathised with them. The policy of non-intervention was defended by the French Foreign Minister, M. Delbos, who asserted that his Government had not recommended it in a spirit of indifference, but because the danger of rival interventions in the struggle was recognised by all. The Portuguese delegate also declared his Government's adherence to the policy, arguing that non-intervention was so essential that it even overrode the principle of the legitimacy of a Government.

9. In the course of his speech Mr. Eden repeated the declaration made by Sir Samuel Hoare at the Assembly of 1935, to the effect that the British Government would be in favour of an impartial expert enquiry into the question of access to certain raw materials; several other delegates also supported this project. The delegates of France, Norway, Denmark, Sweden and China pleaded for a resumption of the League's work for the reduction and limitation of armaments. The delegates of a number of South American States referred to the conclusion of peace between Bolivia and Paraguay, which had recently been consummated, with the active co-operation of the organs of the League, at the Buenos Aires Conference. Lastly, a number of delegates paid tributes to the monetary agreement between the United Kingdom, the United States of America and France, which was concluded on September 26th, the second day of the general debate.

10. On the fourth day of the discussion His Highness the Aga Khan spoke as follows :—

"It is now four years since I first attended an Assembly of the League of Nations. In four short years I have seen the League elated—over-elated—by success; I have seen it downcast, cast down almost into despair—by failure. Within one short year I have seen it pass through the whole gamut of emotion.

The ideals that inspire the League were conceived at a time of moral elevation, when men and nations thought that their passions had been purged by war, and were resolved that the world should never again pass through that awful experience. Those ideals appealed to the whole of India, irrespective of class or creed; to India, that land of historic and persistent idealism which I have the honour to represent. To condemn the League after these sixteen years of its short life, to abandon its ideals now that we have learnt that men and nations are imperfect still, would be as foolish as to condemn all philosophies, all religions, and all the idealism of the past, because of the state of the world to-day.

It is not in moments of depression that wisdom comes into its own, or that a wise man repudiates his ideals those great principles which are dearer than life itself or seeks to recast the whole scheme of his life. Nor can this be the time for us to recast the whole scheme of the League, or to abandon its ideals just because we ourselves have fallen short of them. A wise man learns from the past; he does not let the past master him. Let us not shrink from recognising the realities in us and around us: let us adjust ourselves to the needs of the moment; but let us still set our ideals before us and grope our way through fair weather and foul towards them.

I have often thought that the causes of the League's failures and rebuffs are in the main two-fold; and both militate against that universality which inspired the conception of the League

and on which its success ultimately depends. We have stressed far too much those elements in the Covenant which make for or seemed to make for the crystallisation of the world as it stood sixteen years ago. But change is the very essence of life. If the League is to be a living organism, it too must change, or, like all living organisms, perish. But the seeds of life are present in the Covenant itself. Let them at long last fructify.

And we have at times failed because we have all too often let the better be the enemy of the good. It is an amiable weakness that besets us the more readily, the more idealistic our outlook. But the realisation of ideals in this imperfect world can only come by way of a clear appreciation of what is practical. If we aim at too high a standard we shall not make it easier for those who have left us to return, or for those who have stood out from the beginning to come in.

So I, for one, cannot believe that wisdom lies in attempting any heroic changes of our constitution in this hour of depression. Our constitution after all is elastic, and can be adjusted to our changing needs. Our present task is rather to tackle the many concrete problems that cry out for solution. There are problems of regional pacts, of peace, and of disarmament, and to my mind no problem is more immediately pressing, or more hopeful of possible immediate success, than that of breaking through the chains of economic nationalism which are impeding the natural course of trade between nations, and are crippling their economic life. For years we addressed ourselves directly to the problem of disarmament and failed. If the world is to be saved from disaster it must be tackled anew. If the time is not ripe for us to tackle military disarmament directly, it is at least ripe for us to tackle it indirectly. Let us now set ourselves in earnest to those monetary and economic questions which form the background to much of the present world discontent. Let us promote the suggested enquiry into the accessibility of raw materials and see whether certain misgivings on this subject can be removed. And let us see whether we cannot break down the barriers of economic nationalism before they become veritable barrages of war.

In this connection I most heartily welcome the accord between those three great powers—England, France and America—that has just been concluded, and sincerely hope that it is the first step towards world economic and monetary settlement."

Elections to Assembly Offices.

11. The first delegates of the following countries were elected Vice-Presidents of the Assembly with the following numbers of votes :—

France (M. Delbos)	49 Votes.
United Kingdom (Mr. Eden)	47 "
Yugoslavia (M. Stoyadinovitch)	44 "
Canada (Mr. Mackenzie King)	39 "
U. S. S. R. (M. Litvinoff)	35 "

The first delegate of Italy was also elected a Vice-President, receiving 32 votes, although the Italian Government had not accredited a delegation to the Assembly.

12. Following the practice of each of the four sessions since the creation of the Disarmament Conference, the Assembly at first decided not to constitute the Third (Disarmament) Committee, though it reserved its right to do so later. At its twelfth meeting, however, the Assembly adopted a proposal of the delegations of Denmark, Finland, Normay, the Netherlands and Sweden, that the Third Committee should be set up to consider the possibility of resuming its work.

Six Committees were thus constituted, and selected their Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen as follows :—

Committee.	Chairman.	Vice-Chairman.
First.—(Legal and Constitutional).	M. Limburg (Netherlands).	M. Ossorioy Gallardo (Spain).
Second.—(Technical Organisations).	M. Van Langenhove (Belgium).	M. Veverka (Czechoslovakia).
Third.—(Disarmament) .	Dr. Lange (Norway) .	M. Sadak (Turkey).
Fourth.—(Organisation of the Secretariat and the League's finances).	M. Guani (Uruguay) .	Mme. Kluyver (Netherlands).
Fifth.—(Social and Humanitarian).	M. Schmidt (Estonia) .	Mme. Starhemberg (Austria).
Sixth.—(Political) .	M. Motta (Switzerland)	M. Turbay (Colombia).

13. The following were elected members of the Credentials Committee (see paragraph 4 above) :—

Mr. Eden (United Kingdom)	47 Votes.
M. Litvinoff (U. S. S. R.)	47 "
M. Delbos (France)	46 "
M. Osusky (Czechoslovakia)	43 "
M. Politis (Greece)	43 "
M. Rustu Aras (Turkey)	41 "
M. Tudela (Peru)	41 "
Mr. Jordan (New Zealand)	40 "
M. Limburg (Netherlands)	39 "

M. Tudela was elected Chairman.

14. The Agenda Committee, appointed to examine the procedure to be followed in regard to the inclusion of new items in the agenda, was constituted as follows :—

M. Beck (Poland).

M. Benavides (Uruguay).

M. Bourquin (Belgium).

M. Francois (Netherlands).

M. Paul-Boncour (France).

M. Pflügl (Austria).

M. Quo Tai-Chi (China).

M. Beck was elected Chairman.

15. The General Committee of the Assembly was constituted to consist of the President, the six Vice-Presidents, the Chairman of the six main Committees of the Assembly and the Chairmen of the Agenda and Credentials Committees.

Elections to the Council.

16. The four States vacating non-permanent seats on the Council were Argentine, Australia, Denmark and Portugal. The seat occupied by Portugal had been created for the years 1933-1936 only; at the election for the three other seats Bolivia, New Zealand and Sweden were elected for a period of three years with 49, 48 and 48 votes respectively.

During the Session the Council decided, on the recommendation of the Assembly (see paragraphs 27-32 below), that two new non-permanent seats on the Council should be created for the period 1936-1939. The only candidates for these seats were China and Latvia. Before the regular election it was necessary for China, who had occupied a seat in the Council less than three years before, to obtain a declaration of re-eligibility by a two-thirds majority of votes in secret ballot. She obtained this declaration by 48 votes, the majority required being 34. In the subsequent ballot for the two new seats she was elected with 51 votes, while Latvia was elected with 49.

Elections of Judges of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

17. Judges of the Permanent Court of International Justice are elected by the Assembly and the Council, voting separately and simultaneously. If the first ballots in these two bodies do not give the same result, second and, if necessary third ballots are held. This year it was necessary to elect Judges to fill the three vacancies caused by the death of M. Walther Schücking (Germany) and the resignations of Mr. Frank B. Kellogg (U. S. A.) and M. Wang Chung-Hui (China). In view of the circumstances in which candidates had been nominated for these vacancies, the Assembly decided (see paragraphs 42-43 below) that there should be two elections—one, by *scrutin de liste* to fill the first two vacancies and another to fill the third vacancy.

18. In the first election, the candidates who received the largest numbers of votes in the Assembly were Dr. Manley O. Hudson (U. S. A.), with 48, and M. Ake Hammarskjöld (Sweden), with 38. As these two candidates were also successful in the ballot held in the Council, they were declared elected.

In the second election, the Council first of all elected M. Münir Ertekin (Turkey), while the Assembly elected Dr. Cheng Tien-Hsi (China), who received 31 votes. Each body therefore held a second ballot, resulting in both cases in the election of Dr. Cheng Tien-Hsi.

19. Following a decision of the Assembly (see paragraphs 44-45 below), representatives of Brazil and Japan, who are parties to the Statute of the Court but not members of the League of Nations, were admitted to participate in the elections both in the Assembly and in the Council.

Agenda.

20. At the beginning of the Session the Assembly asked its General Committee to consider the procedure to be followed in dealing with certain questions on the agenda. These included the application of the principles of the Covenant, the amendment of the Covenant of the League in order to bring it into harmony with the Pact of Paris, the Argentine Treaty of Non-aggression and conciliation, and the prohibition, under the provisions of the Covenant, of the supply of arms and war material to belligerents. The General Committee recommended that a General Commission, of the kind provided for in Rule 14 of the Assembly's Rules of Procedure, should be set up to consider these connected questions and to report to the Assembly, submitting its recommendations as to the manner in which the study of these problems should be pursued.

The question of Mandates was not on the agenda but, in accordance with precedent, it was placed thereon by a resolution approved at an early meeting of the Assembly, on the proposal of the Norwegian delegation.

Other items added to the agenda after the opening of the session were the International Relief Union and the settlement of the Assyrians of Iraq.

General Commission.

21. In July 1936, when the Assembly met in connection with the dispute between Italy and Abyssinia, a resolution was adopted to the effect that the Assembly, while remaining firmly attached to the principles of the Covenant, was convinced of the necessity for strengthening the authority of the League and the effectiveness of the guarantees of security which it offers to its members. As a preliminary measure, Governments were invited to submit proposals for improving the application of the principles of the Covenant.

22. When the Assembly met in September, replies had been received from some seventeen Governments: the views of a number of other Governments were put forward during the general debate. The General Committee, on being asked to advise upon the procedure for dealing with the question of the application of the principles of the Covenant and certain cognate matters, recommended the establishment of a General Commission (see paragraph 20 above). This proposal was adopted by the Assembly and the General Commission was duly constituted and held two meetings on the 9th October. All the delegations were entitled to appoint representatives, and India was represented by His Highness the Aga Khan and Sir Denys Bray. Mr. S. M. Bruce (Australia) was elected Chairman.

23. The Commission considered that it was called upon to make recommendations concerning, first, the collection and classification of the relevant documents and, secondly, the setting up of a body to study these documents. As regards the former matter, it was decided that the Secretary-General should collect and classify the proposals of Governments, whether put forward in writing or in the speeches of their delegates in the Assembly.

The discussion on the constitution of the body to consider and make recommendations on these documents revealed differences of opinion similar to those which had appeared during the general debate. Those delegates who laid the principal emphasis upon the importance of League membership becoming universal favoured the appointment of a general committee of all League members, which should invite the assistance of non-member States. On the other hand, those delegates whose primary concern was to strengthen the Covenant advocated a restricted committee and, while not denying the importance of universality, thought that the committee's task should be undertaken without the co-operation of powers outside the League who had no responsibility towards it. It was eventually decided that a restricted committee should be appointed, consisting of the fifteen States represented on the Council and thirteen other member States, with power to invite other members of the League to take part in their discussions. The Commission's report made particular mention of the proposal of the Chilean delegation that, in the interests of universality, the views of non-member States should be ascertained, and this proposal was referred to the committee itself. The committee was charged with preparing a report to be submitted to the members of the League and to serve as a basis for the League's decisions in this matter: it has also authorised to propose a special session of the Assembly should it consider it advisable to do so.

24. The Special Committee thus constituted held an informal meeting on the 10th October, and decided to meet in regular session in December.

[Appendix VIII.]

Work of the Committees.

25. The representation of India on the six main Committees was:—

First. Sir Denys Bray.

Second. Sir V. T. Krishnama Chari and Mr. C. C. Biswas.

Third. His Highness the Aga Khan and Sir Denys Bray.

Fourth. Mr. C. C. Biswas.

Firth. Sir V. T. Krishnama Chari.

Sixth. Sir Denys Bray and Sir V. T. Krishnama Chari.

26. All the Reports and Resolutions submitted by the various Committees were adopted by the Assembly without amendment and are reproduced in the Appendix. In the following sections

of our Report we deal only with those matters which seem to deserve special mention, either on grounds of general interest, or because they are of particular interest to India or formed the subject of discussions to which the delegation contributed.

FIRST COMMITTEE.

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL.

27. In 1933 the Assembly had under consideration the recommendations of a Committee which had been set up to study the existing system of elections to the Council, after Portugal had complained that the virtual reservation of the seats in the Council to certain groups of countries left no seat for herself and some ten other Members of the League who were not comprised in any of these groups. The recommendations of this Committee were adopted by a resolution of the Assembly whereby the number of non-permanent members of the Council was increased from 9 to 10 for the period 1933—36, on the understanding that, towards the end of that period, the question of the composition of the Council would be reconsidered and that all the Members of the League would remain entirely free to propose any final solution which they might consider desirable.

28. In May 1935 the Chinese Government, in a letter to the Secretary-General, pointed out that, for the first time in the history of the League, the Far East was not represented on the Council, and accordingly asked that the Council should take forthwith practical steps to secure the inclusion of China among its members.

29. In view of this request, and of the Assembly resolution of 1933, the Council in September 1935 appointed a Committee to undertake the study contemplated by that resolution, and in connection therewith to examine the Chinese request. The Members of the League were invited to submit proposals with regard to these two questions.

30. The Committee reported in April 1936. While considering that a final solution of the problems connected with the composition of the Council should not be delayed, it seemed to them undesirable to attempt permanent changes in the composition or mode of election of the Council at a time when far-reaching issues had been raised as to the ultimate functions of the Council and of the League itself. The Committee could therefore only recommend a provisional solution, whereby the number of non-permanent seats on the Council would be fixed at eleven for a limited period beginning with the elections of 1936. The Committee contemplated that one of the two new seats should go to the European States not belonging to any group, and the other to Asia; it also expressed itself in favour of the re-entry of China into the Council in 1936. The Committee was divided as to the period for which the two new seats should be provisionally created. A majority (nine members) favoured the creation of the two seats for the normal period of three years; the minority (five members) favoured-their creation for one year, in order that a final solution should not be delayed.

31. The discussions in the First Committee shewed that the recommendations of the majority of the Committee on the Composition of the Council were considered to be the most practical solution which circumstances allowed, and the resolution submitted to the Assembly approved these recommendations. Certain delegates, however, made it clear that they did not regard the enlargement of the Council as conducive to its smooth working, and attention was drawn to the danger of allowing the group system to crystallise until it became incapable of alteration. It was considerations such as these which prompted the Belgian delegate to propose that the Committee should recommend that the Council should, so soon as circumstances permitted, appoint

and convene a small Committee of experts to draw up proposals for a definitive solution of the problems connected with the Council's composition. This recommendation was also incorporated in the resolution adopted by the First Committee.

32. It was made clear that if a scheme for the reorganisation of the Council should be desired before the end of the three-year period for which the two additional seats were to be provisionally created, the existence of these seats should in no way be regarded as an obstacle to the adoption of such a scheme.

[Appendix I (1).]

INTERNATIONAL REPRESSION OF TERRORISM.

33. As part of the settlement of the dispute between Yugoslavia and Hungary following the assassination of King Alexander of Yugoslavia and the French Foreign Minister, the Council set up in December 1934 a Committee of Experts to draft a Convention with the object of making possible the international suppression and punishment of terrorist acts. The Committee held its first meeting in 1935, when it drew up a preliminary draft Convention, and its second meeting in January 1936 when, after considering the osbervations of Governments on the first draft, it submitted to the Council draft Conventions for the prevention and punishment of terrorism and for the creation of an International Criminal Court. The Committee suggested that at its next session the Assembly should decide whether a diplomatic conference should be held during 1937 for the consideration of the draft Conventions.

34. As a first step towards answering this question, it seemed necessary for the First Committee to express an opinion on the character and contents of the two documents. A number of delegates asserted that their Governments believed that international co-operation for the prevention and punishment of terrorism was an urgent necessity, and that they were prepared to accept the draft Convention on this subject as a basis of discussion. The delegate of Belgium, however, criticised the draft on two grounds; first, that its scope had been unduly widened by the inclusion of categories of crimes which could not properly be described as terrorist; and secondly, that it would interfere with the traditional right of Governments to afford asylum to political refugees. These views obtained considerable support, though the United Kingdom delegate stated that his Government interpreted the draft Convention as leaving intact the right of each contracting State to refuse extradition for political offences. The general opinion of the Committee was that, whichever interpretation was correct, the right of asylum must not be infringed, and that the Experts must therefore revise the draft in order to leave no doubt on this point.

35. During the discussion, the Swiss delegate said that he doubted whether terrorism existed to the extent of constituting a public menace and, consequently, whether the proposed Convention was either necessary or advisable. On the other hand, the Finnish and other delegates considered that the convention should expressly bind the contracting parties themselves to refrain from all acts likely to encourage terrorist activities directed against the public order and security of another State. On behalf of India, Sir Denys Bray supported the general observations of the Swiss and Finnish delegations, but on somewhat different grounds from those advanced by those delegations. Unlike the Finnish delegation, the Indian delegation felt that the draft Convention should not be enlarged, but contracted; that it was not too narrow, but too wide, in its scope. Unlike the Swiss delegation, the Indian delegation felt that there did indeed exist an international problem which ought to be faced as soon as might be practicable. The Indian Government was in entire accord with the principle of international co-operation for the repression of terrorism. It therefore attached importance in particular to the preventive and executive clauses of the draft Convention. The Indian Government was in some perplexity as to the real intention of certain of the fundamental articles, and that perplexity was not likely to be

diminished by the present discussion. When eminent jurists were at sixes and sevens as to the meaning and implications of articles drawn up by a Committee of eminent jurists, that was surely a warning for practical men that here was a case where more haste would mean less speed. The Indian delegation, therefore, was very strongly of opinion that wisdom lay in adhering to the League's normal procedure. It would like to see the draft Convention referred back to the Expert Committee and then forwarded by that Committee to the next Assembly, in the hope that they would then have a draft Convention, in a simplified and clearer form, dealing with terrorism in the ordinary sense of the word, terrorism as universally understood.

36. It was generally recognised that, while the effectiveness of a Convention for the prevention and punishment of terrorism would depend upon its acceptance by a large number of States, a Convention for the creation of an International Criminal Court might come into operation between those States which desired the constitution of such a Court, and the conclusion of this instrument would in no way affect the rights of States which did not accede to it. It was therefore considered that although a large number of States were not prepared to collaborate in the creation of an International Criminal Court, this need not postpone the convocation of a diplomatic conference to consider both the draft Conventions. Several delegates nevertheless remarked that, while they did not question the right of any number of States, however small, to negotiate between themselves a Convention for the creation of an International Criminal Court, they had grave doubts whether a Court set up in such circumstances should be regarded as having been established under the auspices of the League of Nations.

37. A draft resolution was put forward jointly by the delegates of Roumania and Belgium, who had been the chief spokesmen, respectively, for and against the draft Convention. This resolution recognised the utility for the consolidation of peace of a Convention for the prevention and punishment of terrorism; recognised also the doubts regarding the draft shewn in the replies of Governments and in the discussions of the First Committee; enumerated the principal objects which the proposed Convention should aim at; took note of the fact that for certain Governments the trial of terrorists by an international criminal court might be preferable to extradition or to prosecution; and recommended that the Committee of Experts should revise its two drafts in the light of the observations of Governments and the debates of the First Committee, in order that the Council might convene a diplomatic Conference during 1937. The Swedish delegation submitted an alternative resolution, which did not attempt to define the scope and objects of the proposed Convention and, instead of proposing a diplomatic conference in 1937, recommended that the question should be resubmitted to the next ordinary session of the Assembly. For the reasons which he had already put forward, Sir Denys Bray supported this latter resolution. A series of votes, however, resulted in the rejection of the Swedish proposal and the adoption of a revised form of the resolution submitted by the Roumanian and Belgian delegates. This resolution indicated that the scope of the proposed Convention should be limited to acts of a terrorist character in the strict sense, and that it should cover only those 'terrorist' attacks on life and property which possess an international character.

[Appendix I (2).]

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE ASSEMBLY.

38. Certain matters relating to the Assembly Rules of Procedure, which had been adjourned from the 1935 Assembly, came up for decision this year. The first of these matters was the maintenance of the temporary and experimental rule under which the President of the Council may convene the Fourth Committee,

which deals with budgetary and financial questions, before the opening of the Assembly session, in order to obviate any likelihood of this Committee's deliberations unduly prolonging the session. This rule was adopted by the Assembly in 1933, but has never been applied. The First Committee decided without discussion to recommend its maintenance for the session of 1937.

39. The second question was a proposal to make the first delegates of the permanent members of the Council *ex officio* members of the General Committee, which assists the President of the Assembly in the general direction of the work of the session. This proposal met with strong opposition on the ground that its adoption would give the Great Powers a privileged position in the Assembly—the most democratic of the League's organs—similar to that which they enjoy in the Council: it was accordingly rejected by a considerable majority. The Committee agreed to recommend that the number of Vice-Presidents of the Assembly (who have seats in the General Committee) should be increased by two, and that the Chairmen of the Agenda and Credentials Committees should be *ex officio* members of the General Committee.

40. The third proposal was to provide by a new rule for the constitution of the Agenda Committee, which had been appointed annually by the Assembly, though the existing Rules of Procedure made no mention of its functions nor even of its existence. This proposal was adopted without opposition.

41. Lastly, the Norwegian delegation had put forward the draft of a new rule providing for a committee for the nomination of candidates, whose function would be to facilitate arrangements for elections at the beginning of each session of the Assembly, without however imposing any restrictions upon the Assembly's freedom of action. A considerable body of opinion in the First Committee was in favour of the appointment of some such nominations committee, in order to put an end to the practice of lobbying for elections before the Assembly meets and to ensure that the General Committee should be as representative as possible of the main political tendencies in the Assembly. As a result of the debate, two alternative draft rules were put forward. The first of these contemplated that at the end of each ordinary session the Assembly should appoint a committee of eleven members to nominate at the next ordinary session candidates for functions which carry with them a seat on the General Committee. Under the second draft, this committee was to be appointed at the beginning of each session; the President of the Council, as acting President of the Assembly, would make proposals for its composition. In the course of the discussion forcible objections were raised to both these alternatives, but it was agreed that the second was less open to objection than the first, and it was decided to recommend its adoption for a trial period of three years.

[Appendix I (3).]

PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.

1. *Method of Election to the Three Seats to be filled.*

42. At this year's session the Assembly, in conjunction with the Council, had to elect Judges to fill the three vacancies in the Permanent Court of International Justice caused by the death of M. Walther Schücking (Germany) and the resignations of Mr. Frank B. Kellogg (U. S. A.) and M. Wang Chung-Hui (China). Judges of the Court are elected from lists of persons nominated in the various countries by National Groups consisting of not more than four experts in international law appointed by their Governments. Since the death of M. Schücking and the resignation of Mr. Kellogg occurred at about the same time, National Groups were asked to make simultaneous nominations for the two vacancies thus created; subsequently they were asked to nominate candidates for the successor to M. Wang Chung-Hui. There were thus two lists of candidates nominated by the National Groups and,

since the situation was without precedent, the Council appointed a Committee of Jurists to advice upon the method of conducting the elections. This Committee recommended that, in order to conform with the manner in which the candidatures had been submitted, there should be two separate elections. At the first election, the two seats for which the first series of nominations had been made would be filled by *scrutin de liste* from among the candidates on the lists resulting from those nominations. At the second election the third seat would be filled, only the candidates nominated for that seat being eligible. The Committee's proposals were approved by the Council, but it was also necessary to obtain the concurrence of the Assembly.

43. In the First Committee the view was expressed that when candidates were put forward for judgeships of the Court, they should be treated as eligible for any seat in the Court, and not for some particular seat only. To hold two separate elections would not only be a useless complication, but contrary to the spirit of the Court's Statute; and there should accordingly be a single election by *scrutin de liste* for all three seats. This proposal was, however, rejected by 16 votes to 10, and the Committee adopted the recommendations made by the Committee of Jurists and approved by the Council.

2. *Participation in the Election of Judges of States which are Parties to the Statute of the Court but not Members of the League of Nations.*

44. Article 4 of the revised Statute of the Permanent Court, which came into force in March 1935, provides that the conditions under which a State which has accepted the Statute of the Court but is not a member of the League may participate in electing judges of the Court shall, in the absence of special agreement, be laid down by the Assembly on the proposal of the Council. The States in question—Germany, Brazil and Japan—were asked for information as to their points of view, and Brazil and Japan both expressed a desire to participate in elections. The matter was referred to the Committee of Jurists mentioned above, which recommended that the Council should propose to the Assembly that if non-member States who are parties to the Court's Statute ask to be allowed to vote in elections to the Court, they should *ipso facto* be admitted to vote in the Assembly, but should only be admitted to vote in the Council if their request is approved by a two-thirds majority of the Assembly. The Council agreed that these States should be permitted to vote in the Assembly, but proposed that, as a provisional measure which would not prejudge any question of principle, Germany, Brazil and Japan should, on request to the Secretary-General, be given a vote in the Council at all elections of Judges of the Court before January 1st, 1940.

45. In the First Committee it was pointed out that the Council's proposals gave these three non-member States a privileged position over those members of the League who are not members of the Council. On this account several speakers expressed preference for the recommendations of the Committee of Jurists, or even for a regulation simply admitting the States in question to vote in the Assembly but not in the Council. On the other hand, it was argued that the Council's proposals were purely provisional and had been actuated by serious political considerations; hence, while it might be doubted whether the Council's solution could be justified in theory, the question was in practice no longer an open one. The Committee finally submitted to the Assembly a resolution adopting the Council's proposals without amendment.

[Appendix I (4).]

SECOND COMMITTEE.

Health Organisation.

46. The manifold activities of the League Health Organisation are admirably summarised in the comprehensive report which the rapporteur, on behalf of the Second Committee, presented to the Assembly; those aspects of the work which especially concern India were dealt with by Sir Krishnama Chari in his speech reproduced below. Several tributes were paid to the epidemiological work of the Eastern Bureau at Singapore which, in the words of the Netherlands delegate, is not only a centre of information, but an observation post fulfilling a preventive function of the greatest importance. Appreciation was also expressed of the international malariology courses for the Far East, which have been held every year since 1934; these consist of lectures by distinguished malariologists, theoretical and laboratory studies, and field work. Scholarships are granted to medical officers nominated by Governments.

47. Following the European Conference on Rural Hygiene, which met at Geneva in 1931, the delegates of India and China at the 1932 Assembly asked that a similar conference should be convened in the East. This request was repeated at each subsequent Assembly until in October 1935 the Health Committee of the League decided that such a conference should take place in August 1937; by the invitation of the Government of the Netherlands East Indies, it will be held in Java. Meanwhile the League appointed a Preparatory Commission of three members, who visited the eastern countries, including India, during 1936. On its return the Commission proposed on agenda covering not only medical assistance and public health in rural districts, but other kindred questions, such as the collaboration of the public, sanitation, nutrition and finance. In the Second Committee the delegates of the Netherlands, China and France, on behalf of the Governments of the Netherlands East Indies, China and Indo-China, welcomed the Conference. In particular, it was pointed out that the wide scope of the Conference made it very desirable that the delegations appointed by the various countries should include not only medical officers and health experts, but also representatives of the other competent services, such as those dealing with agriculture and education.

48. The Swedish delegate proposed that, following the precedent of the enquiry concerning nutrition which is being undertaken by the League, the housing problem should be studied in its relation to economic, financial, administrative and social problems. This suggestion was approved by the Committee, which passed a resolution asking that suitable collaboration should be established between the Economic, Financial and Health Committees and the International Labour Office, who would submit to the next ordinary Assembly a general report on the housing question.

49. Sir Krishnama Chari congratulated the Rapporteur on his excellent summary of the work of the Health Organisation. India was deeply interested in this work, with which it had been associated continuously since 1926. In recent years keen interest had been taken in health problems in India; it was recognised that co-operation and the maximum degree of continued and co-ordinated effort between the Central and Provincial Governments was essential, and active steps were being taken to establish a Central Public Health Advisory Board for the entire country.

He would first refer to some aspects of the Health Organisation with which India was specially concerned and then touch on the important question of rural hygiene.

India regularly supplied to the Eastern Bureau information relating to the health situation in the Indian sea-ports and provinces. In addition the two wireless stations of Madras and

Karachi retransmitted the epidemiological messages broadcast by the Bureau.

The work of the Malaria Commission was of very special importance for India. Since 1929 the Malaria Survey of India had been intimately associated with that Commission. He need not refer to the work done by Colonel Sinton, with which the Committee was familiar. In India international malarial courses were held twice a year at the Ross Institute in the Punjab, while the Government also co-operated in the malarial courses for the Far East held under the auspices of the League. At the third international course in malariology held at Singapore in April and May 1936, Major Mulligan, Assistant Director of the Malaria Survey, gave special lectures and two medical men from India also attended the course.

The Pan-African Health Conference held at Johannesburg had been attended by Major-General Sir Cuthbert Sprawson as an observer on behalf of the Government of India. That Government was seriously apprehensive of the danger of entry by aeroplane through the airport of Karachi, from Africa, of persons or mosquitoes infected with yellow fever. This apprehension was chiefly felt in respect of the large Indian population which was non-immune to yellow fever; but another important aspect was that, from the point of view of air traffic, India was the gateway of the further East and the countries beyond India were therefore also interested in the protection of India. The Government was appointing a special health staff at the airport of Karachi as distinct from the seaport. But this one barrier was insufficient, and India earnestly hoped that the measures for ensuring protection against yellow fever recommended to the Conference by the Indian observer would be put into effect.

As regards biological standardisation, the Conference on this subject had recommended that each country should have a national centre, or centres, to serve as a recognised scientific authority in this field. The Government of India had accordingly established the following centres to advise on international standards :

(1) Nutritional laboratories at Coonoor for vitamin standards.

(2) Colonel Chopra's laboratories at the Calcutta School of Medicine for hormones and drug standards.

The Government was further considering the opening of a section of the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health at Calcutta for pharmacological and biological assay of drugs as an initial stage in the formation of a central laboratory for the control and standardisation of drugs.

A subject in which India had shown the keenest interest since 1932 was that of rural hygiene in the East. It was therefore very gratifying to learn that a preparatory commission had studied conditions in the Far East with a view to preparing a useful programme of work for the Conference to be held in Java. Liberal grants had been made by the Central Government to the Provinces for the purpose of studying this problem, so that the proposed Conference at Java came at a most opportune time.

A problem which presented very different features in East and West was housing and, more particularly, rural housing. The studies now in progress in this field should be supplemented by special studies of Eastern countries, where conditions were widely different.

In conclusion, he wished to express India's appreciation of the excellent work carried out by the Health Organisation.

[Appendix II (1).]

NUTRITION.

50. The Health Organisation of the League has been engaged for some years in the study of the problem of nutrition in general and also with special reference to the safeguarding of public health in periods of economic depression. At the Assembly of 1935 the problem was placed in the forefront of the Second Committee's discussions at the request of twelve delegations, very largely at the instigation of the Australian delegate. The marked interest which the Assembly showed in the subject was due, in the first place, to a realisation of the possibilities of great improvements in public health through better nutrition; but while these factors were undoubtedly uppermost in the minds of delegates, the interest displayed was also due to the fact that, through improved nutrition, it should be possible to contribute, first, towards a solution of national and international agricultural problems and, secondly, towards an improvement in the world economic situation. A resolution adopted by the Assembly provided for the continuation and extension of the work of the League Health Organisation on nutrition in relation to public health; for the collection by the League of information on the measures taken in all countries for securing improved nutrition; and for the appointment of a Mixed Committee, including agricultural, economic and health experts, to submit a report on the whole question in its health and economic aspects to the Assembly in 1936.

51. At this year's session the Second Committee had before it the interim report of the Mixed Committee, a report by a Technical Commission of the Health Committee on the physiological bases of nutrition, a study on nutrition in various countries by the League Secretariat, statistics of food production, consumption and prices compiled by the International Institute of Agriculture, and a report by the International Labour Office on "Workers' Nutrition and Social Policy". Of the considerable number of delegates who took part in the discussion, nearly all spoke with appreciation of the value of these reports, especially that of the Mixed Committee; most speakers also gave accounts of the work on nutrition undertaken in their own countries. The Australian and Netherland delegates drew particular attention to the importance of investigating the relationship between nutritional policy and agricultural policy.

52. The Committee also heard an interesting statement by Viscount Astor, Chairman of the Mixed Committee on Nutrition. He explained the objectives which had so far guided the Committee's work, and pointed out that it had not yet been possible to examine fully all the aspects of the problem. He drew attention to the fact that, while the Mixed Committee could do no more than bring facts and suggestions to the notice of Governments, they were fortified in doing so by the remarkable unanimity which characterised the conclusions of the experts as to adequate standards of nutrition.

53. The Second Committee adopted three resolutions. The first embodied textually the preliminary recommendations of the Mixed Committee. Governments are asked to encourage and support the scientific study of nutrition problems, as well as the dissemination, by education and propaganda, of the information collected as the result of such study, and to support the efforts of the League Health Organisation and other international bodies in the same field. They are further recommended to consider how best to meet the nutritional needs of the poorer sections of the community, especially expectant and nursing mothers, infants, children, adolescents and the unemployed; to take steps to improve and cheapen the supply, marketing and distribution of foodstuffs; to promote the international standardisation of the technical analysis and control of foodstuffs, and to set up standards of reference and specifications for grading foods of all kinds according to quality; to consider whether any modification of their general

economic and commercial policy is desirable in order to ensure adequate supplies of foodstuffs; to collect information and statistics on various aspects of the nutrition problem, and to set up a central authority to co-ordinate the work on nutrition undertaken by various bodies in the country. Lastly, the resolution recommended the Governments concerned to give their full support to the Health Organisation in its enquiries into the widespread malnutrition which exists in the tropics and certain Far Eastern countries.

The second resolution adopted by the Committee recommended the re-appointment of the Mixed Committee for one year, in order that it might pursue its enquiries, especially into the economic aspects of the problem, with a view to submitting a final report to the next Assembly. The third resolution, which resulted from a proposal made by Lord Astor, suggested that the Council, after consultation with the Chairman of the Mixed Committee, should arrange, if occasion offered, for exchanges of views among representatives of the national Nutrition Committees in the various countries.

54. The discussion gave Sir Krishnama Chari an opportunity of referring to the keen interest taken by India in the problem of nutrition. He quoted the Governor-General who, speaking in the Legislative Assembly, had said: "The problem of nutrition is at all times one of vital concern to any country, and on its solution hinges essentially the future of India as a whole". Problems of human nutrition were being investigated by Dr. Aykroyd as Director of the Nutrition Research Laboratory at Coonoor. Data had been collected from investigations in that Laboratory on deficiency disease, vitamin standards and analysis of foodstuffs. A section of bio-chemistry and nutrition had been opened at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health at Calcutta, where several aspects of the problem were being tackled, in co-ordination with the Coonoor Laboratory, by Dr. Ellis C. Wilson, Professor of Nutrition and Bio-chemistry. Preliminary tables of the nutritive values of about 200 common Indian foodstuffs were at present being prepared by Dr. Aykroyd and would be published on completion. A Nutrition Advisory Committee of the Indian Research Fund Association had recently been set up and had examined the investigations in progress and made various proposals for new work. The most important of these were recommendations for a survey of the state of nutrition in relation to dietary habits throughout India, for a survey of food production in India, and for liaison between human nutrition work and crop production.

This was merely the beginning of a series of investigations, which were to be continued for a number of years. The Government had read with interest the reports by the League committees engaged in this work and would be glad to assist with any special research work in its laboratories.

There was one point which he would like to stress. The work carried out in Europe could not be applied to Eastern countries without making allowance for differences in climate, physique, economic conditions and social and other customs. Consequently, there were distinct features of the problem to be investigated in India. He was therefore glad that the subject of nutrition had been included in the agenda of the Conference on Rural Hygiene in the Far East.

[Appendix II (2).]

ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ORGANISATION.

55. The Committee had before them a note by the Secretary-General on the economic situation, a report by the Economic Committee on the operation of the most-favoured-nation clause, and a

report, also by the Economic Committee, together with observations by the Financial Committee, on the present phase of international economic relations. A long and important debate took place, which was profoundly influenced by the issue on the 26th September of the joint declaration by the Governments of France, the United States of America and the United Kingdom, announcing their intention to avoid as far as possible any disturbance of the basis of international exchanges resulting from the readjustment of the French currency. It was noted with satisfaction that this declaration was in line with the monetary recommendations of the Economic Committee.

56. The first two speakers were the delegates of the United Kingdom and France, who explained the general economic policies of their respective countries, laying particular stress upon the motives which had led them to make the declaration. Mr. Morrison (United Kingdom) said that the assurances given by his Government represented a great effort on their part, since they still retained a vivid memory of the counter-measures taken by other countries when, a few years previously, sterling had had to be depreciated. It was to be hoped that the declaration and the subsequent adhesion of certain other countries would be followed by the progressive relaxation of quotas and exchange controls, the necessity for which would disappear when the currencies of the restricting countries had been better adjusted to world prices. In this process the contribution of His Majesty's Government would be to continue to carry out to the limit of their capacity their existing non-exclusive trade policy. Certain countries had already taken steps towards the removal of their trade barriers, and when this lead had been followed the way might be clear for action of more general scope, to be achieved by bilateral negotiations between countries on the basis of the most-favoured-nation clause, or possibly by other means. Mr. Morrison also stated that his Government felt that the question of commercial access to certain raw materials might usefully be investigated and, if an enquiry were undertaken, it would be important to obtain, if possible, the collaboration of non-member States interested in the problem.

57. M. Bastid (France) said that his country had found herself at the parting of the ways, the alternative to depreciation being the adoption of a policy of self-sufficiency. When this became clear the Government had not hesitated, for they were convinced that a policy of commercial expansion was of greater service to international peace. Their initial measures had included the abolition of many import quotas and the reduction of customs duties on certain commodities. This was a unilateral gesture, but it was hoped that it would lead to compensating advantages in later negotiations and that the final result would be the enlargement of world trade. The French Government only stipulated that any restoration of the free circulation of capital should not be allowed to provide greater opportunities for fiscal evasion.

58. All the subsequent speakers agreed that the relaxation of restrictions upon trade was highly desirable; attention was drawn especially to the harmful effect of preferential tariffs and shipping subsidies. Some delegates, however, pointed out that this relaxation, particularly in the case of exchange control, could be accomplished much more easily by creditor countries than by debtor countries. The Polish delegate raised the question of emigration, claiming that it could not be dissociated from the questions of exchange of goods and services and of the free movement of capital. The Australian delegate suggested that the technical organisations of the League of Nations should set up an advisory body for international economic questions, to which any country would be able to turn for advice.

59. The Committee adopted four resolutions. The first, proposed jointly by the United Kingdom and French delegations, urgently recommended all States, whether members of the League

or not, to reduce excessive obstacles to international trade and communications, especially quotas and exchange controls. The second, proposed by the United Kingdom delegation, asked the Council to appoint a committee composed of members of the League Economic and Financial Committees, together with other qualified persons, who might include nationals of non-member States, to examine the question of commercial access to raw materials. The third, proposed by the French delegation, drew attention to the possibilities of fiscal evasion resulting from freer international circulation of capital, and asked the Fiscal Committee to pursue its work for the avoidance of double taxation and for the promotion of international assistance designed to put down fiscal evasion. The fourth, proposed by the Polish delegation, requested the Council to follow the work of the forthcoming Migration Conference, and decided to place the question of emigration on the agenda of the next session of the Assembly.

60. In the course of the discussion Mr. Biswas expressed satisfaction at the proposed steps to bring about a more effective basis of international equilibrium in monetary and economic policy. The Indian delegation sincerely hoped these efforts would lead to positive and concrete results.

India had always been opposed to exchange restrictions, as not only detrimental to international trade but as tending to divert such trade from its normal channels, and as calculated to diminish its sum total. It was essential for the economic prosperity of India that she should have a substantial surplus of exports over imports, and she was therefore averse from the conclusion of clearing agreements in respect of any considerable portion of her export trade; the Government of India had not so far found it necessary to enter into clearing agreements with other countries, nor to place restrictions on imports into India.

India's commercial relations with foreign countries had been based on the principle of most-favoured-nation treatment, and the Government was still of opinion that this was the best policy for a country such as India. India continued to be in the main a supplier of raw materials, and it was therefore essential for her prosperity that her access to world markets should be unrestricted; the proposal of the British delegation for a study of the accessibility of raw materials as a necessary step towards the early restoration of the unrestricted flow of international trade was therefore very welcome.

The level of Indian Customs duties was determined primarily by the revenue necessities of the Government, but where specific domestic industries required protection, the duties were designed to equate the prices of imported goods to what was considered a fair selling price for domestic products.

The recent joint declaration of France, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America with regard to currency equilibrium was an event of the happiest augury for the economic prosperity of the world, and he hoped this would be implemented by the necessary steps to bring to fruition the objects which all countries had to bear in mind.

In conclusion, he asked that, in the setting up of the proposed Committee on Access to Raw Materials, the claims of India to representation should be taken into account.

[Appendix II (3).]

THIRD COMMITTEE.

REDUCTION AND LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS.

61. The Third Committee, which deals exclusively with questions relating to disarmament, did not meet during the Assemblies of the years 1932—35, owing to the existence of the Disarmament Conference. Although the Conference is still legally in being, it has not met since June 1934, and none of its Committees since the early months of 1935; but in September 1936 the French Government asked that the question of convening the Bureau of the Conference should be placed on the agenda of the Council. It was in these circumstances that the delegations of Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden, requested the Assembly that the Third Committee should meet in order to discuss the existing situation. The Assembly agreed, and referred to the Committee, firstly, that part of the Secretary-General's report on the work of the League during the preceding year which deals with disarmament and, secondly, the statements on the same subject made during the general discussion in the Assembly. It was felt that the Third Committee's discussions might form a useful preface to the work of the Bureau of the Conference, especially since a number of countries which are represented in the Committee are not members of the Bureau, whilst several States which have seats in the Bureau, do not take part in meetings of the Assembly.

62. The Committee's discussions revealed a general desire that, in spite of all the setbacks of the past, and the manifest difficulties of the present situation, some initiative should be taken towards the limitation of armaments. The representatives of the countries which had proposed the convocation of the Third Committee, suggested that such initiative should follow the lines indicated in the Bureau's decision of the 20th November 1934, which was that a certain number of the problems dealt with by the Disarmament Conference, and on which early agreement might be expected, should be selected for examination. The Bureau specified the regulation of the manufacture of and trade in arms, publicity of national defence expenditure, and the establishment of a Permanent Disarmament Commission. The Committees dealing with these questions had met in the early months of 1935, and a large amount of the preliminary technical work was now completed. Thus the Committee for the Regulation of the Trade in and Private and State Manufacture of Arms and Implements of War had drawn up a Report in the form of articles for a Convention, though amendments had been proposed by certain States whose accession was essential before the draft could be converted into a permanent instrument. A draft Convention on the Publicity of National Defence Expenditure was ready for adoption. Lastly, draft articles had been prepared for the constitution of a Permanent Disarmament Commission, to supervise disarmament and prepare future Disarmament Conferences.

63. It was generally agreed that, while in existing circumstances work towards the limitation of armaments could best be undertaken on lines such as these, the task of elaborating a programme of action should be left to the Bureau. Hence the resolution adopted by the Third Committee simply welcomed the French Government's initiative in raising the question of convening the Bureau, and asked the Council to communicate the Committee's report and minutes to the Bureau and to the Governments of the countries represented on the Conference.

[Appendix III.]

FOURTH COMMITTEE.

THE LEAGUE BUDGET.

64. The discussions in the Fourth Committee, to which Mr. C. C. Biswas contributed freely on behalf of India, again reflected the substantial improvements that have taken place during the past two years in the budgetary position of the League as a result largely of strenuous efforts to secure economies and to place the finances on a sound basis. It is no longer true to say, as the Delegation said in 1933, that the Committee absorbs a disproportionately greater share of the energies of Delegations than the Committees charged directly with the execution of the purposes laid down in the Covenant. Yet even so the Committee seems fated to be faced with some important and unexpected event to complicate its proceedings.

65. This year uncertainty was introduced at the very outset of the Committee's discussions, to the ultimate advantage of most Members of the League, by the devaluation of Swiss currency, in which most of the League expenses are met, along with the currencies of France and several other European States. As a result the work of the Committee became congested, and on one occasion its sitting continued into the early hours of the morning. In addition to examination of the budget consderation was given by special committees to the perennial questions of contributions in arrear, in which the considerable progress already made was continued, and the allocation of expenses, in regard to which a scale of assessment was approved which is expected to remain unaltered for three years.

FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE LEAGUE.

66. The Secretary-General in opening the general discussion drew attention to the steady fall in the budget figures from 1932 to 1936;

	Francs.
1932 budget	33,687,994
1933 ,,	33,429,132
1934 ,,	30,827,805
1935 ,,	30,639,664
1936 ,,	28,279,901
1937 ,,	28,729,497

Compared, therefore, with that of 1932, the 1937 budget showed a reduction of 14 per cent. The figures for 1937, are, it is true, some 450,000 francs more than those for 1936, but the low figures for that year were due in part to the receipt by the International Labour Office in one year of contributions in respect of two financial periods from States which, while members of the Labour Organisation, are not members of the League.

67. Noteworthy factors connected with the accounts for the year 1935 are the increased regularity with which States' contributions were paid, and the large sums paid on account of contributions in arrear. The current contributions paid amounted to 88·27 per cent. of the budget, as compared with 71·97 per cent. in 1934, while payments on account of arrears amounted to 24·72 per cent. as against 21·55 per cent. in 1934. Total receipts (contributions in respect of both the current and previous years) thus reached the unprecedented proportion of 113 per cent. of the budget. Expenditure amounted to 83·52 per cent. as against 80·93 per cent. in 1934. The two factors mentioned are largely responsible for a surplus on the year's working of 9,034,280 francs. 4,500,000 francs of the surplus were allocated to the Reserve

Fund and 1,200,000 francs to the Guarantee Fund, further strengthening the stability of the League's finances, and some 2,062,000 francs were allocated to a reduction of the members' contributions for the year 1937.

[Appendix IV (1).]

DEVALUATION OF THE FRANC.

68. The budget is framed on the principle that contributions are paid on the basis of gold francs. The major part of the expenditure on the other hand, is paid in Swiss francs. The distinction was of no importance when the parity of the gold and Swiss francs was the same, but following on the devaluation of the French franc at the end of September, the Swiss franc also was readjusted or devalued and the gold value of Swiss currency was reduced by a percentage fluctuating between 24·8 and 34·8, or an average of approximately 30 per cent. Devaluation of other European currencies took place about the same time; in particular the devaluation of the Dutch florin, in which the expenses of the Permanent Court of International Justice are met, amounted on the 6th October to about 20 per cent. While it was clear that these devaluations would prove to be of substantial advantage, so far as contributions to the League were concerned, to countries whose currencies were not being devalued, the Supervisory Commission, which was requested to examine the effects of the devaluations on the finances of the League found that the subject was too far-reaching and complicated, and that it was still too difficult to determine the direct and indirect effects of the new alignment of currencies, for it to be able to report on the problem in its full scope. The Commission therefore concentrated its attention on problems which had to be solved before the end of the Assembly, namely, the monetary unit in which contributions should be paid and the effect of devaluation on the 1937 budget. The conclusions reached by the Committee were that any outstanding contributions for the year 1936 must be paid in the unit in which States who had already paid had contributed, viz., in gold, and that the same procedure should be adopted in the case of all contributions in arrear. As regards the total amount to be allocated among States in 1937 the Commission considered that it did not possess the necessary information to enable it to readjust the various budgets or at any rate those items relating to expenditure in currencies other than the Swiss franc or the Dutch florin. It therefore recommended that the budget, instead of being reduced by 30 per cent., corresponding to the average devaluation of the Swiss franc, should be reduced by only 20 per cent., and that the sum corresponding to the difference between 20 per cent. and the actual devaluations should be placed into a special fund to cover any unforeseen eventualities which might occur owing to the devaluations. At the end of the year the balance of this fund would be refunded to the States Members in the manner which would be proposed to the next Assembly by the Supervisory Commission.

69. Mr. Biswas joined with other speakers in congratulating the Supervisory Commission in having produced as satisfactory a report as could be expected, having regard to the short time available and the state of uncertainty. Not only was it fair to the contributing States, it was also flexible and would allow of proper adjustment at the end of 1937. It was also tentative and prejudged no question of principle. He wished, however, to raise one question which appeared to have been left open in 1933, viz., the effect of devaluation on the payment of pensions. Legally, no doubt, the liabilities of the Pensions Fund were in Swiss francs, though that would depend on the contracts of League officials and the regulations of the Fund. But if the Fund had to be invested so as to earn a particular rate of interest, and if

that rate were not earned and the fund were invested in gold, its members might claim to be paid in gold. Even if, legally, payment need only be made in Swiss francs, officials must be treated equitably and not made to suffer from circumstances beyond their control. In reply to the Chairman of the Administrative Board of the Staff Pensions Fund, who pointed out objections to payment of pensions in gold, Mr. Biswas said that he was not suggesting what the Supervisory Commission should do in the matter, but merely urging that they should carefully consider it. It was essential to the League to be fair—not noly to itself, but also to its employees.

70. The report of the Supervisory Commission on the effect of the devaluation of the franc on the League budget was adopted by the Fourth Committee and the Assembly. Its effect in reducing the sum payable in 1937 by Member States whose currencies were not devalued this autumn is shown by the following budget figures.

Final total of expenditure figures for 1937 .	**29,184,128 Swiss francs.**
Income budget at above figures less 20% .	**23,347,302 Gold ,,**

GENERAL REMARKS.

71. A number of questions relating to personnel, such as appointments to the posts of principal officer, representation of different nationalities on the Secretariat, appointments of temporary collaborators and correspondents, and the League Office in India, came up for special consideration by the Committee. Some of these matters were of special interest to India and Mr. Biswas frequently intervened in the discussions to uphold India's claim to consideration.

72. The Budget presented to the Assembly stated that after an enquiry undertaken in India early in 1936 by M. Pelt, the Director of the Information Section of the Secretariat, it was considered that steps should be taken to improve liaison with India, particularly by an increase in the number of correspondents in that country, and a reorganisation of the Secretariat Branch Office in India. It was proposed to move the Office from Bombay to Delhi and possibly to amalgamate it with the International Labour Office there, either under a single Director in charge of the combined Office or under separate Directors for the two sections. Provision was included in the budget for three whole-time and three part-time correspondents in India. In order moreover to improve relations with distant countries the Secretary-General proposed to develop the system of appointments of temporary collaborators. Such appointments have been made in the past, nationals of States Members of the League, including India, being attached to the Secretariat, usually for the duration of the League Assembly or League Conferences. It was proposed that these arrangements should continue but that in addition, as from 1937 a dozen collaborators should be appointed to the Secretariat from different countries for a period of from six months to two years. The Secretary-General felt that on returning to their own countries they would be in a position to inform public opinion regarding the work of the League, and would constitute a source from which future agents of the League, officials at Geneva, or correspondents, might be drawn.

73. The question of appointments to posts of principal officers in the League Secretariat was raised in connection with the resignation of M. de Azcarate, a Spaniard, from the post of Deputy Secretary General of the League, in order to take up the appointment of Spanish Ambassador in London. It had been decided in 1932 that when the Secretary-General is a national of a State having a permanent seat on the Council, the Deputy

Secretary-General must belong to a State which has not a permanent seat. It was further stipulated that principal officers should not have more than one Member of Section of the same nationality as themselves in their offices. Finally it was decided that permanent officials of the League should be required to undertake to discharge their functions and regulate their conduct with the interests of the League alone in view and not to seek or receive instructions from any Government or other authority external to the League of Nations. There seemed to be an impression in some quarters in the Fourth Committee that some of these decisions needed to be emphasised in connection with the appointment of a new Deputy Secretary-General, and M. Osusky, Chairman of the Supervisory Commission, unintentionally strengthened that impression when he said that the system introduced in 1932 would be jeopardised if nationality were taken into account in making the appointment when the sole guide should be the qualifications of the candidates. He afterwards explained that when he had said that efficiency should be the chief concern he had of course meant within the limits laid down in 1932.

74. Mr. Biswas asked the Secretary-General for an assurance that there was no intention of departing from the principles hitherto followed. This assurance was given by the Secretary-General, who said that his long experience of the Secretariat fully confirmed the wisdom of the resolutions adopted and the principles laid down in 1932. So far as the post of Deputy Secretary-General is concerned, the matter has since been settled within the terms of the 1932 decisions by the appointment of Mr. Sean Lester (Irish Free State), formerly the League's High Commissioner in Danzig. Continuing his speech Mr. Biswas said that there seemed to be no reason, bearing in mind the demands of efficiency, why the universal or representative character of the Assembly should not be reflected throughout the Secretariat, and not merely in the higher division. There was no doubt that some States Members were beginning to feel restive. Rightly or wrongly the achievements of the League during the past year or two had not inspired much public confidence. It had even been suggested in his own country that India should sever her connection with the League. He sincerely hoped that that line would not be taken because he believed in the League and thought that it had a future. At the same time, it was just as well to take note of the spirit of restiveness and try to placate public opinion as far as possible. One way of doing so would be to secure a fair and equitable representation of all nationalities in the Secretariat. He also expressed approval of the Secretary-General's plans for the appointments of temporary collaborators and hoped that the claims of the different countries would be taken into account.

75. At a later meeting Mr. Biswas continued his plea for the appointment of a greater number of Indians on the Secretariat. He said that India considered that she was inadequately represented on the Secretariat. While the amount of salaries drawn by a country's nationals was not a fair criterion of the benefits conferred by the League on that country, it was nevertheless very important not to leave countries with a sense of grievance. An examination of the staff lists would show inequalities in regard to nationality. This was particularly true in the case of India, which paid the largest contribution of any State not a permanent member of the Council. For instance, one Member of the League paid 2,399,690 francs by way of contribution, while its nationals received 1,468,692 francs, in salaries. India paid 1,670,670 francs as contribution, but her nationals drew only 51,625 francs in salaries. India, with her vast area and numerous population, could make a very great contribution to the cause of peace, particularly in the spiritual sphere. It should be worth the League's while, therefore, to secure that co-operation in a more adequate

manner. India claimed a fair field and no favour in regard to appointments on the Secretariat. She had only two members of section in the Secretariat, both of them temporary. He urged that, when the opportunity arose, steps should be taken to remedy that inequality. It was important not only to do justice, but also to make countries feel that justice was being done. The Secretary-General replied that, in his anxiety to meet as far as possible the claims of India, he had sent one of the principal officers of the Secretariat on a mission to India. As a result of that visit, various schemes were under consideration, the most promising being that of temporary collaborators. In addition, a third Indian member of section would be appointed in the Financial Section shortly. He assured the representative of India that account would be taken of his observations.

76. A further plea on behalf of India was made by Mr. Biswas in his general comments on the League's financial position. He said that his Government was highly gratified with the position of the League's finances as a whole. It was mainly at the instance of the representatives of India that the Supervisory Commission had originally been appointed. It had undoubtedly done very valuable work, and he therefore joined with previous speakers in commending the tact, ability and vigilance shown by the commission.

He paid a tribute also to the Committee on Arrears and to its Chairman. Though much had been accomplished, more still remained to be done—*e.g.*, in the matter of interest on debts. It should be remembered that, while the payment of arrears of contributions was essential, the prompt payment of current contributions was even more essential. This might be achieved if interest were charged on overdue contributions. He agreed that strict vigilance was still called for and felt sure that the Administration was fully alive to the requirements of the situation.

The contribution made by the League to the Staff Pensions Fund was somewhat excessive as compared with the similar contributions made by the Governments of many countries.

India strongly supported the amalgamation of the Secretariat's Branch Office at Bombay with the International Labour Organisation's Branch Office at Delhi. The amalgamation would strengthen both offices and reduce the expenditure.

India felt that insufficient publicity was given to the work of the League. If, for instance, a larger number of collaborators from India could come to Geneva, study the work of the League at first hand and return to India after a stay of, say, six months to two years, both the League and India would profit. He made an urgent plea, therefore for an increase in the number of Indian collaborators and correspondents. At the moment there was only one Indian correspondent, who had not even an office and was hampered by lack of means, but had, nevertheless, done excellent work within the limits of available possibilities. Mr. Biswas hoped, therefore, that correspondents would be established in Madras and Bombay in addition to Delhi and that such correspondents would be given adequate office equipment. In emphasising the importance of the experimental appointment of collaborators he drew attention to the rules of appointment which laid down that the first three months in the case of a temporary collaborator appointed for one year, and the first six months in the case of an appointment for two years, should be regarded as a period of probation. He suggested that if the collaborator had already been a correspondent, this rule should not apply, as he would presumably have already shown his capabilities.

He understood that the temporary collaborators would be brought to the League and attached to the various sections. It was very important that their duties should not terminate with the end of their engagement. They must realise that it was part of their duty to acquaint their fellow-countrymen with the work of the League on their return home.

He suggested that some of the collaborators might be attached, after the end of their appointment, to branch offices, where such existed. The success of the experiment depended on the services that they could render to the League and to their own countrymen.

77. The Secretary-General thanked the representative of India for his suggestions which he said would certainly be taken into account.

78. With regard to the proposed removal of the Secretariat Branch Office at Bombay to Delhi Mr. Biswas said that the Government of India approved the proposed transfer as likely to promote closer touch with representatives of all parts of India. But the position in regard to the reorganisation of the transferred office did not seem to be clear. In 1934, the Assembly had pronounced in favour of the amalgamation of branch offices of the Secretariat and the International Labour Organisation and estimates had been submitted on the basis of amalgamation of the Indian branches. The Supervisory Commission, however, found that there were difficulties in the way of amalgamation and recommended that the two offices should continue as separate organisations for the time being, each under its own director, but made a token cut of 1,000 francs in the vote as an indication that the principle of amalgamation still held good. Mr. Biswas said that the Government of India did not feel that two Directors were necessary. But they did not object to the higher credit suggested by the Supervisory Commission, provided that it was understood that it need not necessarily all be expended. It was all to the good that the League Office should be reorganised and strengthened; but the Government of India did not consider that there was any call for the payment of a high salary to the Director.

79. Apart from matters of direct interest to India the Indian Delegation also took an active part in the discussions on matters of more general interest, such as the composition of the Supervisory Commission, the credit for the settlement in South America of Saar refugees residing in France, and the Guarantee Fund.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN ARREAR.

80. A matter which engaged the serious attention of the League for many years was the steady and alarming increase of arrears of contribution. At the Assembly of 1935, a special Committee was set up with full powers, subject to ratification, to negotiate and conclude agreements with the debtor States for the equitable settlement of their debts. The situation was approached from a practical standpoint, the aim being to avoid any cancellation of claims not rendered necessary by the force of circumstances, while at the same time arriving at an estimate of the proportion of the arrears which must be regarded as irrecoverable. The Committee was able to reach agreement with ten States for the settlement of their arrears. In general the settlement involved the writing-down of arrears and the spreading of the payment of the balance over a period of years. It was made clear that the settlements were subject to the understanding that failure to pay current contributions as well as the instalment of arrears would *ipso facto* cancel the settlement and revive the debt in full. During the period between the Assemblies of 1935 and 1936 the Committee concluded arrangements with five more States. The efforts of the Committee under the Chairmanship of M. Hambro have had the satisfactory result that while, at the end of 1934, the arrears amounted to 28,474,000 francs, in September 1936, arrangements had been concluded in respect of all arrears except for a sum of 1,326,000 francs. Moreover during the year 1935 a sum of nearly 9,000,000 francs was received by the Treasury in respect of arrears. The Secretary-General, commenting, on

the position, thought that the League should congratulate itself on the results obtained. At the cost of a book-keeping sacrifice it had acquired a sound financial position, regularity of payments, and a sense of respect for contracts.

81. The Committee in its report also referred to the delay in payment of current contributions. No fewer than thirty-three States paid no part of their contributions for 1936, during the first six months of the year. Such slackness not only causes unnecessary difficulties for the financial administration, but tends to increase the possibility that contributions will be left in arrear even after the end of the financial year. The Committee felt that unless improvement is shown in this respect it may become necessary to consider the adoption of remedies such as charging interest on unpaid contributions. In this connection Mr. Biswas threw out the suggestion that the collection of contributions might be facilitated if a rebate were allowed for prompt payment.

82. The Committee on Contributions in Arrear was reappointed as a Special Committee on contributions to deal with all matters that may arise in connection with the collection of contributions and to report to the next Assembly.

[Appendix IV (2).]

ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES.

83. The combined expenses of the League of Nations, the International Labour Organisation and the Permanent Court of International Justice are distributed among the Member States according to a scale of assessment worked out by a Committee on the Allocation of Expenses and approved by the Assembly, except that a contribution is made towards the expenses of the International Labour Organisation by the States (Brazil, the United States and Japan) which, while not members of the League, participate in the work of that Organisation. A revised scale of assessment had been drawn up in 1925, and India was assessed at 56 units out of a total of 937. At the top of the scale was the United Kingdom, responsible for 105 units, and at the bottom a number of small States assessed at only one unit. In earlier years India had been assessed at 65 and at 60 units.

84. When the scale was approved in 1925 the Allocation Committee was instructed to follow the economic development of the various Member States with a view to submitting a revised scale to the Assembly. It was subsequently decided, in view of general economic and financial conditions, to postpone the submission of a revised scale until 1934. In 1934, the Allocation Committee again found itself unable to submit a revised scale owing to the continuance of disturbed economic and financial conditions. The Assembly of that year however felt that it could not continue to disappoint States who were entitled to expect some relief from the burden of their contributions. The admission of the U. S. S. R. to the League with an assessment of 79 units, combined with the fact that though Germany and Japan had given notice of withdrawal from the League they were still liable for a portion of their contributions, resulted in there being a surplus of some 20 units available for disposal by the Assembly. The Allocation Committee was accordingly entrusted with the task of distributing these units among States having the greatest claim to relief. The general question of the scale of contributions was deferred to the Assembly of 1935, and Governments therefore had the opportunity of submitting any suggestions they wished to offer. The twenty units were duly distributed, and one unit went to India, reducing her assessment from 56 to 55 units.

85. No proposals were made by Governments which would have enabled the Assembly of 1935 to draw up a satisfactory revised scale, and a new and larger Allocation Committee was

therefore appointed to examine the problem in all its aspects and to place before the Assembly of 1936 a revised scale which it was hoped might constitute a satisfactory settlement of the question. States which felt that their contributions should be modified were invited to send their suggestions to the Committee. Twenty States, including India, submitted claims for a reduction of assessment, and the Committee reported recommending reduction spread among 14 States and aggregating 31 units. India was recommended for a reduction of 2 more units. The Committee, however, considered the cases not only of States which were overcharged but also those which, for whatever reason, appeared to be under-assessed, and they recommended increased assessments, aggregating 35 units, distributed among 10 States, the increase in the case of the U. S. S. R. being no less than 20 units.

86. Whatever satisfaction this report may have been given to Member States in general it was almost inevitable that when the Assembly met there should be three classes of dissatisfied States, *viz.*, some who felt that the increase proposed in their assessment was not justified; some who had expected, but had not been recommended for, reduction; and some who did not consider the suggested reduction adequate. In order to give such States the opportunity of making further representations the Allocation Committee met again during the Assembly. In addition to taking note of representations from certain Delegations the Committee took into account the following three new factors :—

(1) A claim by India for a further reduction of her assessment by four units in consequence of the separation of Burma from 1st April, 1937.

(2) A voluntary offer by the British Government to increase its contribution from 105 to 108 units as it felt that the United Kingdom had reached a more advanced stage of recovery from the economic depression than had certain other powers paying relatively large contributions.

(3) The diminution of the League budget owing to the devaluation of the Swiss franc and the Dutch florin.

87. In its final report the Committee proposed to leave the various reductions which they had proposed unaltered, with the exception that they considered India's claim to a further reduction of four units on account of the separation of Burma justified and accordingly recommended the reduction of India's assessment to 49 units. On the other hand they felt that while, in strict logic, the devaluation of the various currencies would not imply any alteration in the increased assessments which they had proposed, it was unnecessary to push sound arguments to any extreme conclusion. They therefore proposed to modify in certain cases the increases proposed in the assessments of various States. The resulting scale which, it was agreed, had many elements of permanence and should hold for the years 1937, 1938 and 1939 was submitted to the Fourth Committee by Sir Frederick Phillips, (United Kingdom), the Rapporteur of the Committee. He pointed out that the Allocation Committee had not been able, any more than its predecessors, to find the philosopher's stone which would transmute the mass of statistical matter into an allocation table at once scientific and acceptable to all members. He described the procedure for dealing with representations laid before the Committee, and said that after it had heard these representations, it met again and compared what it had heard with the abundant material collected by the Secretariat. It also compared one claim with another. The result was often surprising. Over and over again the Committee had heard a representative from State A claiming that his country was over-assessed by comparison with State B, and after an interval had heard a representative from State B, who claimed that his country was over-assessed by comparison with State A.

What added to the Committee's difficulties was that even where opinions differed so widely, neither claim could be said to be wholly unfounded. Each representative put forward in perfect good faith the arguments and figures supplied to him, but it was natural that those arguments and figures should be chosen which supported the case, arguments or figures which told against it tending to be ignored or minimised.

88. It was not to be expected that the new scale would be accepted with satisfaction by all Delegations. Several Delegates voiced the objections of their Governments, but none carried objection to the point of voting against the report. As M. Reveillaud (France), the Chairman of the Allocation Committee, expressed it, "the atmosphere of the present meeting was reassuring. There were none of those high feelings in the Fourth Committee that had found expression at certain earlier meetings. The sense of the meeting was perhaps not one of keen satisfaction but, he felt, of patient resignation."

89. Mr. Biswas said that India was grateful for the measure of relief extended to her, but did not regard it as in any way adequate. Superficially, it might seem as though she had received substantial relief. Her contribution had been reduced from 56 units to 55 in 1935; a further reduction to 53 was recommended in 1936, together with a reduction of 4 units owing to the separation of Burma from India; and in addition she would benefit to some extent from the devaluation of the Swiss franc. But she was legitimately and properly entitled to claim a reduction in respect of Burma, because on April 1st, 1937, she would lose a large part of her territory, and 4 units represented $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of her assessment, a percentage fixed by a committee set up to consider financial adjustments as between India and Burma on account of their separation.

The Allocation Committee had not explained on what principles it had proceeded; it merely said it had been guided by common sense. He fully appreciated its difficulties. Rule of thumb, though bound to lead to inequalities, was probably a more satisfactory method than hard and fast rules. At the same time, there was wide-spread dissatisfaction in India—and it was affecting her connection with the League—because her assessment was felt to be too high. Only a short time previously, a resolution had been moved in the Council of State at Simla recommending withdrawal from the League. An amendment was substituted recommending that steps be taken to have the amount of India's contribution substantially reduced, preferably from the present year, and was adopted with the deletion of the words "preferably this year". He felt sure two units would not be regarded as a substantial reduction.

The point was not whether India was able to bear the burden. She probably was. She had passed through dark days, but she had balanced her budget. She did not come as a mendicant on her knees, asking for favours. She wanted a fair assessment as compared with those of other States. He sincerely hoped more equitable treatment would be meted out to her in future.

In the meantime, the delegation of India accepted the reports and would vote in their favour.

90. We think it of interest to draw attention to the very substantial reduction in India's contribution to the League due to the reduction in her assessment from 56 to 49 units combined with the devaluation of the Swiss and Dutch currencies. The contribution, expressed in gold francs, was 1,849,000 in 1933, 1,583,000 in 1936 and only 1,130,000 in 1937. The contribution for 1937, will therefore be about 39 per cent. less than in 1933 and 29 per cent. less than last year.

[Appendix IV (3).]

FIFTH COMMITTEE.

OPIUM AND OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS.

91. Early in the discussion Sir Krishnama Chari intervened to announce the culmination of the Government of India's policy of reducing and finally extinguishing the export of opium from India. He first paid a tribute to the signal achievement of the League in regulating so effectively the licit trade in drugs. The measures taken for the suppression of illicit trade might not have been entirely successful, but the organs of the League were facing the problem courageously, and it was to be hoped that, with the co-operation of the Governments concerned, there would be a steady improvement in this respect also.

It was unnecessary to re-state the policy of India in regard to opium, but there was one point which should be mentioned. In 1925, the Government of India announced that they had adopted the policy of an all-round reduction and ultimate extinction of exports to all destinations, except for medical and scientific purposes. This programme was to cover ten years. Accordingly, by the end of 1935, all exports of opium from India ceased, with the exception of the exceedingly small quantities occasionally sent to the United Kingdom and a few other places, for purely medical and scientific purposes. This meant a great financial sacrifice for India, as the revenue from the export of opium, which fell from £7¾ millions to £1¼ millions between 1910-11 and 1914-15 had now entirely disappeared. This was convincing evidence of India's desire to assist in securing the improvement of the world situation in regard to the trade in opium and drugs.

The internal distribution of opium was also strictly controlled. All stages, from cultivation to the sale to the consumer were closely supervised by the Government, and year after year there was a fall in consumption. The total annual consumption per head of the population, including all uses, was now less than three-quarters of one gramme of opium. Public opinion in India was strongly in favour of the policy of rigid control, and this strengthened the hands of the Government.

It might safely be said that, in the international traffic, Indian opium was not a factor of importance, and there had been practically no seizures of Indian opium in recent years in illicit international traffic. Further, the Government of India had ratified the Bangkok Agreement in December 1935.

In conclusion, he expressed the hope that efforts to control the clandestine traffic would be re-doubled by the Governments concerned.

92. In the discussion which followed, several speakers congratulated India upon her achievement, which was mentioned in the Committee's report to the Assembly as one of the factors which favour a solution of the problem of limiting the cultivation of the opium poppy.

93. This problem, which formed the Committee's chief preoccupation this year, was surveyed in all its aspects by M. de Vasconcellos (Portugal), who urged that action to limit the production of raw materials would be the most effective means of combating clandestine manufacture and illicit traffic. In his opinion, so soon as the necessary documentary information had been collected and the intentions of the producing and consuming countries ascertained, preliminary conferences should be held, similar to that which met in London in November 1930 to prepare for the Limitation Conference of 1931. One of these conferences should be devoted to the discussion of the problems relating to the raw opium necessary for the manufacture of drugs, and another to the discussion of the problems concerning the raw opium necessary for monopolies of opium for smoking. These conferences should

include representatives both of the producing and of the consuming countries. The decisions and agreements reached at these preliminary conferences would make it possible to prepare the necessary legal instrument as well as a fuller body of documentary information for the international conference which would finally deal with the question. It seemed to him desirable that the preliminary conferences should be held in 1938 and the principal conference not more than two years afterwards.

94. Most of the speakers who followed indicated that they were in general agreement with these proposals, which appear in a modified form in the resolution adopted by the Committe.

[Appendix V (1).]

TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

95. The subjects discussed by the Committee included the draft convention for the suppression of the exploitation of prostitution, the enquiry into measures for the rehabilitation of prostitutes, and the position of women of Russian origin in the Far East. Special interest was shewn in the Conference of Central Authorities in Eastern Countries, which is to be held in Java in February 1937. On the initiative of Miss Graves (United Kingdom), the resolution adopted by the Committee included a message to the conference expressing the hope that its important task would be brought to a successful issue and that practical measures for combating traffic in women and children would result from its discussions.

96. Sir Krishnama Chari said that, when the question of the proposed Conference of Central Authorities in Eastern Countries had first been raised, the Government of India had stated that, as the main interest of the Conference would be the international traffic, which did not concern India, they felt that no advantage would be gained by India being represented at the Conference. That reason still held good, but in view of the desire which had been expressed in the Advisory Committee and elsewhere, the Government of India had agreed to be represented. Their delegate would probably be an Indian lady with special knowledge of the subject.

The Government of India hoped that the Conference would lead to the adoption by the Governments concerned of measures for the effective suppression of the evil.

[Appendix V (2).]

CHILD WELFARE.

97. In connection with its forthcoming reorganisation to form part of the new Advisory Committee on Social Questions, the Child Welfare Committee, at its session held earlier in the year, had considered its future programme of work and had decided to place this question on the agenda of its next session. The future activities of the Social Questions Committee in the field of child welfare therefore took a prominent place in the discussions of the Fifth Committee. It was generally recognised that since the Assembly in 1935 and the Advisory Commission in 1936 had both expressed the opinion that the chief concern of the Committee on Social Questions should be the normal child, that Committee would have to direct its attention more particularly to preventive action. Among the subjects proposed for study by the new Committee were the extension of child welfare work to populations living elsewhere than in large towns, the nutrition of children and mothers, and the general organisation of child welfare, comparing the methods adopted and the results obtained in various countries. These proposals were embodied in the resolution which the Committee presented to the Assembly.

98. Sir Krishnama Chari said that the increased interest shown in recent years in child welfare had been very marked in India. A wide network of maternity and child welfare centres covering even small communities, and extending into rural areas, was now in operation, while a number of legislative measures dealing with child welfare had been taken in the last few years. Laws affecting the age of marriage and of consent had been passed, and authorities had been empowered, both in British India and in a number of Indian States, to deal with neglected and ill-treated children. Young offenders were ordinarily sent to special schools or reformatories, where children's aid societies and Borstal associations helped the Government to re-educate them.

Women in India were increasingly alive to the problem of child welfare, and the new constitution, which gave the vote to millions of women and enabled them to take part in public administration, would certainly intensify that interest and stimulate all forms of welfare work.

He hoped the Advisory Committee on Social Questions would not be tempted to launch into too vast a programme at the outset. Results of practical value could only be secured if efforts were concentrated on a few important subjects. It should also be remembered that child welfare work varied enormously from country to country, and that these variations were natural and often rooted in religion. Hasty international action was thus apt to do more harm than good, and the scope of international conventions was necessarily limited. He urged that the Advisory Committee's activity should be confined to the collection and dissemination of facts likely to be of value to Governments and to social workers, and that action should be left to the initiative of national agencies.

99. The Belgian delegate drew attention to the fact that the credits allocated in the League budget to the Advisory Commission for the Protection and Welfare of Children and Young People had been progressively reduced during the last few years, and that in the draft budget for 1937 the appropriation for the Social Questions Committee amounted to no more than 21,650 francs. On the other hand, the reorganisation of the Committee would involve additional expenditure due, among other causes, to the projected increase in the Committee's membership from 15 to 25 and to the provision that the expenses of assessors and experts, whose co-operation the Committee might need, should be defrayed out of League funds. He therefore urged that the Fifth Committee should adopt a resolution asking that the credit voted in the 1937 budget for the various items relating to the work of the new Advisory Committee on Social Questions should be increased by 15,000 francs. The draft resolution submitted by the Belgian delegation, after revision by a sub-Committee appointed for the purpose, was unanimously adopted by the Fifth Committee. The Fourth Committee and the Assembly subsequently approved an increase in the credit allocated to child welfare, but fixed the amount of this increase at 12,000 francs instead of 15,000.

[Appendix V (3).]

ASSISTANCE TO INDIGENT FOREIGNERS.

100. In 1931 the Council constituted a temporary Committee of Experts to study the question of assistance to destitute foreigners generally, and to prepare a preliminary draft international convention on the subject. In 1933 this Committee prepared a draft convention whose guiding principle was that each of the contracting parties should grant indigent nationals of the other contracting parties, residing in its territory and needing material or moral assistance, the same treatment as it grants its own nationals. Indigent foreign minors should be accorded, apart from the assistance granted to persons of full age, all the measures of protection

applying to indigent national minors. Considering that the position of indigent foreigners stood in urgent need of improvement, the Committee also drew up fourteen recommendations, of which it proposed the immediate application. These recommendations advised States to treat destitute foreigners as far as possible on the same footing as their own nationals, and to safeguard the unity of the family, which should serve as a basis in applying measures of assistance.

101. The draft convention and the fourteen recommendations were submitted to Governments in 1934, and early in 1936 the Committee of Experts met for the second time in order to study the observations sent in by thirty-five Governments and four international organisations. The majority of these favoured in principle the conclusion of a multilateral convention, but a large number of amendments to the draft were suggested.

102. A second draft convention was framed by the Experts in order to meet as far as possible the divergent views expressed by the Governments and in the Committee. In July 1936 this draft was circulated to Governments, who were asked to send in their observations by January 1st, 1937.

103. In these circumstances it would clearly have been premature for the Fifth Committee to give immediate consideration to the question of convening a diplomatic conference for the conclusion of an international convention. Hence the resolution adopted by the Committee simply reminded Governments to send in their observations on the second draft convention by the specified date, and asked the Council to decide, in the light of these observations, whether the Committee of Experts should again be convened to study and report on the observations of Governments and to take any other appropriate action.

[Appendix V (4).]

PENAL AND PENITENTIARY QUESTIONS.

104. The delegate of Roumania, who was chosen as Rapporteur, drew the Committee's attention to the tendency of modern Governments to resort more and more to measures involving deprivation of liberty. A system of criminal laws in which such measures played a prominent part was open to grave disadvantages from the moral, social and economic standpoints. It would therefore seem useful to ascertain how far the number of prison inmates could be reduced without endangering public safety. Such an investigation postulated the existence of international penitentiary statistics. He therefore submitted a draft resoluion instructing the Secretary-General to ask the International Penal and Penitentiary Commission to undertake an enquiry (*a*) into the number of prisoners over eighteen years of age in the various countries, classifying them according to whether they were in preventive custody, serving a sentence inflicted by a Court, or otherwise detained; and (*b*) into the measures taken in different countries during recent years with the object of reducing the number of prisoners. It was hoped that Governments would supply the required data before March 31st, 1937, and that the Penal and Penitentiary Commission would present a report to the League by July 1st, 1937, at the latest.

105. The Secretary-General of the International Penal and Penitentiary Commission, who was present when the Fifth Committee discussed this subject, stated that the Commission would gladly undertake the investigations which the draft resolution assigned to it. After a short discussion, this resolution was adopted by the Committee.

[Appendix V (5).]

INTERNATIONAL RELIEF UNION.

106. The delegate of Venezuela, on whose initiative the report of the International Relief Union for 1935 was referred to the Fifth Committee, drew the Committee's attention to the very valuable work done by the Union for the protection of human life in natural calamities. The aim of the Union was not to displace existing organisations or to collect funds, but to act as a centre for advice and co-ordination. In pursuance of this aim, valuable contacts had recently been established with various international organisations.

107. Sir Krishnama Chari again expressed the gratitude of the Government of India for the valuable help rendered by the Union after the earthquake in Baluchistan.

108. The Committee adopted a resolution expressing gratification at the work accomplished by the Union and the hope that its beneficent activities would be continued and intensified.

[Appendix V (6).]

SIXTH COMMITTEE.

INTELLECTUAL CO-OPERATION ORGANISATION.

109. The Committee was unanimous in expressing appreciation of the past achievements and future programme of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation and the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation in Paris. These bodies are concerned in a very wide range of activities, which include the encouragement of education in the aims and achievements of the League of Nations, the preparation of international agreements, and assistance in organising collaboration and exchanges of views between the learned men of different countries. Recent efforts have also been made to encourage the teaching of history and geography in such a manner as to promote understanding between nations. A number of speakers showed great interest in the plan for a collection of ethnographical and historical works on the origins of American civilisation, which is to be undertaken with the collaboration of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation, the expenses being defrayed by American Governments and learned institutions. A matter of wider interest is the plan prepared by the International Committee for combating unemployment among intellectual workers.

110. Particular satisfaction was expressed at the conclusion of an International Convention on the Use of Broadcasting in the Cause of Peace; this had been effected at an inter-governmental conference which had met at Geneva a few days before the opening of the Assembly. Although it had only just been opened for signature, the Convention had already been signed by a score of countries, of which India was one. The numerous resolutions submitted by the Sixth Committe to the Assembly included one dealing with the possibilities of utilising in the cause of peace the modern means of disseminating information; the resolution expresesd the opinion that this question might well be discussed at the next session of the Assembly, and to this end it asked the International Committee to draw up detailed suggestions, and the Secretary-General to report on the technical means of spreading information at the disposal of the Secretariat.

111. In the course of the discussion Sir Krishnama Chari said that India, having made a notable contribution to human knowledge in philosophy and religion, was deeply interested in the question of intellectual co-operation. He stressed the value of establishing cultural contact between East and West.

During the year, the Inter-University Board of India, which consisted of representatives of all the universities in India, had agreed to act as the national centre on subjects relating to intellectual co-operation. It was hoped that the Board would render the work of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation better known in India.

He paid a tribute to the valuable work done by the Organisation during the year, which had been so adequately summarised by the Rapporteur.

[Appendix VI (1).]

MANDATES.

112. Under Article 22 of the League Covenant, the question of Mandates falls within the competence of the Council and the Permanent Mandates Commission; hence the Assembly is only indirectly concerned with the administration of mandated territories, and the discussion in the Sixth Committee usually avoids technical details and concentrates on the wider issues. These may apply either to mandated territories in general or to conditions in a particular territory. This year's debate showed that the former category may comprise a considerable number of very varied matters. Thus attention was drawn to the necessity of maintaining the principle of economic equality in mandated territories, to the disadvantages of a close administrative union between a mandated territory and the adjacent colonies of the mandatory Power, and to the dangers involved in the militarisation of the native peoples of Africa. Speakers also referred to the importance of training a larger number of native teachers and midwives, and questioned the adequacy of the funds allocated in some territories to the education of native children.

113. The conflicts between Jew and Arab in Palestine aroused general anxiety. On behalf of the United Kingdom, Viscount Cranborne repeated the statement made by the British representative at the recent meeting of the Council, to the effect that His Majesty's Government could not furnish the Permanent Mandates Commission with a statement regarding the present disorders in Palestine, their underlying causes, and the future policy of the mandatory Power, until they had received and considered the report of the Royal Commission. The delegates of Poland, Iran, Turkey, the Netherlands, Czecho-Slovakia (on behalf of the three Governments of the Little Entente), South Africa, France and Iraq made statements implying that they sympathised with the United Kingdom Government in the extremely difficult problem which faced it, and were confident that the situation would be handled with wisdom, and eventually with success. The resolution adopted by the Committee expressed full confidence in the impartiality of the enquiry instituted by the mandatory Power in Palestine.

114. The statements made concerning French policy in Syria and Lebanon gave ground for hope that the emancipation of those lands from the mandatory regime would soon be effected peacefully and without injustice. It was announced that a Franco-Syrian Treaty had recently been signed, and would be presented for ratification to the Syrian Parliament immediately after the elections due to be held in November and the formation of a constitutional government at Damascus. This treaty, which would not become valid until after signature by Syrian plenipotentiaries holding their powers from the proposed constitutional government, had not yet been published; but it was stated that in its broad lines it followed the Anglo-Iraqi Treaty of 1930, except that it also included clauses binding Syria to guarantee existing autonomy and to ensure equality of rights for all persons and communities. It was contemplated that the new regime of independence would enter into force only after the admission of

Syria to the League; under the terms of the agreement this admission would not be requested until three years from the date of the ratification of the treaty. During this transitional period, when Syria would be in an intermediate state between the actual mandate and full independence, the French Government intended to enable the Syrian Government to take part in international discussions under the aegis of the mandatory Power. The Committee's resolution expressed appreciation of the French Government's efforts, confidence in its action, and hope for an equitable settlement of the questions connected with the problem of emancipation.

[Appendix VI (2).]

REFUGEES.

115. The Assembly had this year to take decisions affecting the two main categories of refugees with which the League is concerned. In the first place, resolutions of the Assembly in 1931 and 1932 had provided that the Nansen Office (which has under its purview Russian, Armenian, Assyrian, Assyro-Chaldean, Turkish and, since last year, Saar refugees) should be liquidated before the end of 1938, since it had been hoped that by then the problems connected with these refugees would have been substantially solved. But it is now apparent that these problems will still exist when the office has been wound up, and it has therefore become necessary to consider how the international protection of the abovementioned classes of refugees can be carried on after that time. Secondly, the Assembly had to take a decision upon the future action of the League with regard to refugees from Germany. In 1933 the Council had appointed a High Commissioner for Refugees (Jewish and other) coming from Germany, and had charged him with the task of co-ordinating the efforts of private bodies and Governments to assist these refugees. The work of the High Commission was to have terminated in January 1936, but the Council provided for its continuance until the Assembly met.

116. In pursuance of a resolution of the Assembly of 1935, the Council set up a small expert Committee to examine the whole problem of refugees. The Committee reported in January 1936, making proposals relating both to temporary measures and to a subsequent organisation. The temporary proposals contemplated that a President of the Governing Body of the Nansen Office and a High Commissioner for Refugees from Germany should be appointed to act until the 1936 session of the Assembly. The Council adopted these proposals forthwith, and appointed to the first of these offices Judge Michael Hansson (Norway) and to the second Major-General Sir Neill Malcolm.

117. In order to save time, the Sixth Committee invited a sub-Committee of sixteen members to study the whole question of international assistance to refugees, in the light of the proposals submitted by the Committee of Experts, by the acting President of the Nansen Office, and by the High Commissioner for Refugees from Germany. The report and recommendations of the sub-Committee were adopted by the Sixth Committee with a few slight modifications.

118. The adoption of these recommendations by the Assembly determines the regime under which the League will conduct its work on behalf of refugees during the next two years. The President of the Governing Body of the Nansen Office and the High Commissioner for Refugees from Germany will continue in office until the end of 1938. The President of the Office is entrusted with drawing up a detailed scheme for the liquidation of the office within the prescribed period. This scheme will be submitted to Governments during 1937, in order that it may be considered at the next ordinary session of the Assembly. In addition, the President will make recommendations to the Assembly of 1938

for the devolution of the work of the Office upon Governments and private organisations. The chief duties of the High Commissioner for Refugees from Germany will be to approach Governments with the object of improving the legal status of refugees; to encourage initiative on the part of private organisations, and to support such initiative by negotiation with the Governments of the countries of refuge; and to submit to the Assembly of 1938 a report on the work accomplished and the situation at that time, with definite proposals for the future. It is contemplated that the Assembly of 1938 should lay down the general principles which should govern the League's future attitude to the refugee problem as a whole.

119. The Sixth Committee also examined two requests for credits put forward by the acting President of the Nansen Office. The first, which requested 15,000 Swiss francs for the despatch of a mission to study the situation of refugees in the Far East, was transmitted to the Fourth Committee for favourable consideration, though it had been pointed out that the liquidation of the Nansen Office in 1938 made it unlikely that such a mission would lead to practical results. The Fourth Committee decided not to grant this credit, on the ground that any proposal for new missions should be rejected.

120. The second request, for a credit of 400,000 Swiss francs for the settlement in Paraguay of some of the Saar refugees now living in France, was also referred to the favourable consideration of the Fourth Committee. Opposition to this proposal was based throughout upon the principle that League funds should not be used for the settlement and relief of refugees. The Fourth Committee, while reaffirming this principle and without creating any precedent, finally decided to grant 200,000 francs for this purpose.

121. The Indian Delegation voted in favour of granting the first of these credits, but against the second.

[Appendix VI (3).]

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

122. We wish to express our sense of indebtedness to Mr. C. C. Biswas for his active collaboration as Substitute Delegate in the work of the Delegation and our particular appreciation of his tireless work on the Fourth Committee in connection with the League finances and budget.

123. We were fortunate in having a very efficient staff and are especially grateful to Mr. W. D. Tomkins for his invaluable assistance.

Signed. AGA KHAN.

,, DENYS BRAY.

,, V. T. KRISHNAMA CHARI.

7th January 1937.

APPENDIX.

(The Resolutions proposed by the Committees are marked by a line in the margin, and were adopted in that form, unless otherwise stated.)

I.—First Committee.

(1) *Composition of the Council.*

1. By a resolution of September 26th, 1935, the Council set up a Committee to report to the Council and to the Assembly upon two questions, namely:

(*a*) The question of the number of the Members of the Council, having regard to the position of States which do not belong to any group.

(*b*) The question of the representation of the Far East, raised by the claim of China.

2. The Committee reported in favour of the maintenance of the seat provisionally created in 1933, for the purpose of affording representation to States which do not belong to any group, and in favour of the creation of an additional seat attributed to Asia and, in present circumstances, to China.

3. The First Committee accepted this proposal, although some delegations did so in a spirit of resignation. The claim of China regarding the representation of the Far East was very favourably received and, as in previous years, several delegations laid stress on the importance which they attached to adequate representation of the group to which they belonged; a large number of delegates of South America, the Little Entente, the so-called group of ex-neutrals, and the group of the non-grouped States spoke in this sense; a like aspiration was expressed with special insistence by the delegates of the States of the Near East. On the other hand, the delegate of Sweden recalled to mind that, with a view to facilitating the settlement of the question, the "ex-neutrals" had invited Finland to come to an understanding with them regarding the filling of one seat.

At the same time, however, the opinion was expressed by certain delegations that such an increase in the number of elected Members of the Council made its working more difficult and had, in fact, already had the consequence of reducing the influence which the elected Members could hope to exercise upon the Council's deliberations.

4. The remark was accordingly made, as a contribution to the final solution of the problem, that the legitimate desire of States to participate in the discussion of questions which are of interest for them, even if the interest is only indirect, might be satisfied by a wider application of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Covenant, which provides for the admission of *ad hoc* representatives of States whose interests are affected and which would otherwise not be represented.

In this connection, the suggestion was, for example, put forward that, where political difficulties had to be dealt with, representatives of States whose territories are coterminous with those of the parties might be invited to sit. This method would provide a Council which when sitting in its normal composition, would be small in numbers and which, on exceptional occasions, would be sensibly larger but at the same time have a membership calculated to give it a particularly high degree of authority.

5. The First Committee finally decided to support the proposals of the special Committee, but at the same time to express the desire to see appointed by the Council, so soon as circumstances should permit, a committee of experts which would put forward a final solution of the problem.

6. On one point the special Committee was not unanimous. Whereas the majority thought that the period of appointment to the two new seats ought to have the normal duration of three years, the minority would have preferred to see the appointment limited to one year, in order to avoid delaying the attainment of a final solution.

7. The first Committee has agreed with the opinion of the majority. It saw serious objections in placing on the Council Members whose situation would be inferior to that of their colleagues. It believed, further, that the proposal of the majority of the special Committee could not in any way retard the investigation which is called for, since the committee of experts would evidently have to take account in any proposals which it made, of the possibility that an arrangement would be necessary in order to enable States represented on the Council to serve out their terms of office.

8. If the Assembly shares the views of the First Committee, it will vote the proposals presented by it, which will then be submitted to the Council. If the Council also concurs, it will be for it to take, under Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Covenant, a decision which will then be confirmed by the Assembly before the elections are held.

9. The First Committee has the honour to submit to the Assembly the following resolution:

DRAFT RESOLUTION.

"The Assembly,

"Having considered the report of the Committee appointed to study the composition of the Council:

"Approves the recommendation of the Committee for the provisional creation of two new non-permanent seats on the Council and, accordingly, declares that it is desirable that, for the period commencing with the election of the non-permanent Members of the Council at the Assembly's session of 1936, and ending with the election of the said non-permanent Members in the year 1939, the number of non-permanent seats on the Council should be provisionally increased to eleven;

"And considering that, in the opinion of the Committee appointed to study the composition of the Council, with which the Assembly agrees, 'it would be undesirable that a definitive solution of the problems connected with the composition of the Council should be postponed longer than is necessary';

"Recommends that, so soon as circumstances permit, the Council will appoint and convene a small committee of experts to draw up proposals on the subject.

"The Assembly instructs the Secretary-General to bring this resolution to the attention of the Council."

[Adopted October 1st, 1936.]

---

(2) *International Repression of Terrorism.*

The First Committee, which was entrusted by the Assembly with the study of the second report adopted in January 1936 by the Committee for the International Repression of Terrorism, and of the two draft Conventions annexed thereto, held a general discussion on the draft Conventions.

The First Committee was called upon to take a decision on a basic question—namely, the urgent necessity for an international agreement for the prevention and punishment of terrorism.

In view of the complexity of the problem, certain delegations considered it preferable for the Assembly not to take a decision this year as to the advisability of holding a diplomatic conference to conclude such an agreement but to confine itself purely and simply to referring the drafts to the Committee of Jurists for revision in the light of the observations submitted by Governments and the deliberations of the First Committee.

While recognising the necessity for revision of the drafts by the Committee in the light of the observations to be found in the replies from Governments or formulated during the discussions, the First Committee considered that the holding of a diplomatic conference should not be too long delayed. The serious complications to which acts of terrorism may give rise show how urgent it is to conclude an international agreement on the matter.

Starting from the principle that it is the duty of every State to abstain from all intervention in the political life of a foreign State, the First Committee deemed it expedient itself to indicate in the resolution set out below the main purpose of a convention for the prevention and punishment of terrorism.

Proposals were submitted with a view to the definition or specific enumeration of acts of terrorism, so as to avoid difficulties in regard to the interpretation or application of the Convention. The First Committee considered that it was for the Committee of Jurists and the diplomatic conference to find the appropriate formulas.

Certain delegations proposed that the punishment of persons instigating acts of terrorism should also be expressly provided for. While recognising the importance of this problem, particularly when the instigator does not reside in the territory of the same State as the perpetrator of the act, the First Committee considered that the task of

framing provisions for the punishment of such acts, which, moreover, are covered by the draft prepared by the Committee of Jurists, should be left to that Committee.

The penultimate paragraph of the draft resolution as adopted by the First Committee summarises the main features of the discussion which took place regarding the proposal to create an international criminal court.

In order to avoid any misunderstanding regarding the effect of the acceptance by a certain number of States of the second proposed Convention relating to the creation of an international criminal court, the First Committee was unanimously of opinon that this acceptance must not and cannot in any way affect the position of other States which are unable to accept the principle of such a court.

The States which become parties to a convention for the creation of an international criminal court will not be able to take advantage of the existence of this court in their relations with States which are only parties to the first convention, *i.e.*, that for the prevention and punishment of terrorism.

On behalf of the First Committee, I request the Assembly to be good enough to adopt the present report and the following draft resolution:

Draft Resolution.

"The Assembly,

"Having taken cognisance of the second report of the Committee for the International Repression of Terrorism and of the two draft Conventions annexed thereto;

"Recognising the utility for the consolidation of peace of the conclusion of a convention for the prevention and punishment of terrorism;

"Considering, however, that the replies of the Government regarding the draft drawn up by the Committee and the discussions in the First Committee have shown that certain Governments feel doubts which it is desirable to remove:

"Expresses the view that the contemplated convention, founding itself upon the principle that it is the duty of every State to abstain from any intervention in the political life of a foreign State, should have as its principal objects:

"(1) To prohibit any form of preparation or execution of terrorist attacks upon the life or liberty of persons taking part in the work of foreign public authorities and services;

"(2) To ensure the effective prevention of such attacks and, in particular, to establish collaboration to facilitate early discovery of preparations for such attacks:

"(3) To ensure punishment of attacks of a terrorist character in the strict sense of the word which have an international character either in virtue of the place in which preparations for them were made or the place in which they were carried out, or in virtue of the nationality of those participating in them or their victims;

"Notes that certain Governments have disputed the advisability of creating an international criminal court, but that the trial of persons guilty of such attacks by such a court is felt by other Governments to constitute an alternative which, in certain cases, would be preferable to extradition or to prosecution, and that on this ground the second convention has been regarded by the latter Governments as valuable even if it is not capable of securing general acceptance;

"Recommends that the Committee revise its conclusions regarding its two drafts in the light of the observations to be found in the Governments' replies or formulated in the course of the debates, in order that the Council may convene a diplomatic conference in 1937."

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

(3) *Rules of Procedure of the Assembly.*

The First Committee has the honour to present the following report on the questions regarding amendment of the Rules of Procedure which were submitted to it:

I. MAINTENANCE OF THE RULE RELATING TO THE CONVOCATION OF THE FINANCE (FOURTH) COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY BEFORE THE OPENING OF THE SESSION.

This rule has been in force as an experiment in the year 1934 under the Assembly's resolution of October 11th, 1933, and in the present year under a resolution of September 24th, 1935. It will expire if not maintained by an express decision of the Assembly.

The rule has not been applied in practice.

The First Committee considers that the experiment might be continued for a further period of one year and submits a draft resolution in this sense to the Assembly (resolution I below).

II PROPOSED AMENDMENTS REGARDING THE COMPOSITION OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE, THE INSERTION OF A PROVISION REGARDING THE AGENDA COMMITTEE AND THE CREATION OF A NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE.

1. The question of the composition of the General Committee, which was raised by that Committee itself last year, is one of great importance for the proper working of the Assembly, and naturally gave rise to a comprehensive discussion in which a certain diversity of views became evident. The First Committee, by twenty votes to twelve, pronounced in favour of the following solution:

> The General Committee of the Assembly shall consist of the President of the Assembly, eight Vice-Presidents and the Chairmen of the main Committees of the Assembly, the Agenda Committee and the Committee for the examination of the full powers.
>
> The Assembly may decide to add to the General Committee the Chairmen of other Assembly Committees and, in exceptional cases, other members.

No other change is proposed in Rule 7.

2. The proposal to establish a committee to nominate candidates for important appointments in connection with the Assembly, which had been made last year by the Norwegian delegation, also gave rise to a very full discussion. Whereas some delegations were strongly in favour of establishing such a committee, others feared that the disadvantages of the change might, in practice, outweigh the advantages. Agreement was reached that some such system should be put into operation as an experiment for a period not exceeding three years. The system which the Committee, by twenty-three votes to five, ultimately decided to recommend to the Assembly is one under which the Nominations Committee is elected at the beginning of the session on the proposal of the President of the Council, acting in his capacity of provisional President of the Assembly. The Committee will make nominations for all offices which carry with them a seat on the Bureau.

3. The Committee was unanimously in favour of providing expressly in the Rules of Procedure for the establishment and functioning of the Agenda Committee.

The Committee's attention was called to the fact that, whereas the text which it adopted in regard to the Agenda Committee contains provision for the appointment of a Vice-Chairman, no such provision existed as regards the Credentials Committee (Rule 5, paragraph 3). It proposes that such a provision shall be inserted in the Regulations.

4. Draft resolutions in accordance with the above decisions of the Committee are set out below (resolutions II and III).

DRAFT RESOLUTIONS.

I.

> "The Assembly decides that the rule relating to the convening of the Finance (Fourth) Committee, established as an experiment by the Assembly's resolution of October 11th, 1933, shall be maintained for the session of 1937—namely:
>
> " 'The President of the Council, after consulting the Chairman of the Supervisory Commission, may convene the Finance Committee for a date preceding by not more than one week the first meeting of the ordinary session of the

Assembly. The Committee shall be composed of the representatives accredited for the purpose by the Members of the League. It shall appoint its Chairman, who shall thereby become a member of the General Committee of the Assembly under the terms of Rule 7 of the Rules of Procedure. The establishment of the Committee shall be reported to the Assembly at the first plenary meeting of the Assembly.' "

II.

"The Assembly decides to amend its Rules of Procedure as follows:

"(1) Paragraph 3 of Rule 5 is amended to read as follows:

" '3. A Committee of nine members for the examination of the full powers shall be elected by the Assembly on the proposal of the President. The Committee shall appoint its own Chairman and Vice-Chairman. It shall report without delay.'

"(2) Paragraph 1 of Rule 7 is amended to read as follows:

" '1. The General Committee of the Assembly shall consist of the President of the Assembly, eight Vice-Presidents and the Chairmen of the main Committees of the Assembly, the Agenda Committee and the Committee for the examination of the full powers.

" 'The Assembly may decide to add to the General Committee the Chairmen of other Assembly Committees and, in exceptional cases, other members.'

"Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 remain unchanged.

"(3) A new rule, numbered 7(*a*), is inserted, reading as follows:

" '1. An Agenda Committee shall be set up at the beginning of each session. It shall consist of seven members, who shall be appointed by the Assembly on the nomination of the President.

" '2. The Committee shall elect its own Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

" '3 The Committee shall consider applications for the inclusion of new questions in the agenda of the Assembly and shall report to the Assembly thereon.

" '4. Proposals for the mere reference to one of the main Committees of portions of the Report on the Work of the League shall be decided upon by the Assembly without previous reference to the Agenda Committee.' "

III.

"The Assembly adopts as an experiment the following procedure which, unless otherwise decided in the interval, shall have effect down to the termination of the ordinary session of 1939.

" 'Rule 7 (b).

" '1. At the commencement of each session, the Assembly shall appoint a committee of eleven members whose duty shall be to nominate candidates for functions which carry with them a seat on the General Committee.

" '2. The provisional President of the Assembly shall submit proposals to it regarding the composition of this Committee.

" '3. The Members of the Assembly and the Committees shall retain the right to vote for persons other than those proposed by the above-mentioned Committee.' "

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

(4) *Permanent Court of International Justice.*

I. Method of Election to the Three Seats which are to be filled;

II. Participation in the Election of the Judges of a State which is not a Member of the League but is a Party to the Statute of the Court.

The Assembly referred two questions to the First Committee:

I. That of the method of election to the seats on the Permanent Court of International Justice which were occupied by Mr. Kellogg, M. Schücking and M. Wang; and

II The question of the participation in the election of members of the Court of States which have accepted the Statute of the Court but are not members of the League of Nations.

The considerations and proposals which the Committee feels it should present to the Assembly on these two points are as follows:

I. METHOD OF ELECTION TO THE THREE SEATS.

The suggestion was made in the First Committee that the vacant seats might be filled by a single election by *scrutin de liste* for the whole of the three seats together, all the candidates presented by the national groups being eligible for any seat.

A comprehensive discussion took place on this point. Many delegations maintained that it would be more in conformity with the spirit of the Court's Statute for all three seats to be filled at a single election. Other delegations were of the contrary opinion and supported the system recommended in the Council's resolution of September 25th, 1936. Ultimately, by 16 votes to 10, the Committee pronounced in favour of this system.

Accordingly, the Committee submits to the Assembly the following draft resolution:

Draft Resolution.

"The Assembly, in agreement with the proposal of the Council, decides as follows:

"The two seats vacated through the death of M. Schücking and the resignation of Mr. Kellogg shall be filled by an election by *scrutin de liste*, at which the candidates nominated for those seats shall alone be eligible, and there shall be a separate election to fill the seat vacated by M. Wang, at which only the candidates nominated for that seat shall be eligible."

[Adopted October 3rd, 1936.]

———

II. PARTICIPATION IN THE ELECTION OF THE JUDGES OF STATES WHICH ARE PARTIES TO THE STATUTE OF THE COURT BUT ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

In pursuance of the provisions of Article 4 of the Court's Statute, the Council, by its resolution of September 25th, 1936, submitted to the Assembly proposals as to the conditions which the Assembly should lay down for the participation of States in the position above described in the elections.

According to the Council's proposals, those States should be admitted automatically to vote in the Assembly, but as regards participation in voting in the Council, it would be desirable, as a provisional measure and without prejudging any question of principle, to give a vote in the Council to Germany, Brazil and Japan at all elections anterior to January 1st, 1940.

Some members of the First Committee, without formally presenting counter-proposals, made objections to this system, urging, for example, that the system would be contrary to the principle of equality between States in that it involves a distinction between States, all States voting in the Assembly but only some voting in the Council.

In reply to these objections, it was argued that Article 4 obliges the Assembly to take a decision; that in present circumstances, the Assembly could not reach a decision without taking account of the political requirements which led the Council to make the proposals of its resolution of September 25th, 1936, and that, moreover, the Council's proposals, so far as they deal with the disputed point—namely, the voting in the Council—have a purely provisional character.

The First Committee accepted the Council's proposals. It submits the following draft resolution to the Assembly:

Draft Resolution.

"The Assembly,

"Having regard to the provisions of the third paragraph of Article 4 of the revised Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice:

"Having regard to the proposal of the Council:

"Decides that:

"(1) If a State which is not a member of the League but is a party to the Statute of the Court notifies the Secretary-General of its desire to participate in the election of members of the Court, such State shall *ipso facto* be admitted to vote in the Assembly;

"(2) At any election of members of the Court which may take place before January 1st, 1940, Germany, Brazil and Japan, being States which are not members of the League but are parties to the Statute of the Court, if they notify their desire to do so to the Secretary-General, shall, as a provisional measure and without prejudging any question of principle, also be admitted to vote in the Council;

"(3) The Secretary-General is instructed to take the necessary measures to allow States which, though parties to the Statute of the Court, are not members of the League of Nations to participate in the elections."

[Adopted October 3rd, 1936.]

(5) *Convention on Nationality signed on December 26th, 1933, at the Seventh International Conference of American States.*

By a letter of August 3rd, 1936, the Government of Chile called the Assembly's attention to the Convention on Nationality which was signed on December 26th, 1933, at Montevideo during the Seventh International Conference of American States, the purpose of which is to regularise the situation of nationals of one country who become naturalised in another country.

The First Committee was in agreement to propose that the Assembly, in view of the importance of the question of naturalisation in the relations of States with one another, should call the attention of the Members of the League to the possible interest which the fact that the Convention in question is open to accession by all States may possess for them.

Accordingly, the First Committee, on the proposal of the representative of Chile, submits the following draft resolution to the Assembly:

"The Assembly,

"Having examined the item of its agenda which relates to the Convention on Nationality signed on December 26th, 1933, at the Conference of American States at Montevideo;

"Being conscious of the importance for many States of the question of naturalisation in the relations of States with one another:

"Calls the attention of the Members of the League of Nations to the fact that the Convention of Montevideo is open to accession by all States."

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

II.—Second Committee.

(1) *Work of the Health Organisation.*

The year 1936 marks a definite stage in the work of the Health Organisation, the Health Committee's three-years' term expiring on December 31st next. The moment seems opportune for an analysis of the policy of the Health Organisation and its method of work, for undoubtedly useful lessons may be drawn for the Organisation in the present state of its development, as well as for the technical work of the League as a whole.

1. No more than a formal reference need be made to what may be called the permanent work: it should suffice to know that it is making steady progress. The Assembly is well acquainted with what is being done by the Epidemiological Intelligence Service, the Commission on

Biological Standardisation and the Singapore Bureau, and with the standing activities of the Malaria Commission—to mention only the main tasks.

Several delegates in the Second Committee mentioned the value attributed by their Governments to this regular, continuous, practical, yet at the same time sufficiently flexible, activity. The delegate of India described some examples of the assistance his country had given in the work of the Singapore Bureau, the Malaria Commission and the work of biological standardisation. The Netherlands delegate emphasised the importance of the Singapore Bureau, whose preventive work as information centre and "listening post" was perhaps not fully realised. Its annual course of lectures on malariology had contributed to the anti-malaria campaign in a way that was very much appreciated by Far-Eastern administrations.

The delegates of France and of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics pointed out the great value of the collective study tours; in November 1935, at the suggestion of the Health Organisation, the Government of the United States of America was good enough to welcome a number of officials with particular authority in preventive medicine and public health administration and to show them, in the course of a tour which lasted one month, the recent achievements in the field of public health and social welfare. In June last, members of the Bureau of the Health Committee were given similar facilities by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, for studying the public health and social activities of the Soviet Administration. Such tours benefit both those who take part in them and the authorities of the country visited, owing to the opportunity afforded for study, for an exchange of views, and for establishing contacts.

Interesting references were made to the Studies of the Health Organisation on maternal mortality and morbidity. The Australian delegate emphasised the significance of the problem of maternal welfare, with a view to reducing the abnormally high death rate of women in childbirth. She urged the necessity of the whole population co-operating in this work. This view was supported by the delegates of Poland and Denmark, who promised that their countries would assist in the studies contemplated. The delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics also promised his country's co-operation and indicated the progress it had already achieved.

2. To touch upon what might be called the topical work, the Health Committee has always been anxious, within its own field, to co-operate in the solution of the foremost problems of the day. *Malaria*, as is well known, presents a very serious problem, not only in sub-tropical and tropical regions, but in many countries with a temperate climate in Europe, Asia and America. Quinine was one of the most effective weapons against it. Then chemists succeeded in producing new remedies, and it became important to health authorities to find out whether their therapeutic and prophylactic value justified their use. In 1934, the Health Organisation inaugurated large-scale practical studies on the comparative value of these drugs in relation to quinine. These studies, which concern certain groups of the malarial population in Algeria, Italy, the Federated Malay States, Roumania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, have lately been concluded, and there is no doubt that they will provide health administrations with information which it would be difficult to find elsewhere.

Similarly, the Health Committee, in the course of its three-year term, has adopted a number of carefully-worked-out conclusions regarding methods of treating *syphilis*. National administrations were disquieted by the fact that the campaign against syphilis had not quite produced the results expected, while the methods of diagnosis and treatment did not seem, in all cases, to have been used as systematically and rapidly as could be desired. The report published by the Health Committee on this question[1] is the outcome of an enquiry covering more than 25,000 cases in five countries.

3. Many more examples might be given, but it will suffice to run rapidly over the work undertaken in connection with the three main problems of health and social improvement that the Committee has placed upon its programme—nutrition, housing and physical training.

There is no need to emphasise the topical interest of the studies on nutrition. All those in touch with contemporary ideas in the field of sociology know what keen interest the question has aroused, as witness the speeches made at the last Assembly. The public itself is alive to the question, and is beginning to grasp the importance of rational feeding from the standpoint of public health. The same remarks apply to physical training and housing. The efforts of public authorities in most countries to improve housing conditions, both urban and rural, and to impart a rational trend to the physical education of the masses, are the outcome, and not the origin, of the evolution of opinion in favour of bringing healthy living within the reach of all.

4. What action could the Health Organisation take in these three fields?

1 *Quarterly Bulletin of the Health Organisation*, Volume IV, No. 1.

Public health is, in every case, the fundamental consideration, and therefore the basis of any action must necessarily be technical. Physiology—to name only one science—invariably comes into the picture. Hence it is the Health Organisation's aim to provide national administrations with data upon which to base a rational policy; it assembles and distributes information, and seeks, by well-considered methods of international collaboration, to crystallise the fundamental ideas upon which any practical action must be based, while elucidating points upon which any uncertainty exists. This work necessarily falls into two stages—the stage of defining the problem in order to determine all its elements and the stage of research proper.

5. We will first consider the work on *Nutrition*.

The exploratory period began as long ago as 1926, when a collection of papers was published on the physiology of nutrition and its application.[1] The Health Committee organised exchanges of scientists and study tours, each concerned with one specific question—in particular, with that of milk. Technical studies were published on cheap dietaries and on the machinery existing in the United Kingdom to provide adequate nourishment for the poor. Conferences of experts were held to investigate the basic facts of the problem. All this work, which is summarised here so briefly, culminated in the publication of a general report entitled "Nutrition and Public Health".[2]

This report, intended for the use of health administrations, demonstrates that nutrition in relation to health is one of the most important aspects of preventive medicine, and that the recent progress in the science of nutrition makes it essential for public health to develop along new lines. On that assumption, it investigates what are the nutritional needs of the human being, what resources are available to meet those needs, and what are the consequences of under-nourishment. Lastly, without neglecting economic conditions, it examines the steps that can be taken to develop adequate nutrition, and gives instances of organised nutrition.

In publishing this report, the Health Committee was performing one of its essential functions: it was supplying Governments with accurate data in regard to the nutritional policy pursued, or contemplated, in certain countries.

The delegate of Australia pointed out that this report remained one of the fundamental documents dealing with the question and that it was of the widest possible interest.

At the same time, as the report itself showed, it was essential to define clearly the scientific principles on which all action should be based—in other words, to establish an agreed doctrine. For that reason, the Committee was authorised by the Council to secure the co-operation of the highest authorities on the science of nutrition: and with this object the London Conference of November 1935 was held, when it became immediately apparent that all these specialists held identical views on the fundamental principles of adequate nutrition. Their report on "The Physiological Bases of Nutrition" is an epoch-making work. For the first time in this field, national administrations have for their guidance a series of principles recommended by some of the most eminent specialists in the world. Papers dealing with the report have been read to academies of medicine and other learned societies in many countries; articles upon it have appeared in medical reviews and in the popular Press; and public health services have also given evidence of their interest in this work, the importance of which is universally recognised.

This Committee of Experts also drew up a list of questions which it thought called for further study. Some of these were mainly concerned with hygiene—*e.g.*, "Assessment of the Nutritional State of Children" and "The Extent to which Diets in Common Use fall below the Standards recommended by the Committee". The other questions were directly concerned with the science of nutrition—*e.g.*, "The Relative Nutritive Value of Different Cereals according to the Degree of Milling", "Nutritive Food Requirements during the First Year of Life", "The Optimum Amounts of Milk required at Different Ages", etc.

In response to the Committee's appeal to the academies of medicine and learned societies of several countries, these bodies agreed to organise enquiries into the questions enumerated above, usually through national commissions. In several of these countries, the work is already well advanced, and, when the Committee next meets, it will undoubtedly have before it a number of extremely valuable conclusions. It has also been decided to hold special consultations on two questions of particular importance: "Assessment of the Nutritional State, particularly in Children" and "Nutritive Food Requirements during the First Year of Life". All this machinery of investigation has resulted in an association of the principal institutions and the most important persons in the various countries with the Health Organisation's work, endowing it with unquestionable authority.

---

[1] "Progress of the Science of Nutrition in Japan", by T. SAIKI, Director of the Tokio Institute of Nutrition.

[2] By Drs. E. BURNET and W. R. AYKROYD, *Quarterly Bulletin of the Health Organisation*, June 1935.

The delegates who spoke in the Second Committee were unanimous in recognising the value of these activities. If at the stage now reached, the work on nutrition had exceeded the scope of the Health organisation, it was the latter, as the Australian delegate pointed out, which had been responsible for the fact that the question had now assumed an international significance. The statements made in the Second Committee show that nutrition is, as stated by the Viceroy of India, "a matter of vital concern" to Governments. The delegates of Australia, India, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Uruguay corroborated this by describing the practical measures their Governments have taken with respect to nutrition.

6. It may be useful to refer particularly to one of the questions on which further study has been thought necessary. I refer to the subject of *milk*. The special importance of this food, especially during infancy and childhood, is generally acknowledged, but it is also realised that milk may be extremely harmful as a vehicle of microbial infections, or if it has been adulterated. For this reason, the Health Organisation's enquiries will deal with two different aspects of the problem. In the first place, through the machinery of national consultations, to which reference has been made above, an attempt will be made to clear up a point which is still controversial—namely, the optimum quantity of milk which should be consumed daily by children of different ages. Secondly, a group of experts, including a veterinary surgeon and a specialist in agricultural questions, will study the methods adopted in a number of countries for the control of the supply, transport and preservation of milk. My object in dwelling upon this particular example is to show that the Health Organisation aims at preparing a comprehensive monograph on milk questions for the guidance, not merely of national technical services, but also of those other international bodies which are jointly investigating the problem of nutrition.

7. In this connection, it may be recalled that, in 1932, the Chilian Government asked for the assistance of the technical organisations in making a study of popular nutrition in Chile. This request was complied with, and two experts—Professor Burnet and Professor Dragoni—have been co-operating with the Chilian Government.

Professor Burnet planned the medical investigation, the object of which was to seek indications of the nutritional state of the people, especially among children and adolescents. This investigation also included an experiment in supplementary feeding at school, chiefly in the form of milk distribution.

Throughout 1935, Professor Dragoni was engaged in conducting, through the local health authorities, a far-reaching enquiry into nutritional conditions among the Chilian people, the object of which was to ascertain the nature of family food budgets and the main articles of current consumption.

The quantity of information collected was so great as to require extensive analytical work. The investigators have now completed their report, which has been sent to the Chilian Government. It contains conclusions which it is for the Chilian Government to consider, but the enquiry will also have been most valuable to the Health Organisation, by affording experience which can be used in organising similar investigations in other countries.

8. Let us now consider the studies on *Housing*.

Here, again, there are two distinct stages. The first consisted of the preparation of preliminary documentary material on the manner in which the problem of housing and town-planning presented itself in different countries, and on the measures adopted to deal with it During this stage, the Health Organisation obtained the assistance of several countries: the United Kingdom, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland and Sweden supplied documentary material, part of which has been published. This documentation went to show the acute nature of the housing problem and its effects on health and in the social and economic fields.

In October 1935, the Health Committee started upon the second stage. It appointed a commission to examine this documentation and to draw up a plan of technical studies.

This plan is now being applied. Its purpose is to place at the disposal of administrations and legislatures any documentary material they may desire to obtain on the principles of modern hygiene in the field of urban and rural housing. The studies deal, among other matters, with building hygiene (building materials, heating and cooling, ventilation, insolation and lighting), types of urban and rural houses, the technique of town and country planning, legislation, etc. To prepare for its execution, national commissions have been set up in different countries, including the United States of America, the United Kingdom, Czechoslovakia, France, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain and Sweden. These commissions are now at work; some of them have undertaken practical experiments on the scientific problems included in the plan, particularly on the proofing of building materials.

All these efforts, under the direction of the Health Organisation, aim at determining guiding principles of housing hygiene and at ensuring their practical application by the different technical and industrial groups concerned.

Here, again, the delegates who took part in the discussion were unanimous in stressing the importance of this work. The delegate of France informed the Second Committee that the Ministry of Public Health had instituted an enquiry, within the framework of the Health Organisation's studies, with a view to improving rural housing throughout French territory. The delegate of India said his Government was anxious that the question of housing should be placed on the agenda of the Conference on Rural Hygiene in the Far East. The delegate of Sweden proposed that the scope of this work should be extended, as had been done last year in regard to nutrition. It was, in fact, desirable that the Health Organisation, the Economic and Financial Organisation, and the International Labour Office should co-operate in such a way that the League of Nations might deal with the question as a whole and submit a general report to the Assembly. The delegate of France supported this proposal, pointing out that the Health Organisation's studies had given very interesting and practical results—namely, the various monographs produced by certain Governments—and that they had demonstrated the effects of the problem in the economic, financial and social fields.

The delegate of the United Kingdom also agreed with the proposal: the British authorities possessed ample documentation and had special experience in the matter. He hoped the studies would deal specially with the practical aspects of the housing problem. As the proposal goes beyond the scope of the Health Organisation's work, the Second Committee has the honour to submit a separate draft resolution, the text of which is annexed to this report (resolution I).

9. As regards *physical education*, the Health Organisation is still at the exploratory stage. It will probably publish in the near future a report on "Physique and Health", as a consequence of studies which have covered several European countries. This report will show the attitude of doctors, anthropologists, administrators and educationalists in these different countries towards the relations existing between the development of physical education and the standard of health at the present time.

The delegate of France referred to the interest taken by his Government in these studies. He suggested that a study should be undertaken, along parallel lines, regarding the *rational employment of leisure*, the influence of which upon physical and mental health was obvious. The study might be carried out with the help of competent organisations—in particular, the international Labour Office.

The Assembly will no doubt wish to refer this proposal to the Health Committee for consideration.

*
* *

10. We have briefly analysed a few aspects, apparently of a somewhat varied nature, of an activity which nevertheless possesses real unity. It would be a mistake to suppose that the different parts of the action carried on by the Health Organisation in the fields of public health and social medicine fall into watertight compartments, and, in this connection, it is striking to observe that the evolution of its work on *rural hygiene* constitutes a veritable synthesis of the studies to which we have just referred.

It will be remembered that, in 1931, a European Conference on Rural Hygiene met at Geneva. Twenty-three European countries sent delegations consisting, not only of public health officials and doctors, but also of civil servants, engineers and experts specialising in economic and social questions connected with rural life. In addition, representatives of the International Labour Office, the International Institute of Agriculture, the League of Red Cross Societies, the International Association of Medical Officers and the International Association of Rural Sickness Insurance Funds took part in its debates.

By means of this Conference, it was possible to evolve guiding principles and methods of economically and effectively ensuring medical assistance, the organisation of health services and sanitation in rural areas. It recommended practical measures which have been applied in numerous countries of Europe and other continents, particularly the system of health centres.

But the Conference, in its conclusions, emphasised the value of pursuing certain studies of particular importance to rural health. These studies were accordingly undertaken with the help of several national institutions, particularly the schools of hygiene. They cover all the sanitary and social aspects of rural life. By a logical process of evolution, the aim is no longer simply to seek the best means of effectively combating disease it has become essential to make use of these efforts by seeking the most rational and practical solutions for the problems raised by the conditions of life and work of the rural populations.

In this way, questions such as those of rural housing and nutrition find a place in these activities.

The Health Organisation is proposing to show the conclusions derived from these studies at an *international exhibition of rural housing* which it is proposed to hold in 1937. The scope of this exhibition will not be confined to dwelling-houses and their dependencies, but also to rural planning and the sanitary and social conditions of life in the countryside.

The delegate of France informed the Second Committee of the French Government's offer to accommodate this exhibition in the "International Exhibition of Arts and Technique in Modern Life", which it was organising in 1937. The Second Committee highly appreciated this generous offer. The Assembly will no doubt wish to accept the French Government's offer with gratitude, and ask the Council to request the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps with the Health Committee.

11. The success of the European Conference on Rural Hygiene led the delegates of British India and China at the 1932 Assembly to ask that a similar conference should be convened in the East.

To prepare for this conference, the Health Committee set up a Commission which has just carried out a study tour lasting five months, during which India, Burma, Siam, Malaya, French Indo-China, the Philippines, the Netherlands Indies and Ceylon were visited. It was found everywhere that the keenest interest was aroused in a conference on rural hygiene; all the countries expressed their readiness to participate and welcomed the Commission's suggestion that the delegations should represent all the interests involved in rural hygiene—health and civil administrations, agriculture, education, co-operation and social questions.

The provisional agenda of the conference includes the main problems of rural reform; medical assistance, rural reconstruction, the campaign against malaria, and (as requested by the Commission presided over by Lord Astor) nutrition in the Far East.

As already mentioned, the delegate of India proposed that rural housing questions should be placed on the agenda. He expressed satisfaction that the scope of the conference was wide enough to cover the problems of rural reconstruction as a whole and added that the conference had been called at a very opportune moment.

The delegate of China concurred in these remarks and promised to secure the help of his Government.

The Netherlands delegate stated that the Government of the Netherlands East Indies would welcome the conference being held in Java. The Second Committee is sure that, in expressing appreciation of this generous offer, it is speaking for the whole Assembly.

The Netherlands delegate also urged that the conference should consider all activities calculated to raise rural standards of living and emphasised the necessity that delegations to the Conference should include, not only medical men and public health officers, but also representatives of agriculture, education and co-operative organisations.

The delegate of France expressed his agreement with previous speakers and informed the Second Committee that the delegation of Indo-China would be led by His Excellency Hoang Trong Phu and would include qualified representatives of the Administration, the rural medical services, the Pasteur Institute, the sanitary service and the agricultural and the rural medical departments of Indo-China. He invited the other Governments concerned to consider following this example in appointing their delegations.

12. Thirteen delegations of Latin America, with whom the delegations of Spain and the Netherlands associated themselves, requested that a Conference on Rural Hygiene, for Latin-American countries, should be prepared and summoned by the League of Nations.

The Health Organisation's work in regard to rural hygiene, according to these delegations, was of very great interest to their countries, covering as it did all the public health and social problems of rural life, including nutrition and housing. The starting-point of this work was the Conference on Rural Hygiene held in 1931 for European countries, and a similar conference was being organised for Eastern countries. In view of the efforts being made in America to raise the social and sanitary standards of their rural populations, it would certainly be useful to study these efforts in conference and compare them with results achieved in other parts of the world.

The Second Committee considers that this proposal is entirely justified, and for this reason has the honour to submit to the Assembly the draft resolution II.

13. Several delegates recalled the part played by the Health Organisation since the last Assembly, in two inter-governmental conferences—the *Pan-African Health Conference* and the *second International Pacific Health Conference.* The delegate of the Union of South Africa informed the Second Committee that his Government attached great importance to the results of the Pan-African Health Conference held at Johannesburg in November 1935, and would like to see similar conferences held every four years.

The delegate of India pointed out that his country had been represented at this Conference by an observer, who had submitted various proposals in regard to protection against yellow fever. India was particularly anxious that this disease should not be imported into its territory, the population of which was highly susceptible.

The Australian delegate thanked the Health Organisation for the active assistance of the Singapore Bureau in the success of the second International Pacific Health Conference, held at Sydney in September 1935. The Conference had given rise to a very interesting discussion on the special problems of the South Pacific, and Australia would be glad if similar conferences could be held from time to time in that area. The Australian Government was prepared to collaborate in any co-ordinated study of these problems.

*
* *

This brief sketch of the Health Organisation's work will show the fundamental unity and continuity of its efforts. Its action is exercised primarily in favour of healthy living, which is both a cause and an effect of social reform.

We have shown that this action is based on a practical reality—the *present-day importance* of the questions placed on the programme. It cannot, therefore, be fruitless, for it comes in due time, when public opinion is aroused and seeking guidance.

The Health Organisation takes part in the progress of ideas in social questions. It is doing so in a particularly effective manner, since it is contributing to the consolidation and spread of well-founded principles of action. It is in the vanguard of health and social progress.

In conclusion, I have the honour, on behalf of the Second Committee, to propose draft resolution III on the general work of the Health Organisation.

Draft Resolutions.

I.

"The Assembly,

"Recognising the value of the Health Organisation's studies in the field of urban and rural housing:

"Considers it would be advisable to extend the scope of these studies so that the various aspects of the problem may be studied as a whole;

"Requests the Council to invite the Economic, Financial and Health Committees and the International Labour Office to establish a suitable collaboration with a view to submitting to the next ordinary Assembly a general report on the question. This report would take into account the documentation already in the Health Organisation's possession and might contain proposals in regard to further studies."

II.

"The Assembly,

"Having examined the proposal submitted by the delegations of the Argentine, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Haiti, Mexico, the Netherlands, Panama, Peru, Spain, Uruguay and Venezuela to the effect that a Conference on Rural Hygiene should be summoned for American countries:

"Considers that, in view of the universal character of the technical activities of the League of Nations, it would be advisable to give effect to this proposal; and

"Requests the Council to examine, with the assistance of the competent technical organisations and of the International Labour Office, the possibility of giving effect to the proposal at a date which would allow of the Conference being adequately prepared."

III.

"The Assembly,

"Noting that the work of the Health Organisation is designed to assist in raising the standard of health of the urban and rural populations in the various continents and to contribute to the solution of important problems of the moment in the fields of public health and social welfare:

"Approves the work of the Health Organisation;

"Approves the conclusions of the Rapporteur;

"And refers the suggestions contained in his report to the Health Committee for consideration."

[Adopted October 8th, 1936.]

---

(2) *Nutrition.*

The campaign launched by the 1935 Assembly on behalf of an improvement of nutrition through international action has aroused considerable interest throughout the world. The Second Committee has heard significant statements on the subject from the delegations of a number of important countries. Thanks to the impetus thus given to a movement which responds to the desires of the masses and the natural aspirations of mankind, a growing number of countries has grasped the necessity for the public authorities in any modern State to devise and carry out a nutrition policy.

The Second Committee has heard extremely interesting statements on various national experiments now proceeding, with details of the methods pursued and the results obtained. In every case, the action of the authorities has had the most satisfactory results, whether its object was the dissemination of the rules of sound and rational nutrition among every section of the public, or to the distribution, free or at reduced rates, of especially valuable protective foods, such as milk, to certain portions of the community. When describing their national experiments, all the delegations which have taken part in the discussions have laid stress upon the connection between those experiments and the work of the Expert Committee set up under the resolution of the last Assembly. The Second Committee itself has unanimously acknowledged the value of the suggestions and recommendations that the Committee of Experts has thought it proper to put forward at the present stage of its work. The Expert Committee's conclusions are embodied in a preliminary report, as it has not yet been able to complete the work entrusted to it.

The problem is indeed so vast, and has so many aspects, that the Committee has endeavoured to place chief emphasis on the influence of adequate nutrition on public health, and has been content merely to outline the economic and agricultural aspects. That is, after all, the natural starting-point—a question of essential concern to every State; the point at which both the interests and the duty of the community take their rise. The ultimate object of the work undertaken in this field is, by appropriate governmental initiative within the limits set by political, social and economic conditions, and, so far as the available resources permit, to encourage the adoption of the dietary habits that science recommends men to acquire in order to improve the general standard of health. We have but to imagine the progress that might be made along this line, and we shall at once grasp the consequences of every kind to which it might lead. Apart from the greater social contentment which always goes hand in hand with health and well-being, no one will deny that the forces thus set in motion may gradually by the slow and imperceptible processes of adaptation peculiar to the life of man, bring about far-reaching changes in the forms of production, trade and consumption. Thus, having once started the movement towards better nutrition in wider and wider sections of the people—having, in a word, come to realise the part which it can play in educating the masses in the principles of scientific nutrition—the State will have to be careful not to impede, but, on the contrary, to facilitate the necessary economic adjustments.

With these objects, several countries have set up National Nutrition Councils or Committees. It is greatly to be hoped that their example will be followed elsewhere. At its very first session, in February 1936, the Committee made the creation of such bodies the subject of an express recommendation. It considered that, if studies and researches designed to raise the standard of health through improved nutritional hygiene were to be continued, if the results of scientific progress in the various countries were to be more fully known, it was essential that national bodies should be set up under governmental authority

and in contact with scientific institutions. So numerous are the questions which a systematic and effective nutrition policy involves, that it would appear to be impossible without the existence of some such centre: a centre of research, study and propaganda; a centre where the recommendations and principles laid down by experts can be adapted to national conditions; a centre where Governments could find valuable assistance in considering the probable nutritional consequences of production and trade policies, and where the interests of producers and consumers can be reconciled. These national bodies, whose composition and methods should be in keeping with the administrative practice and traditions of each country, have an essentially national purpose. Even so, they would, if set up in a large number of countries, make a useful contribution to international co-operation.

Later on, the Second Committee thinks that it will be necessary to co-ordinate the activities of these national committees on the international plane, and to afford their responsible chiefs an opportunity of comparing their several experiences in the pursuit of common ends.

The Second Committee feels that the economic aspects of the problem of nutrition should be more deeply gone into, since any change of direction in this study should contribute to the solution of national and international agricultural problems, and hence to the improvement of the world economic situation.

Such studies, if they are to be fruitful, must be conducted on international lines. The Expert Committee should therefore be asked to undertake them and to report to the next Assembly. The Second Committee is fully aware that this will entail expenditure, for which provision must be made; but it remains convinced that the full value of the Expert Committee's past work will not be revealed unless that work is pursued and completed on the lines indicated. It has accordingly passed a resolution recommending that the Committee appointed to enquire into the question of nutrition be reappointed for one year in order to complete its work.

Study and research is also required in regard to the problem of under-nutrition in Asia and certain tropical countries. The serious character of the problem is well-known: it affects hundreds of millions of human beings. The Health Organisation has already had occasion to deal with the problem; and certain enquiries which it has set on foot are at present proceeding. In the resolutions which it is submitting to the Assembly, the Second Committee expresses the hope that the Assembly will recommend the countries concerned to further the work of the enquiries and co-operate with a view to speeding-up results.

The Second Committee has the honour to submit to the Assembly the following resolutions:

"I. The Assembly:

"Having considered the preliminary report of the Mixed Committee on Nutrition:

"Takes note of the suggestions contained therein;

"And decides, in support of the current efforts to provide the peoples with an adequate supply of necessary foodstuffs, especially protective foods, to recommend the Governments:

"(1) To encourage and support, in every possible way, the scientific study of nutrition problems with a view to ascertaining the optimum nutrition for each country, due consideration being given to differences of national economic structure, climate and available sources of supply;

"(2) To take all appropriate measures to ensure that the latest information about nutrition is included in the teaching of medical students, and that medical practitioners, medical officers of health, district nurses, etc., have such information constantly brought to their notice;

"(3) To conduct a vigorous policy of education on popular nutrition for the instruction of the general public in this subject;

"(4) To support the Health Organisation of the League of Nations, not only in the work of its technical committees, but also in its endeavours in the field of public health and preventive medicine, to promote the application of modern nutritional science for the benefit of the different age and occupational groups of the population;

"(5) To facilitate and promote international co-operation in education and propaganda and in the exchange of information, and, in particular, to encourage all appropriate international organisations to lend their help;

"(6) To consider what steps should be taken, whether at the public charge or otherwise, to meet the nutritional needs of the lower-income sections of the community, and, in particular, the means by which they might ensure that an adequate supply of food, especially safe milk, should be made available for expectant and nursing mothers, infants, children and adolescents;

"(7) To consider what further steps might be taken to meet the nutritional needs of adults, unemployed or otherwise in distress;

"(8) With a view to giving the fullest possible effect to national propaganda and educational efforts for the improvement of popular nutrition:

"To take all possible steps to make food supplies, and especially protective foods, available at prices within the reach, so far as possible, of all classes of the community, while, at the same time, safeguarding the interests of producers;

"To take steps to improve and cheapen the marketing and distribution of foodstuffs in both industrial and rural districts, and with these objects in view,

"To encourage collaboration between co-operative and other forms of producers' and consumers' organisations;

"(9) With a view to assuring purity of food, and in the interest of public health, to promote, so far as possible, the international standardisation of the technical analysis and control of foodstuffs, and of the control of preparations sold primarily for their vitamin content, on the basis of the work being conducted on the standardisation of biological products;

"(10) To set up standards of reference and specifications for grading foods of all kinds according to quality;

"(11) To consider whether any modification of their general economic and commercial policy is desirable in order to ensure adequate supplies of foodstuffs, and, in particular, to assist the evolution of agricultural production in order to satisfy the requirements of sound nutrition;

"(12) In order, *inter alia*, to ascertain how far existing national dietaries fall short of the new standards of nutrition, to collect information on food consumption by families of different occupational groups at different income levels, as well as on the distribution of the population by family income;

"(13) To consider to what extent and by what means their national statistics of the supply and consumption of individual foods might be improved;

"(14) To assist the International Institute of Agriculture in collecting information regarding the supply, national consumption and prices of foodstuffs;

"(15) To co-ordinate the work done by different authorities which affects the nutrition of the people and, in the absence of a central authority, to set up a special body for this purpose, in order to secure unity of policy and direction.

* * *

"Furthermore, the Assembly recommends the Governments concerned to give their full support to the Health Organisation in its enquiries into the widespread malnutrition which exists in the tropics and certain Far-Eastern countries."

"II. The Assembly,

"In view of the provisional nature of the report submitted by the Mixed Committee on the Problem of Nutrition:

"Decides to reappoint that Committee for one year, so that it can pursue its enquiries and, in particular, examine thoroughly the economic aspects of the problem of nutrition, and instructs it to submit a final report to the next Assembly, it being understood that the Committee, in so doing, will continue to co-operate with the International Labour Organisation, the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome and any other international bodies interested in the question."

"III. The Assembly,

"Noting that National Nutrition Committees have been set up in various countries;

"Realising that it might be desirable to co-ordinate the activities of these committees internationally and to give their leaders an opportunity of comparing experiences:

"Suggests that the Council, after consultation of the Chairman of the Mixed Committee on the Problem of Nutrition, should arrange, if occasion offers, for exchanges of views among the representatives of these Committees on the problems with which they are all concerned."

[Adopted October 8th, 1936.]

---

(3) Economic and Financial Questions.

At the beginning of the present session it appeared likely that the Second Committee's proceedings would naturally be confined to the subject-matter provided by three preparatory studies, the importance of which was plain to you all—namely, a note by the Secretary-General attached to the report on the work of the League during the year 1935/36, the Economic Committee's report to the Council and the observations which this report had suggested to the Financial Committee.

The Secretary-General laid stress upon the most salient features of the recent economic evolution. He demonstrated the growing strength of the movement of recovery which had been perceptible in business since 1932, and, while emphasising its inequalities and its inadequacy, he asked us to solve two problems which could not settle themselves—that of the equilibrium of prices and that of freedom of international trade.

In its report, the Economic Committee examined this problem in its turn. While disclaiming the wish to give any country advice on its particular monetary policy, it nevertheless asserted that "in order to restore international trade, it is necessary to fill in the gap which separates the price levels of the majority of the countries with a gold standard (whether real or nominal) from those of the majority of the countries with a depreciated currency". "It must not be forgotten", it added, "that in order to maintain the value of a currency or an excessive price level in the face of opposing international tendencies, a whole series of restrictive measures must inevitably be applied. Experience shows that such measures aggravate the disparity in prices against which action is directed, increasingly weakening the national economy and preventing it from regaining the impetus which is essential to a sound recovery."

While regarding the holding of a world conference as inopportune owing to the diversity of the interests of the different countries, it nevertheless considered that all national action to restore the free circulation of goods, capital and persons should be supported by a vigorous effort of international co-operation. Moreover, such action not confined to purely economic interests, and devoid of any idea of gain or bargaining, could, in its opinion, be placed on the level of a work of reconciliation and bring reassurance to distressed humanity, giving a new and healthy impetus to the economic recovery.

"Without hesitation", the Financial Committee in its turn approved the Economic Committee's conclusions as a whole.

* * *

Wide as was this programme, events occurred on a still wider scale.

On September 25th last, the French Government decided to submit to Parliament a Bill the main purpose of which was to adjust the value of the franc to the present economic situation. At the same moment that it announced this measure, a declaration drawn up jointly between it and the Governments of the United States of America and the United Kingdom was published in Washington, London and Paris.

The three Governments expressed their common wish "to avoid, as far as possible, any disturbance of the basis of international exchanges resulting from the proposed adjustment", and they undertook to use all suitable means for this purpose, including those which might be provided by the co-operation of their monetary institutes.

Being convinced, moreover, that the success of such a policy is linked with the development of international trade, they expressed both their determination to relax progressively the present system of quotas with a view to their abolition, and their hope to facilitate the removal of exchange controls and generally to "contribute to the restoration of order in international economic relations", to "promote prosperity in the world and to improve the standard of living", and thus even to safeguard peace.

Before a week had elapsed, Belgium, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Latvia and Turkey brought their contributions in various forms to the policy inaugurated by this solemn declaration.

*

* *

No better reply could have been made to the preoccupations expressed by the Economic and Financial Committees of the League. Your Committee therefore warmly welcomes this beginning of collective action. It considers that by their decision to restore henceforward a state of monetary peace and economic equilibrium between them, the signatories of the declaration and those who had associated themselves with it would promote the adoption by others of an equally generous and active policy, and would make an effectual contribution to the appeasement and prosperity of the world. Never since the beginning of the depression had the situation been so clear, so rich in hopes for the future and in immediate possibilities. The Second Committee, in calling attention to the opportunity thus afforded to all nations to take part in the resumption of world trade, affirms the necessity to this end of prompt and precise action.

Nevertheless, the representatives of several countries described the difficulties which would prevent them from abolishing strict exchange control in the immediate future. They consider it necessary to secure first of all a settlement of their foreign debts, and to have the benefit of measures aimed at supporting their rates of exchange during a transitional period. Some of them recalled the fact that their Governments had introduced exchange control purely in order to retain the foreign currency necessary for the purchase of the raw materials which they lacked. The French delegation, for its part, pointed out that the free exchange of currencies and the movement of capital which might be anticipated therefrom should not be allowed to offer new openings for tax evasion.

Serious though these difficulties may be, your Committee, which noted with pleasure the statements made regarding them by the representatives of several important countries, hopes nevertheless that they will be removed in the near future and that the methods employed for this purpose, far from giving any particular country an unreasonable advantage, will make it possible to restore freedom of international monetary transactions as soon as possible, and to revert later to a common monetary standard based on the free exchange of gold.

It is of opinion, moreover, that under certain conditions the question of free commercial access to raw materials may be examined by a committee of experts set up by the Council.

It considers that in this way the financial conditions necessary both for the resumption of national activities and for the recovery of world trade will be realised. The influx of foreign capital and the return of hoarded capital into circulation will lead to cheaper money and lower costs of production, and an increased volume of business and revenue, and the countries which have just aligned their currencies will thus be the more easily enabled to resume their place in international trade.

Nevertheless, this trade cannot revive or develop on any large scale, so long as measures of quantitative restriction continue to limit imports.

Such measures were justified at a time when internal prices were so high that Customs tariffs were no longer sufficient to protect national industries against foreign competition. But, by restoring the equilibrium of prices, the monetary alignment makes imported goods more expensive and thus provides effective and automatic protection to home producers.

Besides being henceforward useless, such restrictions would also be dangerous. To the extent to which they continued to weigh on prices they would run the risk of destroying the balance which it had been desired to ensure, of reducing the purchasing power of the social classes whose income remains relatively fixed, and of disturbing the public peace which is essential to economic recovery.

A policy tending to restore the free exchange of goods and services therefore appears, both in the social and economic spheres, as an indispensable corollary of the monetary adjustment.

Your Committee therefore asks Governments not to confine themselves to the first measures by which they have accompanied the new monetary laws, but to enter into negotiations at the earliest possible moment with a view to overhauling their whole commercial policy, and in particular to abandon all measures which permit private interests to develop under cover of excessive protection to the detriment of the real interest of the masses, who expect from science an improvement in their standard of living.

In this connection, the Committee examined the Economic Committee's report on the organisation of plurilateral compensation, with special reference to the use of cheque compensation. It considers that as all forms of clearing should disappear with the circumstances which brought them into being, the application of these methods, ingenious though they may be, cannot now be recommended.

Being anxious nevertheless to neglect no means, even if of only temporary effect, to ensure the resumption of international transactions, it recalls the fact that the question has already been submitted to the Economic and Financial Organisation of the League by an earlier resolution of the Assembly, and that it has to continue to study it in collaboration with the Bank for International Settlements.

* * *

Thus restored, the free circulation of capital and goods will have as its necessary corollary the free movement of human beings.

The economic depression had led certain Governments, in their anxiety to protect their nationals from unemployment, to refuse foreigners the possibility of living and working in their territories.

The reawakening of national activities will produce a demand for labour and restore the currents of migration which, during the last century, spread the genius of Europe throughout the world. Bringing together the peoples, it will help to call into existence the moral atmosphere essential to the organisation of peace. It is clear that if the restoration of world trade is to produce its full benefit, it will be necessary also to pursue actively and steadfastly the path towards political collaboration among all nations. It is, however, equally clear that improved economic conditions will facilitate this task.

Lastly, the Second Committee earnestly trusts that the Economic and Financial Organisation of the League, will keep in touch, through its technical committees, with future developments in this field. It will then be able to make the results known from time to time, and also to define the lines of action that experience has proved valuable.

* * *

The decisive importance of the action which has just been taken is seen when we think of these recent years, our struggles to save ourselves from the rising tide of depression, the vain efforts of the nations to solve their troubles by self-sufficiency, the social unrest, the doubtful future.

A new road is being opened to the thoughts and efforts of men. It is for the Governments to enter upon this road with the boldness which in times of difficulty constitutes the only true wisdom.

The Second Committee has the honour to submit to the Assembly the following resolutions:

I.

"The Assembly,

"Noting with satisfaction the joint declaration issued by the Governments of France, the United States of America and the United Kingdom on September 26th, 1936, and the adhesions thereto immediately given by several States;

"Recognising that this declaration harmonises with the recommendations made by the Economic Committee of the League of Nations in its recent report on the Present Phase of International Economic Relations;

"Considering that a concordant policy designed to re-establish a durable equilibrium between the economies of the various countries, to lay more solid foundations for the stability of economic relations and to promote international trade would effectively contribute to the consolidation of peace, the restoration of international order, the growth of world prosperity and the improvement of the standard of living of peoples;

"Affirms the general desire of the States Members of the League to pursue the realisation of these objects and invites all States, whether Members of the League or not, to co-operate fully to that end;

"Urgently recommends all States, as an essential condition of final success, to organise without any delay determined and continuous action to ensure the application of the policy indicated above, to reduce excessive obstacles to international trade and communications, and in particular to relax and, as soon as possible, to abolish the present systems of quotas and exchange controls."

II.

"The Assembly,

"Considering that the time has now arrived when discussion of and enquiry into the question of equal commercial access for all nations to certain raw materials might usefully be undertaken with the collaboration of the principal States, whether Members or non-members of the League, having a special interest in the matter:

"Decides to request the Council, when it thinks fit, to appoint a Committee composed, in suitable proportions of members of the Economic and Financial Committees of the League of Nations together with other qualified persons, irrespective of nationality, to undertake the study of this question and report thereupon;

"Recognises that the choice of the raw materials to be considered should be at the discretion of the body thus appointed;

"Believes that the participation in the work of the Committee of nationals of the non-member as well as Member States specially interested would be desirable;

"Suggests that the Council should give attention to this consideration in reaching its decision;

"And instructs the Secretary-General to communicate the present resolution to the Governments of non-member States."

III.

"The Assembly,

"Considering that efforts to reduce the obstacles to the international circulation of capital must not have the effect of increasing fiscal fraud;

"Being of opinion that double taxation is both one of the causes of fiscal fraud and at the same time a serious obstacle to the development of international economic and financial relations;

"And holding that only concerted action based on specific agreements for international co-operation can ensure the accurate assessment and equitable allocation of taxes:

"Requests the Fiscal Committee to pursue vigorously its work for the avoidance of double taxation as far as possible, and also its work on the subject of international fiscal assistance, in order to promote practical arrangements calculated as far as possible to put down fiscal fraud."

IV.

"Whereas the development of international intercourse must necessarily be hampered, unless it takes place simultaneously in every sphere—that is to say, not merely in the international trade in goods, but also in the circulation of capital and the movement of men;

"And whereas migration is at present at a standstill;

"The Assembly:

"Notes with satisfaction that a Migration Commission, set up in the International Labour Organisation, has been convened for November to consider certain aspects of this serious question;

"Expresses its confidence that this Commission and the International Labour Office will frame practical suggestions capable of being immediately put into effect and thus contributing to the settlement of the economic and social difficulties already mentioned;

"Requests the Council to follow the work of the said Conference and to remain in touch in this connection with the International Labour Organisation, so that the appropriate organs of the League of Nations may, should occasion arise, contribute to that work;

"And decides to place the question of emigration on the agenda of its next ordinary session."

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

Geneva, October 9th, 1936.

(4) Constitution, Procedure and Practice of the Committees of the League of Nations.

In the past year, the Council has methodically and perseveringly pursued the application of the decision taken by the Assembly in 1935 concerning the constitution, procedure and practice of League Committees. The Assembly has to pronounce during its present session on decisions by the Council involving steps to be taken by it concerning two technical organisations of the League of Nations:

(1) The Health Organisation;

(2) The Communications and Transit Organisation.

I.

The last Assembly thought that the Special Committee's proposals concerning the Health Organisation should be taken into consideration. The proposed reforms, however, offered special difficulties owing to the Health Organisation's character and the agreements concluded with the Office international d'Hygiene publique at Paris. Accordingly, the Assembly, before taking any decision, requested the Council to consult the Office on the rôle which it would have to play within the framework of the proposed reforms.

The Rapporteur to the Council, in performance of the task entrusted to him by the latter on May 14th, 1936, submitted to it on September 26th new draft regulations of the Health Organisation prepared as a result of numerous consultations, particularly with representatives of the Office. The text, which was drawn up as a compromise, has the advantage of making it practicable to call, with due regard for the general principles laid down by the Special Committee and approved by the Council, an annual meeting of the General Advisory Health Council, at which all Governments, whether Members of the League or not, may compare their experience in regard to health and examine the work of the Health Committee. The latter will be reorganised on the lines already approved by the Assembly in September 1935. This text was approved by the Council after a discussion which will be found in the Minutes of the Council's meeting on September 26th (document C./93rd Session/P.V.4).

The Assembly will no doubt also wish to approve it, so that it can enter into force immediately after its ratification by the Permanent Committee of the Office international d'Hygiène publique. Thus when the Health Committee's term of office comes to an end, the Health Organisation will be endowed with its new regulations, and these will take the place of those established in 1923.

II.

On September 26th, 1935, the Assembly decided to request the Council to take steps to ensure the application, as regards the Communications and Transit Organisation, of the reforms suggested by the Committee set up to study the constitution, procedure and practice of Committees of the League of Nations.

In response to a suggestion made by the Advisory and Technical Committee for Communications and Transit, the Council thought it desirable, before taking a final decision on the statutes of the reformed Organisation, to ask the Advisory and Technical Committee to submit to it new draft statues based on the reforms proposed by the Special Committee.

In accordance with this decision and with the powers conferred on him by the Advisory and Technical Committee for Communications and Transit, the latter's Chairman appointed a Special Committee of Experts to carry out the task entrusted to it by the Council.

The Committee submitted to the Council a report in which it outlined certain difficulties, mainly of a legal character, which it had encountered in the course of its work. In view of the nature of the objections raised, the Council thought it difficult to establish modified statutes for the Transit Organisation without taking into account the situation mentioned in the Special Committee's report, which makes it impossible to follow in all respects the guiding principles laid down in the Assembly's resolution of September 26th, 1935. The Council therefore decided to transmit the Special Committee's report with these observations to the Assembly.

The Second Committee, after examining the Special Committee's report and the Council's observations which accompany it, proposes to the Assembly that it should entrust the Council, in the circumstances specified by it and according to the procedure which it envisages, with the task of drawing up modified statutes for the Transit Organisation, taking into account the situation mentioned in the Special Committee's report, which makes it impossible to follow in all respects the guiding principles laid down in the Assembly's resolution of September 26th, 1935, and bearing in mind the observations made during the discussion in the Second Committee.

In accordance with the procedure contemplated by the Council itself, the latter, before drawing up the amended statutes, should again consult the Special Committee, which should, in the Second Committee's opinion, be asked to frame proposals for submission to the Rapporteur for the question of League Committees.

The Second Committee considers that it would be both useful and desirable for the Rapporteur to the Council to keep in direct touch with the Special Committee with regard to the framing of these proposals. This would enable the Rapporteur to the Council to explain to the latter the considerations by which the Special Committee has been guided in drawing up the text.

The Second Committee's attention was drawn to the fact that the present statutes of the Communications and Transit Organisation were drawn up with the help of all the Members of the League, and that it might therefore be advisable to communicate to the Members of the League the new draft statutes before they are finally approved by the Council.

The Second Committee also proposes that the Assembly should confer on the Council the necessary powers for finally approving and putting into force the statutes thus drawn up.

In conclusion, the Second Committee proposes that the Assembly should adopt the following resolution:

I.

"The Assembly approves the new statutes of the Health Organisation approved by the Council at its meeting on September 26th, 1936.

II.

"Whereas the Council noted, in the report of September 26th, 1936, concerning the framing of new statutes for the Communications and Transit Organisation, that the situation referred to in the Special Committee's report makes it impossible to follow in every respect the guiding principles contained in the Assembly resolution of September 26th, 1935;

"Being desirous, however, that the new statutes of the Organisation should, as far as possible, be based on the guiding principles mentioned above:

"The Assembly agrees with the suggestion contained in the report adopted by the Council on September 26th, 1936.

"It therefore requests the Council to convene a further meeting of the Special Committee, which should be asked to undertake a general re-examination of the statutes of the Communications and Transit Organisation and to submit its proposals to the Council through the agency of the Rapporteur to the Council.

"It empowers the Council to draw up and approve on its behalf the new statutes of the Organisation after examining the preliminary draft prepared by the Committee."

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

(5) Work of the Communications and Transit Organization during the year 1935-36.

The Secretary-General's report on the work of the League of Nations in 1935-36 gives a summary of the Communications and Transit Organization's activities during this period. These activities may be divided into two categories, the first consisting of constitutional questions and the second relating to the legal and technical work in general.

I.

As regards the first category, reference may be made to the French representative's report on the constitution, procedure and practice of the Committees of the League of Nations adopted by the Council on September 26th, 1936, and examined by the Second Committee. That part of the report which concerns the Communications and Transit Organisation shows that, in January 1936, the Council instructed the Advisory and Technical Committee for Communications and Transit to frame a new draft statute of the Organization on the basis of the reforms recommended by the Committee appointed to study the Constitution, procedure and practice of League Committees, these reforms having been approved by the 1935 Assembly. The report of the Special Committee of Experts to which the Chairman of the Advisory and Technical Committee entrusted this task mentions certain difficulties in the way of the resolution adopted by the 1935 Assembly with regard to the reform of the Communications and Transit Organisation being fully put into force. The Second Committee, after taking these difficulties into consideration, has just drawn up new guiding principles both as regards the continuation of the studies of the Special Committee of Experts and as regards the procedure to be followed with a view to the application of the new statute. The Second Committee confined itself to expressing here the confident hope that these new directions will enable the Communications and Transit Organisation, with whose methods of work and their particularly fruitful results the Assembly is well acquainted, to discharge in the most effective manner possible the duties which have been entrusted to it both by the Assembly's previous resolutions and by certain treaties, conventions and agreements.

II.

As regards the second category, the Communications and Transit Organisation's activities have been exercised in the most varied spheres and have led it to examine questions of a predominantly legal character, questions relating to economic problems and, lastly, specifically technical questions. Once again we find that the Organisation has pursued its work with its usual sense of continuity and that it has remained true to firmly established principles of action which have already been approved on many occasions by the Assembly.

A. The first group of problems includes the questions in which the Advisory and Technical Committee has been called upon either to act as an organ of conciliation in application of certain provisions of the Peace Treaties and in accordance with the mandate given to it by Assembly resolutions, or to advise the Council so as to enable it to take a decision with a full knowledge of the facts with regard to the applicability of certain provisions of the Peace Treaties. A difference that arose in the International Commission of the Danube was referred to the Advisory and Technical Committee, which gave its opinion at its nineteenth session (November 1935) on the point in dispute. In addition, the Organisation examined certain questions relating to the reorganisation of the railways situated in the territory of the former Austro-Hungarian Monarchy.

B. What part has the Organisation been able to play in that branch of its activities which is connected to some extent with economic problems?

1. Let us first of all take the question of the co-ordination of transport. It will be remembered that the 1935 Assembly found that this question, and particularly that of the co-ordination of rail and road was engaging the special attention of Governments at the present time and that a certain number of countries had to bear a growing burden on their public finances owing to the rapid progress of the new modes of transport. Setting out from the idea that a comparison between the measures taken by these countries might provide very valuable indications and give profitable guidance as to the policy of transport co-ordination now being set on foot in a number of States, the Assembly had requested the Communications and Transit Organisation to undertake a study of the situation and of the measures taken as regards the co-ordination of transport in the principal countries concerned.

The Advisory and Technical Committee realised the importance of this problem, not only for Governments, transport undertakings and users, but also and more especially for the whole national economy

of the different States, and, as a first step in the examination of this vast problem, it instructed the Secretariat to collect the necessary documentation, confining its attention for the moment to transport by rail, transport by road and inland navigation. An enquiry among the Governments on the basis of a detailed questionnaire is now in progress. This questionnaire was drafted by the Secretariat with the help of a few particularly qualified experts.

In this connection the Czechoslovak delegate pointed out that the question had become the cardinal problem in the sphere of communications. In view of the growing development of road traffic, the whole structure of communications is in a state of flux. While before the war it was possible to speak of the virtual, though not legal, monopoly of the railway, this is no longer the case to-day. The railways, tied by somewhat rigid legislation, are obliged to transport goods and passengers in less favourable conditions than motor vehicles, on the basis of tariffs fixed by the supervisory authority and applicable equally to all those concerned. Nevertheless, the statement of this latter principle needs a qualification. It would appear, in the opinion of the Czechoslovak delegate, that, in their struggle with motor vehicles, and particularly lorries, certain railways grant secret tariff reductions not available in the same conditions to all users. This question, while connected with that of the co-ordination of transport, has more affinity with the question of competition between the various means of transport.

This aspect of the problem is of particular interest to economic life in general and deserves to be seriously studied. In this connection, the Czechoslovak Government has submitted proposals for the revision of the International Convention on the Transport of Goods by Rail (C.I.M.), the purpose of these proposals being to make the provisions of Articles 9 and 10 of the C. I. M. of October 23rd, 1924, more elastic. While, at the Revision Conference held at Rome in October and November 1933, these proposals, as well as a similar proposal by another delegation, were withdrawn owing to the impossibility of undertaking the examination at that Conference of such an extensive problem, the study of which would require much time and thought, its discussion has nevertheless continued since then in the circles concerned. Certain suggestions were made with a view to its examination by the Central Office for International Railway Transport at Berne. The latter had, however, in a semi-official publication, stated that it had no jurisdiction in the matter, by reason of its constitution. As the question thus remained open, the Czechoslovak delegate thought that the Communications and Transit Organisation was the competent official organ to commence the examination of that important problem. He had therefore proposed that that Organisation should be asked to study it, with the assistance if need be of the international associations of railways and users, so that a fair solution of the problem might be found at the next conference for the revision of the C. I. M.

The Netherlands delegate supported the proposal of the Czechoslovak delegate concerning the examination by the Communications and Transit Organisation of the question of tariff discrimination, which is closely connected with that of transport co-ordination, and he pointed out that the Netherlands had already emphasised the importance of that question at the Revision Conference in 1933.

The Second Committee supported the suggestion made by the Czechoslovak and Netherlands delegates, which the Assembly would doubtless approve.

2. Let us now examine the question of public works.

That question has for some years past provided the Communications and Transit Organisation with one of its very important fields of activity; and attention has frequently been drawn by previous Assemblies to the special value and importance of the Organisation's work from the point of view both of the resumption of economic activity and the campaign against unemployment.

The Assembly will recollect that the question of international public works calling for appeals to foreign capital was first taken in hand by the Committee of Enquiry into Questions of Public Works and National Equipment set up by the Communications and Transit Organisation in conjunction with the International Labour Organisation. The Committee had made selection of a certain number of projects put forward by the different Governments, which complied with the three conditions postulated—*viz.*, that they should be international in character, economically productive and effective as a weapon in the campaign against unemployment. It will be recalled that the question was finally brought before the Monetary and Economic Conference of London, which (it was hoped) would consider the problem of international financing of the particular public works selected by the Committee: but, for reasons which had nothing to do with the question of public works, the Conference was adjourned before it could effectively deal with the problem, and the Sub-Committee which it had proposed to set up to continue the study of the question also never met.

In the meantime, pending eventual resumption of the enquiry into the problem of international public works, the attention of the Assembly was directed to the question of national public works—*i.e.*, public works carried out by Governments and financed by their respective national Treasuries. Enquiries addressed to Governments in pursuance of a decision of the fourteenth Assembly made it possible to collect documentary material of great importance on works already completed, in course of execution or contemplated in some forty countries, with detailed information in regard to the organisation of the works and their results, and in particular as to the principal administrative methods adopted and as to the methods of financing the works, and estimates as far as possible of the allocation of expenditure as between labour and other costs, and the opinions of Governments with regard to the effects obtained or expected from the execution of the works on the resumption of economic and industrial activities and on unemployment. A thorough and systematic study of this material was then made by specially qualified experts in accordance with a decision of the last Assembly. The report of these experts and a preliminary survey of the subject by the Secretariat were sent last summer to the different Governments; and it is hoped they will find fruitful inspiration in the study of solutions tried and results obtained in the different countries, as well as in the observations of the experts.

It should further be said that, both in connection with the enquiry into national public works and in connection with the study by the experts of the documentary material collected, the Transit Organisation was continually in close touch with the International Labour Office. The co-ordination of the efforts of the two organisations should, it is hoped, facilitate successful results in the future in connection with the study of the different aspects of this important problem.

C. As regards the third group—*viz.*, specifically technical questions—the Organisation has considerable progress to record. It has been able, as in the past, to contribute actively to the extension of international handling of particular questions, the present and immediate importance of which is plain to all.

1. Attention is directed in the first instance to questions connected with railways.

(*a*) The absence of a systematic study of the legal and administrative position in regard to frontier railway lines and junctions had undoubtedly been one of the principal obstacles to the conclusion of agreements in this highly contentious and complicated matter.

Thanks to the efforts of the Secretariat and the Permanent Committee for Transport by Rail, a study of the question was made and was transmitted by the Council of the League to Governments on the proposal of the Advisory and Technical Committee for Communications and Transit. The study in question will undoubtedly facilitate the conclusion of agreements on this subject by the Governments and railway administrations concerned.

The Yugoslav delegate in this connection stated that his Government had already been in a position to benefit by the study in question and its conclusions, particularly in connection with the recent completion of an agreement with a neighbouring country for the regulation of frontier railway traffic and the erection of frontier stations.

(*b*) The International Convention concerning the Transport of Goods by Rail (C.I.M.) and the International Convention concerning the Transport of Passengers and Baggage by Rail (C.I.V.), of October 23rd, 1924, were revised, as has already been stated above, at a Conference in Rome in 1933; but the proceedings in connection with the entry into operation of the two revised Conventions have taken so long that the Conventions could not be put into force, in spite of their ratification by a certain number of Governments, with the result that neither the public nor the railways have hitherto been able to benefit by the improvements which the new Conventions offer as compared with the old.

In presence of this situation, the Advisory and Technical Committee for Communications and Transit brought the matter before the Council. The Council approved the attitude of the Committee and drew the attention of the Governments concerned to the desirability of urgent ratification of the two Conventions to enable them to be put into force at the earliest possible date.

The Hungarian delegate, supported by the Austrian delegate, drew attention to the importance of the question. He observed that the new C.I.M. Convention contained, amongst other things, a particular clause allowing of the introduction into international transport of transport documents "to order", the use of which is at present explicitly prohibited under the original Convention still in force. Hungary has always had a special interest in the problem, the importance of which resides in the expectations which agriculture—the producers as well as the banks—attach to the use of tran-

international transport. The Hungarian Government is therefore gratified by the action of the Advisory and Technical Committee and of the Council in the matter.

The Second Committee supported the proposal of the Hungarian and Austrian delegates that the Assembly should be requested to address an appeal to the Governments concerned, calling on them to proceed without delay with the ratification of the two above-mentioned Conventions.

2. The work of the Organisation in connection with road traffic next calls for attention.

(*a*) Reference should first be made to the efforts to evolve a complete system of road signalling, taking into account modern developments and the continually increasing density of motor traffic.

It is to be hoped that the Government of a country which is a party to the 1931 Convention concerning road signalling will, in application of Article 13 of that Convention, take the necessary steps for introducing into the international regulations the recent proposals of the Permanent Road Traffic Committee with regard to road and light signals, as adopted by the Advisory and Technical Committee and communicated to the various Governments.

(*b*) Another question closely connected with this problem has been made the object of an initial enquiry—namely, the unification of statistics of road traffic accidents. No reference is made to this subject in the Secretary-General's report, as the special Committee entrusted with the enquiry did not meet until the beginning of September. It evolved a first outline of a uniform statistical system which, in its ultimate form, should unquestionably be of use to the competent administrative authorities in the compilation of statistics of traffic accidents on lines admitting of comparison, and affording a basis for measures for the safety of traffic and the protection of human life on public highways.

(*c*) The International Institute for the Unification of Private Law at Rome was led by the last-named aspect of the problem to deal with the question of the "civil responsibility" (third-party risks) of motorists. The Second Committee is gratified at the close collaboration which it has been possible to establish, on the question of the "civil responsibility" of motorists, between the International Institute at Rome and the Communications and Transit Organisation, and at the fact that the Institute is prepared to give the Transit Committee the opportunity of studying the work done before it is submitted to the Council of the League. The Communications and Transit Organisation is engaged at the same time on the study of a cognate question—namely, the position of foreign motorists in the territory of a State in which insurance against such risks is obligatory.

The Czechoslovak delegate gave the Second Committee an interesting account of recent legislation in his country on this subject, legislation which, in his opinion, could usefully be taken into consideration in the event of any international arrangements being worked out on this problem.

3. A question of immediate importance, not only to Governments and road and railway authorities, but also—more directly—to all who make use of road or rail, is unquestionably the problem of level-crossing signals. Scarcely a week passes without a disaster at a level-crossing, and the urgency of the problem is proportionately acute. It is only natural, therefore, that it should have been the object of careful study by those concerned for some time past. There is general recognition of the need for more effective action for the protection of human life than has hitherto been possible in connection with the use of conventional signs and the application of other regulations on road signalling.

The action taken by the Organisation to improve the present position and to supplement inadequate signalling arrangements made it possible to evolve a programme for the internationalisation of an effective system of signalling for level-crossings. The programme was submitted to the Council, which transmitted it to Governments, asking them to state whether, in their opinion, it could usefully serve as a basis for the conclusion of an international convention on the subject, and whether the Governments would be disposed in such case to take part in a Conference to be called by the League of Nations for the purpose.

The Second Committee will no doubt agree with the Communications and Transit Organisation and the other technical bodies concerned as to the desirability of a uniform solution of this serious problem, at any rate for the European continent, at the earliest possible date.

4. The Danish delegate expressed the hope that the Communications and Transit Organisation would manage to bring about greater uniformity in the rules governing road traffic and signals, and suggested that the Second Committee should recommend the Organisation actively to pursue its task of international codification in the sphere of road traffic and signals, and to see whether any useful purpose would be served by revising the existing Conventions and, if necessary, regrouping the provisions contained in them with a view to obtaining a more systematic whole.

The Second Committee supported that suggestion and the Assembly will no doubt wish to refer it to the Communications and Transit Organisation for examination.

5. The work of the Organisation on the subject of maritime navigation has been mainly concerned with two questions.

(*a*) The first of these is that of maritime buoyage. It was already on the agenda of the Conference for the Unification of Buoyage and Lighting of Coasts held at Lisbon in 1930, and was re-examined by the Communications and Transit Organisation with a view to giving effect to the Conference's work on the subject. The Governments were consulted and, as the outcome of the investigations, texts were drawn up which are embodied in an Agreement with annexed Regulations. By a Council resolution dated May 13th, 1936, the Agreement was opened for signature by the States invited to the Lisbon Conference.

The Second Committee expressed the hope that the Governments concerned would take steps to accede to the Agreement at an early date.

(*b*) The second question is that of the pollution of the sea by oil. The study of this question has gone through various stages of very careful preparation, which the Second Committee has been able to follow from the outset, and its results have taken concrete shape in a draft Convention and draft Final Act which have just been submitted to the Council for the latter to decide whether a Conference shall be summoned to conclude a Convention and Final Act concerning the Pollution of the Sea by Oil.

The Assembly itself has from the beginning urged the importance of completing the preparation of a draft Convention as soon as possible. The situation is obviously growing steadily worse, owing to the increase in the number and tonnage of ships using or carrying liquid fuel, and hence a solution is more urgently necessary than ever.

It should be noted, however, that the results of the contemplated agreement would be compromised unless all the countries with important merchant fleets took part in it. The Assembly will doubtless wish to take that circumstance into account and invite the Governments of all important maritime countries to assist and collaborate in settling the question.

6. In the sphere of air navigation, the Communications and Transit Organisation can claim another success. After consulting the Governments of the European States concerning the text of an arrangement which should meet the wishes of those interested in air navigation, the Organisation reports that almost all the replies received approved the text in question, the object of which is to obtain certain facilities for the Customs clearance of liquid fuel used in air traffic. This arrangement, completed by the usual clauses, has been submitted to the Council in the form of a draft Agreement on Customs Exemption for Liquid Fuel used in Air Traffic. On the proposal of the United Kingdom representative on the Council, the latter agreed that the Government of the United Kingdom should take the necessary steps for the Agreement in question to be shortly opened for signature by the European States in London.

In this connection, the United Kingdom delegate informed the Second Committee that his Government would at once forward the text of the Agreement to all European Governments.

The Second Committee noted the above statement with satisfaction and expressed the hope that the Governments would give the question all the attention it deserved, so that the Agreement in question, whose application would be of such great service to air traffic, might enter into force as soon as possible.

7. In taking note of the annual report on the operation of the wireless station in 1935, the Second Committee was gratified to note that the station had rendered extremely valuable services and had maintained in a most satisfactory manner direct, independent communication between the seat of the League of Nations and the Member States. It should be noted that those communications were particularly appreciated in distant countries, which had been given early information on the League's activities by means of communications sent by wireless telegraphy and wireless telephony. Thanks, not only to the weekly service organised for the purpose by the Information Section, but also to a special

it had been possible to inform the various Governments very rapidly of decisions taken and suggestions made, both with regard to the Italo-Ethiopian dispute and to the proposals made to improve the application of the principles of the Covenant.

8. Before concluding, one particular aspect of the activity of the Communications and Transit Organisation should be mentioned—namely, the technical collaboration between it and the Chinese Government. The Committee appreciated the development of that collaboration, more especially in regard to hydraulic works and to road construction and the organisation of road transport. That development is partly due to the efforts of the Transit Organisation's experts—both those who are permanently representing it on the spot and those who have been sent to China on special study missions. Substantial results have thus been secured.

* * *

In conclusion, the Second Committee has the honour to propose to the Assembly the following resolution:

"The Assembly:

"Notes the work done by the Communications and Transit Organisation during the year 1935-36;

"Greatly appreciates the results achieved in the various spheres of activity of that Organisation and approves its work;

"Adopts the Second Committee's conclusions and refers to the Communications and Transit Organisation for examination the suggestions contained in the Rapporteur's report."

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

III.—Third Committee.

Reduction and Limitation of Armaments.

1. The Conference for the Reduction and Limitation of Armaments, which was convened by the Council of the League of Nations in accordance with the recommendation made on various occasions by the Assembly, met on February 2nd, 1932. Since that date, pending the completion of the work of the Conference, the Third Committee of the Assembly has not been constituted.

After a period of great activity, the rate of progress of the Conference's work gradually slackened, especially from 1935 onwards. The last work carried out by some of its organs dates back to the spring of that year. From that time, the Conference has suspended its labours. Nevertheless, its various organs—the General Commission, the Bureau, the Committees and Sub-Committees—are available to resume their duties at any moment, as soon as there is an improvement in the adverse situation that checked their activities.

2. The armaments race which followed this interruption of the Conference's work and which weighs heavily on the economic life of many countries, Members of the League of Nations and non-member States alike, has again made the reduction and limitation of armaments a problem of great urgency. The rearmament of one country was followed by the rearmament of its neighbour or neighbours, and the danger that ultimately all of them would be financially exhausted convinced some of their number, if not all, that the opportunity of the present annual meeting should be taken to stimulate efforts to put an end to this race towards grave and unknown dangers.

3. Thus, during the course of the present year, both the Council and the Assembly were seized of the problem: on two occasions—on July 1st and September 26th, 1936 the French delegation made known to the Assembly the desire of the French Government to see the resumption of the work of disarmament, and, on September 27th, the French delegation brought the question before the Council.

Further, the delegations of Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden, having requested the convocation of the Third Committee, the Assembly, acceding to this request, decided to set up this Committee for the purpose of proceeding to a general examination of the existing situation.

4. The Third Committee, which met on October 2nd, immediately held a general discussion on the main aspects of the problems referred to it by the Assembly.

This discussion brought out the permanent and statutory character of the duties imposed on the organs of the League of Nations by Article 8 of the Covenant.

In other words, the Third Committee was of the opinion that the question of the reduction and limitation of armaments must remain on the agenda of the League of Nations as an international political problem. The League should therefore not abandon this task, whatever difficulties may be experienced in carrying it out.

While the methods to be adopted may vary according to the political circumstances of the moment, the object—and it cannot be achieved by a single effort but only by a series of successive and persevering efforts—will remain the same.

5. The Assembly referred to the Third Committee for consideration.

(a) The part of the Secretary-General's report dealing with the question of armaments;

(b) The statements made on this subject during the general discussion.

In addition, certain delegations called attention, at the meeting on October 5th, to the observations on disarmament contained in the replies regarding the application of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

Lastly, the preliminary report of the late Mr. Henderson, President of the Conference, served as a valuable guide, and numerous speakers referred to it during the general discussion.

6. As regards the present position of the work carried out under the auspices of the League of Nations in the matter of the reduction and limitation of armaments, the Committee concentrated its attention on the main facts in the last stage of the Conference's work. It examined, above all, the decision taken by the Bureau of the Conference on November 20th, 1934.

On that occasion the Bureau considered that the problems dealt with by the Conference should be examined and a certain number of them selected in regard to which an agreement might apparently be reached at an early date.

The Bureau indicated, in particular:

(a) The regulation of the manufacture of and trade in arms;

(b) Budgetary publicity;

(c) The establishment of the Permanent Disarmament Commission.

In accordance with this decision of the Bureau, the Committees indicated below (all were already in existence) met during the first months of 1935: the Committee for the Regulation of the Trade in and Private and State Manufacture of Arms and Implements of War, the Technical Committee of the Commission of National Defence Expenditure, and the Committee on Miscellaneous Provisions.

The results of this work are set out in the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on the Regulation of the Trade in and Private and State Manufacture of Arms and Implements of War (document Conf. D. 168), which contains a number of texts adopted at a first reading;

(b) Draft Convention on the Publicity of National Defence Expenditure [document Conf. D./C.G.160(1)];

(c) The draft articles concerning the Permanent Disarmament Commission, which constitutes Chapter 4 of the draft prepared by the Arms Committee (document Conf. D.168 above-mentioned, page 21).

7. The Third Committee accepted the idea expressed by the Bureau on November 20th, 1934—namely, that, while general solutions should be held over until a later date—which it was hoped would not be too distant—certain questions should be given immediate consideration. In the Committee's opinion, the three questions mentioned above can be dealt with separately and, moreover, have reached a stage at which a solution may be possible at a relatively early date.

8. The view was expressed in the Committee that a start should be made with the draft Convention on Publicity of National Defence Expenditure. If agreement were reached on that subject, then an attempt should be made to proceed with the question of the regulation of the trade in and private and State manufacture of arms and implements of war.

9. As regards more particularly the regulation of the manufacture of and trade in arms, the Committee recognises with satisfaction that efforts have been made in the national sphere by certain countries—amongst others, by France. Moreover, the texts prepared in 1935 by the Committee for the Regulation of the Trade in and Private and

State Manufacture of Arms and Implements of War mark a clear advance on previous work in the same field.

Serious efforts are nevertheless necessary to reduce and, if possible eliminate the divergencies still existing in regard to the precise object of publicity and the extent of supervision.

It was also pointed out that progress in this field is only possible if all the manufacturing countries agree.

10. As to the publicity of national defence expenditure, the Committee noted that there is a technically complete plan which can be adopted and applied as soon as the decisions of the competent authorities have been taken. There can be no doubt that a positive result in this particular field would contribute to restoring confidence between Governments.

11. Several delegations stressed the importance of setting up the Permanent Disarmament Commission at an early date. Before that Commission is constituted, however, agreement must be reached on the questions to be brought under its control—*e.g.*, publicity of national defence expenditure or the regulation of the trade in and manufacture of arms.

12. Among the questions which may be dealt with at a comparatively early date, the French delegation indicated that of a convention on limitation and assistance in regard to air armaments.

13. Several delegations drew attention to the desirability of pursuing the work in other fields as well. For instance, the idea was expressed that an endeavour should be made to obtain general adhesion to the Convention on Financial Assistance of October 2nd, 1930, and the General Convention to Improve the Means of preventing War, of September 26th, 1931. In the case of the first, the Finnish delegation suggested that the signatory States might contemplate the deletion of Article 35 of the Convention, which made the entry into force of that instrument and its maintenance in force conditional on the adoption of a plan for the reduction of armaments.

14. The opinion was also expressed that the resumption of work on disarmament could in no sense replace the efforts of the League of Nations to ensure collective security and to avoid the necessity for making use of existing armaments, which are increasing. A solution of questions of this kind would facilitate work on disarmament.

15. From the outset of its work, the Committee was unanimously of opinion that it could not in any sense lay down a scheme of future work for the reduction and limitation of armaments. Constitutionally this work is at present entrusted to the Conference for the Reduction and Limitation of Armaments. This Conference includes, in addition to the Members of the League, non-member States whose co-operation is of the utmost importance. The procedure for the resumption of the work of the Conference was, indeed, dealt with in a decision of the Council, dated January 22nd, 1936, but this decision merely indicates the connection existing between the permanent organs of the League of Nations and the Conference itself and is intended to meet the situation created by the death of the President of the Conference, who had been appointed by the Council.

The Council has at present before it a request from the French Government to convene the Bureau of the Conference. It is for the Bureau itself and, if necessary, for the General Commission to take decisions regarding the future course of the Conference's work.

The observations made during the Third Committee's discussions and those included in the present report are, therefore, nothing more than simple suggestions. Nevertheless, the Committee hopes that the views exchanged in the Assembly may contribute to giving an impulse to the Conference's work.

16. While the Committee expresses the hope that there will be an early meeting of the Bureau, it nevertheless realises that the date of convocation and the result of its discussions depend very largely on the important negotiations which are so frequently mentioned at present.

17. In view of the considerations expressed during its discussions, the Third Committee submits the following resolution to the Assembly:

"The Assembly,

"Firmly convinced of the need of pursuing and intensifying the efforts made to bring about the reduction and limitation of armaments provided for in Article 8 of the Covenant:

"Welcomes the action initiated by the French Government with a view to the early convocation at the most opportune date of the Bureau of the Conference for the Reduction and Limitation of Armaments, and

"Requests the Council to communicate to the Governments of the countries represented on the Conference the present report and the Minutes of the Third Committee's discussions."

[Adopted, October 10th 1936.]

IV. Fourth Committee.

(1) *Financial Questions.*

I. INTRODUCTION.

This year's meeting of the Fourth Committee was dominated by two factors—*viz.*, the existence of a sound financial situation on the one hand and the devaluation of different currencies on the other. Although it would be premature to appreciate the direct and indirect effects of the alignment of these currencies on the finances of the League, these two facts are likely to diminish appreciably the financial burden of the majority of the States Members. Accordingly, the Committee preferred to consider questions of principle rather than discuss items of a budget which had been prepared with commendable care by the competent heads of the several organisations, and in which cuts had already been made by the Supervisory Commission.

The outstanding feature of the present financial situation of the League is the surplus for the finanical period 1935 of 9,034,280 francs. To this should be added the sum of 1,205,000 francs transferred to the Reserve Fund and Guarantee Fund established under decisions of the Assembly. This surplus, of which 8,780,551 francs represent the payment of contributions for financial periods previous to 1935, is the result of the reforms effected in the finances of the League by the successful and valuable efforts of the Committee on Contributions in Arrear. The improvement in the receipts of the League in the current financial period and in previous financial periods is shown by the following figures.

In 1935, the amount of contributions for the financial period received was 88·27%, as compared with 71·97% in 1934, while payments in respect of arrears amounted to 24·72% as compared with 21·55% in 1934. The total receipts represented 113% of the budget estimates for 1935, as compared with 93·52% of the budget estimates for 1934. The corresponding figures for the expenditure were 83·52% in 1935 and 80·93% in 1934. The position in 1936 continues to be satisfactory: the receipts in respect of contributions to August 31st represent 75% of the budget estimates. It is not unduly optimistic, therefore, to anticipate that the financial period 1936 will close without a deficit.

II. ACCOUNTS FOR 1935.

The Fourth Committee unanimously recommends the Assembly to pass the League's accounts for 1935 in the form in which they are submitted.

III. BUDGET FOR 1937.

(*a*) *General Considerations.*

The total contribution payable by Members of the League was reduced from 33,687,994 gold francs in 1932 to 28,279,901 gold francs in 1936. In the form in which the budget was presented to the Assembly, the corresponding figure was 28,729,497 gold francs, representing an increase of 449,596 gold francs, as compared with 1936, but a reduction of 14% as compared with 1932.

The factors of this increase are analysed below. It is sufficient at this point to say that the principal increase is due to the fact, already reported to the 1935 Assembly, that certain States, non-members of the League, were subject in 1936 to an exceptional liability in the shape of a double contribution to the budget of the International Labour Organisation.

While the figures quoted reveal an undeniable tendency to progressive reduction of the budget, it is equally true (as one delegate pointed out) that they do not represent the expenditure actually authorised in respect of the different organisations, since the additional receipts, which in the case of the International Labour Organisation represent a considerable source of revenue, and the lump-sum reductions to which the next paragraph relates have been deducted beforehand. The Supervisory Commission proposes to consider what steps can be taken to make the budget as presented conform more closely to the facts in this respect.

The considerable cuts in the budget in the form of lump-sum reductions to be made good, in case of necessity, out of the Guarantee Fund (1,000,000 in the case of the Secretariat and 200,000 in the case of the Permanent Court of International Justice) have served to allay the anxieties of certain members of the Fourth Committee, who have hitherto criticised the practice of "over-budgeting".

As the Secretary-General pointed out, all the appropriations in the budget have always been based on decisions of the Assembly: but certain items—and those not the least important—relate to contingencies which rarely occur. Hence certain surpluses. The Supervisory Commission and the competent officials have gone thoroughly into the position, and a satisfactory solution of the problem has been reached. All the appropriations for the contingencies in question have been kept in the budget, but lump-sum reductions have been made under the budget, but lump-sum reductions have been made under the principal chapters, this step having been made possible by the establishment of a Guarantee Fund out of the 1934 and 1935 surpluses. Several delegates expressed satisfaction with this solution and a hope for further development of the system in the light of experience.

As to the devaluation of the Swiss franc, the Committee approved the following conclusions of the Supervisory Commission:

"(*a*) At its third meeting held on September 28th, 1936, the Fourth Committee requested the Supervisory Commission to examine the effects on the finances of the League of Nations of the devaluation of the Swiss franc and of the florin.

"(*b*) The Commission considered that the subject was too far-reaching and complicated, and that it was still too difficult to determine the direct and indirect effects of the new alignment of currencies for it to be able to submit to the Assembly a report dealing with the problem in its full scope. It will continue to follow this question attentively in the course of its forthcoming sessions.

"(*c*) The Commission therefore concentrated its attention on the problems which must be solved before the end of the Assembly—namely, that of the monetary unit in which contributions—arrears (current and future)—are to be paid and that of the effects of the monetary events on the 1937 budget.

"(*d*) As regards the first point, the Commission is of the opinion that there can be no question for the moment of modifying the rule that the receipts of the League of Nations should be calculated in gold francs.

"First of all as regards contributions in arrears, which represent a delay in payments due in gold francs, it is obvious that any modification of this rule would represent a further surrender of claims by the League of Nations which would be quite unjustified after the reductions which have just been made by the Committee on Contributions in Arrears.

"There can also be no hesitation as regards the contributions for 1936. To abandon the gold franc in the course of the year would constitute an injustice towards the States Members which had paid contributions before the last quarter of the year.

"The Commission nevertheless thought it equitable to accept at their gold value the contributions which were in course of transmission at the time when the devaluation of the Swiss franc unexpectedly occurred—*i.e.*, in all cases in which States had actually purchased the necessary foreign exchange before 12 noon on September 26th, 1936.

"As regards the contributions still to be paid for the 1936 financial period, the profits arising out of the application of this system will be paid to a special account on the disposal of which the Supervisory Commission will submit a report to the 1937 Assembly.

"(*e*) As regards the second question—that of the total amount to be allocated among the States in 1937—the Commission considered that on this point, too, it did not have the necessary information to readjust the various budgets, or at any rate the items of these budgets which correspond to expenditure in currencies other than the Swiss franc or the florin.

"On the distinct understanding that the proposal is only being made to deal with exceptional circumstances, the Commission therefore proposes that the several expenditure budgets for the financial year 1937 should be finally approved as adopted by the Fourth Committee —*i.e.*, as made out before the devaluation—and that a suitable reduction should be made in the total receipts budget of the League of Nations.

In estimating the coefficient of reduction, the following considerations should be borne in mind: (1) the amounts received by the Secretary-General in respect of contributions should be so distributed as to place at the disposal of the various organisations, within the limits of the remittances received, the amounts required to defray their expenditure in Swiss francs and in florins in accordance with the budget, so that by the end of the financial period they should have received up to the total amount provided for in their respective budgets in the currency in which the latter were drawn up; (2) the devaluation of the florin has, up to the present, been less than that of the Swiss franc; (3) in the case of all three organisations, considerable expenditure has to be defrayed in foreign currency. A certain adjustment is therefore required which can only be made after a careful study and according to the development of the situation. The Commission is of opinion that the best solution consists in creating a special fund which would be under its direct control [see (*g*) below] and which would consist of the balance of the contributions once the necessary sums had been handed over to the different organisations as mentioned above. The Commission would be able, at the request of the competent officials, to authorise withdrawals from this fund to supply items of the budgets which might prove to be insufficient owing to the new situation. With this end in view, the various organisations will submit by January 1st, 1937, their estimate of the amounts which they consider should be withdrawn from the fund to meet the requirements to which reference has been made above.

"As regards gifts and subsidies, the competent officials might spend, subject to the concurrence of the donors and of the Supervisory Commission, the total amount of the gift or subsidy in the currency in which it was expressed.

"(*f*) The gold franc, as adopted by the League of Nations, 100% fine, represents 0·29 gramme or the same value as the old Swiss franc. The new Swiss franc will vary between 0·215 and 0·19 gramme; its devaluation will therefore fluctuate between 25·86% and 34·48%, or an average of approximately 30%.

"On October 6th the devaluation of the florin, which is no longer linked to gold, amounted to about 20 %.

"(*g*) The Commission proposes that the total charged to the States Members in gold francs should be fixed at a coefficient of 20% below the total expenditure fixed in Swiss francs at the old parity. The sum corresponding to the difference between the said proportion of 20% and the payments to the various organisations referred to above—that is to say, practically speaking, between the 20% in question and the actual devaluation of the Swiss franc—will be paid into the fund referred to above [see (*f*)]. At the end of the financial period, the balance of this account would be refunded to the States Members in the manner which the Supervisory Commission will propose to the Assembly."

(b) *Secretariat.*

The budget of the Secretariat for 1937 totals 14,645,963 francs, which represents an increase of 54,328 francs over 1936; but statutory salary increments, which represent an automatic and unavoidable increase, since 1932 (when the budget reached its maximum figure), amount to 875,000 francs, while the credit of 750,000 francs for establishment in the new buildings, which in 1936 was shown in another part of the budget, is now included in the estimates for the Secretariat.

A rigorous policy of economy and the adoption of the system of lump-sum reductions have made it possible to arrive at this satisfactory result. That by no means implies that the competent authorities should cease to be governed by considerations of prudence. Constant vigilance is the essential condition of sound finance.

Various questions relating to personnel (appointments to the posts of principal officers, representation of different nationalities on the Secretariat, and temporary collaborators) came up for special consideration by the Fourth Committee.

As regards the first point, the Committee was at pains to confirm emphatically that no infringement can be tolerated of the provisions adopted in 1932 to the effect that such officials must "discharge" their "functions and . . . regulate" their "conduct with the interests of the League alone in view and not . . . seek or receive instructions from any Government or other authority external to the . . . League of Nations".

It was also decided in 1932 that, where the Secretary-General is a national of a State Member having a permanent seat on the Council, the Deputy Secretary-General must belong to a State which has not a permanent seat. It was further stipulated that principal officers should not have more than one Member of Section of the same nationality as themselves in their offices.

The Secretary-General said he entirely agreed with the attitude of the Fourth Committee. His long experience at the Secretariat fully confirmed the wisdom of the resolutions adopted and the principles laid down in 1932. The motives for the choice of the Deputy Secretary-General who had just resigned would guide him in the choice of a successor. He was grateful to those members of the Fourth Committee who had been good enough, by their observations, to assist him in his choice.

A discussion arose, in connection with the credits for liaison and salaries, on the fair representation of different nationalities in the Secretariat. The establishment of the new system of temporary collaborators, chosen preferably from countries with a small number of nationals in the Secretariat, was very favourably received; and several delegates recognised that the liaison between the League and the different Governments would be greatly improved thereby. It was also pointed out that, after the period of probation, these new agents of the League would constitute a recruiting-ground for permanent Secretariat officials. Some apprehensions were even expressed as to the adequacy of the appropriations for the purpose. These are all to be grouped under a single heading in future budgets.

Useful and necessary as the proposed new system is, it was not sufficient entirely to meet the desires of certain delegates in regard to the numbers of nationals of their particular country or group of countries on the staff of the Secretariat. The question arose whether the Secretary-General's new proposals to improve liaison justified, in his view, the abolition of the Latin-American Bureau, established temporarily by the 1922 Assembly. Certain delegates were of a contrary opinion, believing that the Bureau might still play a useful part and facilitate the introduction of new elements in the various Sections of the Secretariat. The representatives of the Supervisory Commission explained that the Commission would never have approved the abolition of the Bureau if it had felt that such a step might diminish the influence of Latin America in the League. The Secretary-General pointed out that the credits for liaison with Latin America, China, etc., were now grouped together under a single heading, including the credits for correspondents and temporary collaborators, which marked the starting-point of a new policy and the future development of liaison in general. The Latin-American Bureau at present consisted of only one Member of Section, who was now attached to the principal officers of the Secretariat. In conclusion, the Secretary-General maintained that the work of liaison, placed under the direction of one of the highest officials of the Secretariat, would not be interfered within any way by the resignation of that official.

As regards India, the Secretary-General said he was extremely anxious to meet, so far as possible, the wishes of that great country. He had accordingly sent one of his principal officers on a mission to that country. As a result, a number of schemes were now under consideration, the most interesting being probably that connected with the development of the system of correspondents.

The grant made since 1923 to the International Health Organisation by the Rockefeller Foundation will come to an end on December 31st, 1937; and the question arises whether the League should take the place of the Foundation from the beginning of 1938, with a view to the continuance of the work hitherto financed outside the budget. There is no obligation on the League to take over this new expenditure, since the acceptance of the grants in question was subject to their not involving any charge on the Members of the League. On the other hand, the work so auspiciously undertaken could be continued, according to the Director concerned, within the limits of the maximum of one million francs fixed for the total expenditure of the Health Organisation by the 1926 Assembly. Without prejudging the decision of the 1937 Assembly as to the budget of the Health Organisation for 1938, therefore, the Committee agreed to the Supervisory Commission's considering, with the Secretary-General, what proportion of any additional credit could be assigned to an increase in the establishment and to the other requirements of the Organistion.

Subject to the above observations, the Fourth Committee approved the Secretariat budget.

(c) *International Labour Organisation.*

The estimated expenditure of the Organisation for 1937 amounts to 9,350,140 francs. The expenditure for the current financial period, apart from building costs, amounts to 9,319,093 francs, so that there is a met increase of 31,047 francs. On the other hand, contributions of States Members of the League for 1937 will total 7,608,662 francs, as compared with the exceptionally low figure of 6,699,450 francs for 1936, when certain non-member States paid a double contribution. The figure of 7,608,662 francs for Members' contributions represents 26·48% of the budget of the League, and is 6% lower than the corresponding figure for twelve years ago.

As there will only be one Conference in 1937, Chapter I shows a reduction of 150,000 francs. On the other hand, salaries show an increase of 200,000 francs as compared with the figure for the current financial period: they include an appropriation of 40,000 francs for five new posts and 50,000 francs for temporary staff engaged in execution of the decisions of the Santiago Conference.

In regard to the recruitment of staff, the Director stated that there had been twenty-seven vacancies at the International Labour Office during the last four years, of which nineteen had been filled by the appointment of nationals of nineteen different countries very inadequately represented in the International Labour Office. The Administration, he explained, always endeavoured, as vacancies occurred, to apply the system of rotation of nationalities: the effect on the work of the Office had been highly satisfactory. The Committee agrees with the Director on this point, and hopes the system will continue to be applied.

(d) *Permanent Court of International Justice.*

The effect of the entry into force of the revised Statute of the Court has been to alter to some extent the form in which the budget of the Court is presented; the Commission approved this new form.

The draft budget for the 1937 financial year includes a part corresponding in the previous budgets, amounting to a figure almost equivalent to the total of these budgets, apart from a reduction of a sum of 100,000 florins made in the budgets for 1936 and 1937, and due to the establishment of the Guarantee Fund.

The increase in the 1937 estimates is due partly to the institution—for which the Court was not responsible—of a fund for the pensions system for members of the Court, established by the Assembly in 1924, and partly to an exceptional payment to the family of a deceased judge.

The Committee agreed to the inclusion of a credit of 140,078 florins for the Pensions Fund. One delegate, however, referred to the difficulty of actuarial valuation in the case of such a small number of persons of different nationalities and relatively advanced age, and reserved his Government's right to revert to the question in connection with subsequent budgets.

Subject to the above observations and to the expression of a hope that the temporary collaborators of the Secretariat would also be able to take part in the work of the Permanent Court, the Committee approved the 1937 budget.

(e) *Other Parts of the Budget, Supplementary Budget and Supplementary Credits.*

Subject to various reports of the Supervisory Commission and observations recorded in the Minutes, these credits were adopted.

IV. DISPOSAL OF THE SURPLUS FROM THE 1935 BUDGET.

With regard to the disposal of the surplus from the 1935 financial year referred to in paragraph 49 of the First Report of the Supervisory Commission (document A.5.1936.X), the Fourth Committee approved the following additional proposals made by the Supervisory Commission:

1. That, in view of the improved position of the Provident Fund, the proposal that the sum of 25,881·17 gold francs be allotted to the Provident Fund be withdrawn;

2. That, as regards the sum of 714,750·20 gold francs allotted to the Pensions Fund for the members of the Court, the distribution should be made in florins (*i.e.* 343,335 florins) and the gain of approximately 20% returned to Member States in reduction of their contribution for 1937;

3. That the sum of 700,000 gold francs for the extension of the International Labour Office Buildings should be distributed in Swiss francs and that any gain due to the difference between the two currencies should be placed in a special suspense account, withdrawals from which may be authorised by the Supervisory Commission in respect of increased costs due to the devaluation of the Swiss franc, the balance being dealt with in the report of the Supervisory Commission to the 1937 Assembly.

	Gold francs
In these conditions, the sum of	25,881
plus 20% of 714,750 gold francs	142,950
Total .	168,831

might be added to the sum which will be returned to Members States in 1937 from the surplus of 1935 and which will thus be increased from 1,893,648·70 gold francs to 2,062,479·70.

4. The Commission proposes to maintain the allocation of 4,500,000 gold francs to the Reserve Fund.

5. The Commission proposes to maintain the allocation of 1,200,000 gold francs to the Guarantee Fund, on the distinct understanding that only 1,000,000 Swiss francs and 100,000 florins may be used. The disposal of the surplus will be governed by the principle laid down by the Commission in regard to the budget for 1937.

V. BUDGET FOR 1937: FINAL FIGURES.

I. *Expenditure*:

	Swiss francs
1. The original budget amounted to	28,729,497
2. The supplementary budget represents a net increase of (see document A. 5 (*a*) 1936, X, page 3) . . .	5,082
3. The supplementary credits amount to (see document A. IV/12, 1936)	449,549
Total for the *expenditure* budget .	29,184,128

II. *Income*:

	Gold francs
The *income* budget in gold francs would be equal to this sum less 20%—*i.e.*, 29,184,128—5,836,826 gold francs =	23,347,302·—
Less disposal of surplus	2,062,479·70
Sum to be allocated among the Members of the League .	21,284,822·30

VI. REPORTS OF THE SUPERVISORY COMMISSION.

Subject to the explanations and amendments below, the Fourth Committee adopted the reports submitted to it by the Supervisory Commission.

1. *Amendments to the Financial Regulations—Guarantee Fund.*

In order to secure that the Fund should neither be increased or decreased except by an express decision of the Assembly, the Committee replaced paragraph 6 of the new Article 33(*a*) of the Financial Regulations by the following:

"(*a*) If the statement shows any withdrawals from the Guarantee Fund, the amounts withdrawn shall be made good to the Fund from the budget within two years from the date of their withdrawal, unless the Assembly otherwise decides.

"(*b*) If, at the end of the financial year, the amounts shown in the statement as standing to the credit of the Guarantee Fund, together with any sums withdrawn from the Fund and still outstanding, exceed the amounts which the Assembly has decided from time to time to have paid into it, the amount of such excess shall be withdrawn from the Fund and treated as a receipt for that financial year."

2. *Pensions for Members of the Permanent Court of International Justice.*

The Committee agreed to the Supervisory Commission's proposals as to the institution of a Fund for the pensions system for members of the Permanent Court of International Justice, instituted by the Assembly of 1929. It also adopted the Regulations, with a few minor amendments.

The Committee also agreed to the Supervisory Commission's proposal, referred to it by the Council, for the transfer of future Registrars from the pensions fund for members of the Court to the Staff Pensions Fund of the League of Nations. This decision entails the following amendments:

A. *To the Regulations regarding the Granting of Retiring Pensions to Members of the Permanent Court of International Justice and to the Registrar (adopted by the Assembly on September 14th, 1929)*:

(*i*) In Article 6, first paragraph, omit the words "on the proposal of the Council".

(*ii*) Add new Article 7 as follows:

"The provisions of the present Regulations regarding the granting of a retiring pension to the Registrar of the Court shall only apply so long as the present Registrar (elected on February 3rd, 1922, re-elected on August 16th, 1929) remains in office.

"The conditions for the granting of a pension to future holders of the office shall be governed by the Staff Pensions Regulations (of the League of Nations), adopted by the Assembly on October 3rd, 1930, and by any amendments which have been or may be introduced in those Regulations."

B. *To the Staff Pensions Regulations of the League of Nations:*

(*i*) Add to Article I, paragraph 1, the following sentence:

"For the purposes of the present Regulations, Registrars of the Permanent Court, other than the first holder of the office, shall be treated as officials of the Registry of the Court."

(*ii*) In paragraph 3, at (*c*), before the words "Deputy Registrar", add the words "the Registrar and".

Further, in accordance with a proposal made by the Council, the Fourth Committee proposes that the Assembly should amend Article 6 of the Pensions Regulations of the Court by omitting the words "on the proposal of the Council" in the first paragraph, so as to bring the Regulations into line with the revised Statute of the Court. If this proposal is adopted, the Assembly will have power to amend the Pensions Regulations of the Court without previous action on the Part of the Council.

3. *New Buildings.*

The Committee noted the information given to it by the Secretary-General and by the Rapporteur of the Supervisory Commission. The exact cost of the building cannot yet be determined with absolute certainty, but there is no reason to suppose that the final figure will appreciably exceed the estimate. The Secretary-General and the Supervisory Commission are instructed to exercise the strictest vigilance over the execution of the work of construction and equipment of the new buildings within the framework of the decisions taken by the Assembly.

As regards the Library, in order to avoid an excessive increase in overhead expenses, only some of the rooms will be used for the present.

VII. Sixth Report and Supplementary Report of the Administrative Board of the Staff Pensions Fund.

The Committee examined the Sixth Report to the Assembly and the Supplementary Report of the Administrative Board of the Staff Pensions Fund. It also took into consideration the Report of the Actuary on the Third Valuation of the Fund, the Auditor's Report, and the observations of the Supervisory Commission on the suggestions made by the Administrative Board in its reports.

The Committee desires to place on record its great regret at the loss of Professor Friedli, whose death has deprived the Administrative Board and the Fund of services of great and proven value.

The Committee noted the explanations given by the Chairman of the Administrative Board, M. Rappard, on the manner in which the Fund had been administered during the past year. M. Rappard drew special attention to certain administrative problems which were still under consideration by the Board, notably the effect of Article 19 of the Staff Pensions Regulations. Under the terms of that article, officials who have left the services of the League and are in receipt of an annuity may be required to forgo all or part of that annuity should they be re-engaged by the League. This rule has given rise to difficulties in practice, since it has not proved possible to apply it in cases where officials, on resignation, have chosen the capital value of their pensions. The Committee was informed that the Administrative Board had this matter under its consideration and hoped to present a report with suggested amendments to the next session of the Assembly.

The Administrative Board has asked the Assembly to approve the following text to replace that of the final paragraph of Article 1 of the Staff Pensions Regulations, which deals with the standard of physical health required for entry into the Fund:

". . . and, after a medical examination showing that the official is in good health, that he is free from any defect or or disease likely to interfere with the proper discharge of his duties, and that there is no pathological, personal or family history of, or definite predisposition to, any disease which might result in premature invalidity or premature death."

The main question which exercised the Committee was the condition of the Fund's finances. It listened to a full explanation from M. Rappard, who dealt with the difficulties of investment, difficulties which had grown steadily greater as the past year had progressed.

These difficulties led the financial advisers of the Fund to recommend that an ever-increasing amount of the Fund's assets should be invested in gold, with a consequent heavy loss of interest.

The effect of the devaluation of the Swiss franc, which took place after the reports of the Administrative Board and the Supervisory Commission were presented, has considerably altered the situation of the Fund. If the assets of the Fund were realised, it would now be in a sound financial position.

The Committee was of opinion, however, that, as the outlook for the future was still so uncertain, the greatest prudence was necessary in the matter of investment. It is desirable to consider whether the principle of the autonomy of the Fund admits of reconciliation with the acceptance by the League of Nations of complete responsibility towards the members of the Fund. That being so, it is the view of the Committee that a procedure for investing the assets of the Fund should be adopted whereby wider powers than they at present possess should be given to the Supervisory Commission and the Secretary-General. It therefore asks the Supervisory Commission to study this matter in consultation with a delegation of the Administrative Board of the Staff Pensions Fund during the coming year and present a report for the next meeting of the Assembly. It is, in the view of the Committee, essential that a system be adopted under which the funds available can be invested by the Treasurer rapidly and securely on the advice of the highly competent financial advisers to whom the Committee has already paid a tribute.

It should be recollected that the actuarial basis of the Fund requires that it should earn interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{4}$%. Certain doubts were expressed as to the possibility of being able to earn that rate in the future, in view of the difficulty of finding suitable and absolutely safe investments producing that yield.

The Committee therefore recommends that the Supervisory Commission, in consultation with a delegation of the Administrative Board of the Staff Pensions Fund and the Actuary, should examine closely the whole question of the rate of interest.

VIII. Draft Resolution.

The Fourth Committee has accordingly the honour to propose that the Assembly adopt the following resolutions:

1. "The Assembly, under Article 38 of the Regulations for the Financial Administration of the League of Nations, finally passes the audited accounts of the League of Nations for the seventeenth financial period ended December 31st, 1935."

2. "The Assembly,

"Under Article 17 of the Regulations for the Financial Administration of the League of Nations:

"Passes for the nineteenth financial period ending December 31st, 1937, the budget of expenditure of the League of Nations amounting to 29,184,128 Swiss francs, and the budget of income amounting to 21,284,823 gold francs;

"And decides that the aforesaid budget shall be published in the *Official Journal*."

3. "Subject to the proposals and amendments included in the present report, the Assembly adopts the conclusions of the various reports of the Supervisory Commission submitted for its consideration."[1]

4. "The Assembly:

"Takes note of the reports of the Administrative Board of the Staff Pensions Fund for the year 1936 and the report of the Consulting Actuary on the Third Valuation of the Fund;

"Decides that, for the present, the Fund shall continue to be valued annually by the Consulting Actuary;

"Requests the Administrative Board to examine and report upon the effects of Article 19 of the Staff Pensions Regulations;

"Requests the Supervisory Commission to examine with a delegation of the Administrative Board the changes which might be made in the Fund's system of management, in order to take account of the views expressed in this report;

1 These conclusions relate to the accounts for the financial year 1935; budget and supplementary budget for 1937; amendments to the Financial Regulations [new Articles 33(*a*) and 33(*b*) and amendment to Article 16 (*a*)]; pensions for members of the Permanent Court of International Justice; recruitment and promotion (in the scale) of Members of Section; carrying forward to the financial years 1936 and 1937 of certain credits in respect of the buildings; payment to the budget of the Secretariat by States non-members of the League; Staff Pensions Fund; correspondents and temporary collaborators; supplementary credits; settlement of the Assyrians of Iraq.

"Adopts the accounts of the Fund as submitted by the Auditor; and

"Decides, having regard to Article 7, paragraph (*a*), of the Staff Pensions Regulations, that the contribution of the League to the Staff Pensions Fund shall be 9%, for 1927, of pensionable emoluments of the members of the Fund."

5. The Assembly appoints to the Administrative Board of the Staff Pensions Fund, for the period ending December 31st, 1939:

"As regular members:

"Professor W. RAPPARD (Switzerland);

"Mr. Francis T. CREMINS (Irish Free State);

"Professor Harold CRAMER (Sweden):

"As substitute members:

"M. Jan DE MODZELEWSKI (Poland);

"M. C. PARRA-PEREZ (Venezuela);

"M. C. VAN RAPPARD (Netherlands)."

6. "The Assembly adopts the present report of the Fourth Committee."

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

---

(2) *Contributions in Arrear.*

On the proposal of the Fourth Committee, the Assembly adopted the following resolution on September 28th, 1935:

"The Assembly,

"Adopts the two reports of the Special Committee on Contributions in Arrear as approved by the Fourth Committee;

"Notes with satisfaction that, as a result of the work of the Special Committee, settlements have been reached with certain States for the payment of their arrears;

"Invites the Special Committee as at present constituted to continue its tasks and to present a report to the Assembly at its seventeenth session."

The Special Committee was constituted as follows:

M. C. J. HAMBRO (Norway), *Chairman*;

Count CARTON DE WIART (Belgium);

Sir Frederick PHILLIPS (United Kingdom);

M. Stefan OSUSKY (Czechoslovakia);

M. César ZUMETA (Venezuela).

The Fourth Committee, having examined the report of the Special Committee contained in document A.29.1936.X, decided to submit the following draft resolution to the Assembly:

"The Assembly,

"Adopts the report of the Special Committee on Contributions in Arrear contained in document A.29.1936.X with the following amendment:

"The last line of Paragraph No. 9 'Cancellation of Arrangements in Case of Default' (page 3 of the report) to read 'The Committee recommends, therefore, that the cancellation clause should become operative as from January 1st, 1937';

"Considering that, whilst the position as regards arrears of contributions has greatly improved, it is nevertheless necessary to maintain a vigilant attitude not only with regard to arrears but to the collection of current contributions;

"Decides to appoint a Special Committee on Contributions, consisting of the following members, to deal with all matters that may arise in connection with the collection of contributions and to report to the Assembly at its eighteenth ordinary session:

"Count CARTON DE WIART (Belgium);

"Sir Frederick PHILLIPS (United Kingdom);

"M. C. J. HAMBRO (Norway);

"M. Stefan OSUSKY (Czechoslovakia);

"M. A. GUANI (Uruguay)."

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

(3) *Allocation of the expenses of the league.*

1. The Committee on Allocation of Expenses was appointed by the Fourth Committee at the 1935 Assembly with instructions to recommend a scale of allocation of expenses for 1936, to consider the whole question of allocation during that year and to report to the Assembly at its present session.

2. The Committee met at Geneva on December 2nd, 1935—when a general discussion took place and arrangements were made for the preparation of the necessary information by the Secretariat—and again at Geneva from May 4th to 7th, 1936, when the available information was examined and a report was drawn up (document A.10.1936.II.A).[1]

3. The mandate of the Allocation Committee expired with the presentation of its report of May 9th, but the Committee was reappointed by the Fourth Committee during the course of the present Assembly. The Allocation Committee has in this way been given an opportunity to reconsider its recommendations in the light of the present situation and to hear certain Member States for which increases were proposed in the May report. At the conclusion of the 1935 Assembly, an invitation was extended to all countries which felt that their contribution should be modified to make representations to the Committee; but clearly it was impossible for the Committee to give a special warning to countries whose contributions might be increased, since indeed the Committee had come to no decision at that time. The reappointment of the Committee during the Assembly has given an opportunity to any States which may feel dissatisfied, either because an increase in contribution was proposed or because no reduction was proposed or because the reduction proposed was thought insufficient, to approach the Committee on the matter.

The Allocation Committee has held four meetings during the Assembly[2] and has considered written communications from Belgium, the Netherlands and Sweden, and heard oral representations from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, the Netherlands, Poland and Uruguay. The Committee also took note of the declaration of the South-African delegation in the Fourth Committee relative to the increase of its contribution by one unit.

4. The Secretary of State for India, in a letter dated September 14th, 1936, drew attention to the fact that a claim for reduction of India's contribution arose in consequence of the separation of Burma which will come into effect as from April 1st, 1937. The Committee considered this claim justified and assessed the reduction at four units.

The Allocation Committee was, however, anxious that this and other reductions should affect as little as possible the sums to which other countries and especially certain of those paying one unit only would be called upon to pay. A voluntary offer by the British Government to increase its contribution temporarily by three units went far to facilitate its task in this connection. The representative of the British Government explained that the ground for this offer was that it felt that the United Kingdom had reached a more advanced stage of recovery from the economic depression than had certain other Powers paying relatively large contributions. It anticipated that, when the recovery had become more widespread, a readjustment could be considered if necessary.

---

[1] The members of the Committee who attended the first of these meetings were :—

M. REVEILLAUD, *Chairman* (France);

Dr. PARDO (Argentine);

Sir Frederick PHILLIPS (United Kingdom);

M. GOMEZ (Mexico);

M. HAMBRO (Norway);

M. RAJAWANGSAN (Siam);

M. Cemal Hüsnü TARAY (Turkey);

M. KAGAN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

The same members, with the exception of M. Cemal Hüsnü Taray and M. Gomez, attended the meetings in May, together with M. CAVAZZONI (Italy).

[2] The members of the Committee who attended these meetings were : M. Jean REVEILLAUD, *Chairman* (France); M. C. A. PARDO (Argentine); Sir Frederick PHILLIPS (United Kingdom); M. BASSOLS (Mexico); M. Carl HAMBRO (Norway); Phya RAJAWANGSAN (Siam); M. Boris ROSENBLUM (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

With this alteration, the changes proposed in the May report stood as follows:

Increases proposed.		*Reductions.*	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	20	Argentine Republic	6
United Kingdom	3	India	6
Belgium	3	Czechoslovakia	4
France	2	Peru	4
Netherlands	2	Australia	4
Austria	2	New Zealand	2
Portugal	2	Bolivia	2
Union of South Africa	1	Roumania	1
Poland	1	Yugoslavia	1
Sweden	1	Chile	1
Latvia	1	Cuba	1
		Bulgaria	1
	38	Uruguay	1
		Venezuela	1
			35

5. The Allocation Committee has given the closest consideration to all the representations made to it. It has, moreover, felt compelled to have regard to the changed circumstances brought about by the diminution in the League budget as a result of the devaluation of the Swiss franc and the florin. The total of the budget has not sensibly altered, except as a result of the devaluation, between 1936 and 1937. Had no devaluation taken place, therefore, the application of the May recommendations would have involved real increases in the gold value of the contributions of certain States and real decreases in the case of others. As the situation stands now, the increases proposed, save in two cases, do not involve an increase in the gold value of the contribution, but merely imply that the States concerned receive a smaller reduction in the gold value of their contribution than other States. Those States for whom a reduction in the number of units was recommended in May will receive much larger reductions than were then contemplated.

6. In strict logic, a decrease in the League budget would not imply any alteration in the Allocation Committee's proposals of last May. Contributions are fixed in terms of units and the number of units allotted to a State merely indicate what should be its relative share in the expenditure of the League. Whatever the value of a unit may be, it is impossible to decrease the number of units allotted to a particular State without thereby imposing an additional charge on all the other Member States.

Nevertheless, the Fourth Committee does not feel bound to push sound arguments to any extreme conclusion. The Allocation Committee was compelled to take a severe view of the position in May, but it has now felt able to modify its conclusions in certain cases, though not to any such marked extent as would involve injustice to the general body of Member States.

The final recommendations of the Allocation Committee as approved by the Fourth Committee are set out in paragraph 8 below.

7. During the course of the discussions in the Fourth Committee, criticisms of the detailed recommendations in the two reports were made by certain of the Member States. In a matter of such complexity, it was not to be expected that complete unanimity would be reached, but the Fourth Committee wishes to pay a tribute to the spirit of conciliation displayed by the States adversely affected. As a particular example of good-will towards the League, it would mention the cases of Austria and Portugal. The increase proposed for these countries was proportionally higher than for any other State, but, while fully maintaining their point of view, they have nevertheless indicated their intention of not opposing the decision of the Fourth Committee.

8. The Fourth Committee ventures to submit the following resolution for the adoption of the Assembly:

"The Assembly approves for the years 1937, 1938 and 1939 the scale for the allocation of the expenses of the League annexed to the present resolution.

"*Scale of Allocation of League Expenses for* 1937, 1938 *and* 1939.

States (French alphabetical order)	Units	States (French alphabetical order)	Units.
		Brought forward	518
Afghanistan	1	Iraq	3
Union of South Africa	16	Iran	5
Albania	1	Irish Free State	10
Argentine	23	Italy	60
Australia	23	Latvia	3
Austria	10	Liberia	1
Belgium	19	Lithuania	4
Bolivia	2	Luxemburg	1
United Kingdom	108	Mexico	13
Bulgaria	4	Nicaragua	1
Canada	35	Norway	9
Chile	8	New Zealand	8
China	42	Panama	1
Colombia	5	Paraguay	1
Cuba	5	Netherlands	24
Denmark	12	Peru	5
Dominican Republic	1	Poland	32
Ecuador	1	Portugal	8
Spain	40	Roumania	19
Estonia	3	Salvador	1
Ethiopia	2	Siam	6
Finland	10	Sweden	19
France	80	Switzerland	17
Greece	7	Czechoslovakia	25
Guatemala	1	Turkey	10
Haiti	1	U. S. S. R.	94
Honduras	1	Uruguay	4
Hungary	8	Venezuela	4
India	49	Yugoslavia	17
Carried forward	518	Total	923"

[Adopted, October 10th, 1936.]

---

(4) *Composition of the supervisory commission.*

FIRST REPORT.

After a prolonged discussion which is recorded in the Minutes and during which several speakers adduced the arguments in favour of the application pure and simple of Article 1 of the Financial Regulations, or of the maintenance of the Supervisory Commission's present composition, for one year, or of the addition of a new member to the Commission, the Fourth Committee adopted the following draft resolution, on the understanding that it will only apply to the year 1937. In order to enable it to proceed to the election of the new member provided for in the draft resolution, the Fourth Committee requests the Assembly to take a decision on the present report at the beginning of its next meeting.

Draft Resolution adopted by the Fourth Committee.

"Whereas, in virtue of the second and third paragraphs of Article 1 of the Financial Regulations, the members of the Supervisory Commission retiring at the end of 1936—M. Osusky and M. Réveillaud—are not re-eligible;

"Whereas, in their respective capacities of Chairman and Rapporteur of the Supervisory Commission, M. Osusky and M. Réveillaud have rendered inestimable services both to the Commission and to the League of Nations as a whole;

"Whereas, by a decision adopted on October 3rd, 1930, the Supervisory Commission was requested 'to deal with all future financial questions which may arise in connection with the new buildings';

"Whereas the new buildings are not expected to be completed until 1937;

"Whereas it is eminently desirable that, subject to the addition of a new member, the Supervisory Commission should continue, as at present composed, to perform the task entrusted to it by the 1930 Assembly;

"Whereas some amendment of Article 1 of the Regulations for the Financial Administration of the League of Nations appears to be necessary in order that the Supervisory Commission shall at all times contain members having a sufficient practical experience of the financial administration of the League to ensure the continuity of the work of the Commission and the proper exercise by it of its task, while maintaining the principle of its renewal at regular intervals;

"The Assembly decides:

"(1) To suspend the operation of paragraph 3 of Article 1 of the Regulations for the Financial Administration of the League of Nations;

"(2) To maintain the existing membership of the Commission until the end of the financial year 1937, while adding a further member to be appointed at the present session;

"(3) To appoint a Committee of three members to consider what amendments it might be desirable to make in Article 1 of the Regulations and to report thereon to the Assembly at its next session."

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

SECOND REPORT.

The Fourth Committee met this morning to elect the new Member which, by adopting the resolution shown in document A.-76.1936, the Assembly had decided to add to the Supervisory Commission and to set up the Committee, referred to in the same resolution, entrusted with the duty of considering what amendments it might be desired to make in Article 1 of the Financial Regulations.

The Fourth Committee has therefore the honour to request the Assembly to ratify the following appointments:

Member of the Supervisory Commission:

M. Boris STEIN (U. S. S. R.).

Members of the Committee entrusted with the duty of considering what amendments it might be desirable to make in Article 1 of the Financial Regulations:—

Mr. Harri HOLMA (Finland),

Mr. W. S. MORRISON (United Kingdom),

Prof. W. RAPPARD (Switzerland).

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

V—Fifth Committee.

(1) *Traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs.*

The Fifth Committee noted with interest the documents issued by the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium, by the Permanent Central Board and by the Supervisory Body, relating to the work done during the year in the campaign against the traffic in narcotic drugs. It did not discuss in detail the various aspects of this activity but, after hearing a statement from the Rapporteur on the general situation, concentrated its attention on a certain number of important points and particularly on the problem of the production of raw materials. The discussion was encouraging, owing to its wide range and—a fact which deserves to be noted in regard to problems which formerly aroused strong feeling and gave rise to criticisms—no fundamental divergencies of view were apparent. There was unanimous agreement as to the progress achieved and as to the direction taken by the competent bodies of the League of Nations in the accomplishment of their task. The Fifth Committee was happy to encourage these bodies in their efforts. The time does not seem to be far distant when the work undertaken with a view to combating the scourge of narcotic drugs will enter upon the final stages of its achievement.

1. PREPARATORY WORK FOR A CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITY OF LIMITING AND CONTROLLING THE CULTIVATION OF THE OPIUM POPPY AND THE CULTIVATION AND HARVESTING OF THE COCA LEAF.

The Committee was unanimous in thinking that the League of Nations, in its difficult and complicated campaign against narcotic drugs, had reached a decisive point which constituted the third stage of its activity. Following the establishment of the control of international trade under the Convention of 1925 and the direct limitation of the manufacture of drugs under the Convention of 1931, an attack must now be made upon the real source of the evil—namely, the excess in the production of raw materials. The alarming development of calandestine manufacture, to which the traffickers resort now that they have been driven towards regions of the world where raw materials are easily accessible and where control is exercised with difficulty, renders the limitation of production itself increasingly necessary. The Committee unanimously endorses as an indisputable truth the statement made by several delegates to the effect that it is useless and dangerous to produce more raw materials than the legitimate market can absorb; if there is a surplus of production, such surplus must necessarily find an outlet in the illicit market.

The Fifth Committee, anxious to support the Advisory Committee in its task and to seek out practical measures of achieving its aims in as short a time as possible, has considered the *difficulties*, the *possibilities* and the *means of action* at the disposal of the League of Nations.

The Committee, supporting generally the resolution adopted by the Advisory Committee to the effect that there should be a dissociation of the study of the two problems of the opium poppy and the coca leaf, paid special attention to the preparatory work for the limitation of the cultivation of the opium poppy. Figures taken from the documents at the disposal of the Secretariat of the League of Nations enable some idea to be formed of the full extent of the problem. There were used for the legitimate manufacture of drugs in 1931, 260 tons of raw opium; in 1932, 219 tons; in 1933, 224 tons; and in 1934, 240 tons. These figures show a yearly average of 240 tons. Further, if reference is made to statistics for the countries which furnish statements concerning the quantities of raw opium used for the manufacture of prepared opium, it will be noted that there were used for this purpose during the years 1931 to 1934 an average of 300 tons of raw opium. The world accordingly needs a total of about 540 tons of raw opium to satisfy its legitimate requirements. The production of the entire world, however, with the exception of China, was approximately 1,530 tons in 1933 and 1,080 tons in 1934. The production in 1933 and 1934 thus exceeded by about 1,000 tons and 540 tons respectively the needs of the world for the manufacture of drugs and of prepared opium. Account must also be taken of the raw opium in China, which, it is true, is consumed for the most part on the spot. It is difficult to give an exact figure, but in any case it exceeds the production of all the other countries put together. There must also be added certain quantities consumed in India, Iran and other countries. Such statistics show beyond dispute that enormous quantities must every year be available to swell existing stocks or to find an outlet in the illicit traffic.

The Fifth Committee is clearly aware of the difficulties which have hitherto stood in the way of abolishing such a state of affairs. It considers, however, that it is necessary to take stock of these difficulties and that they should be examined thoroughly and in a practical frame of mind with a view to finding methods of dealing with them successfully. They were emphasised by various delegates, in particular by the delegate of Portugal, and they may be briefly summarised as follows:

The limitation of the manufacture of narcotic drugs affected only about sixty factories situated in fifteen manufacturing countries, whereas the limitation of the production of the opium poppy concerns hundreds of thousands of farmers who cultivate the opium poppy, over a surface of some 100,000 hectares, not including China, in the following countries; Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Greece, India, Iran, Japan proper, Korea, Turkey, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia. The limitation of the production of an agricultural product is much more difficult than the limitation of the manufacture of an industrial commodity, since the amount produced, which does not depend on the will of man, cannot be foreseen, the annual harvests, for the same area often varying by more than 100%. Whereas the rate of industrial production can be regulated according to the needs of the market, it is impossible to increase or to restrict with the same degree of elasticity the areas cultivated so as to adapt, from one year to another, agricultural production to world needs. Further, as the delegate of Poland pointed out, account must be taken of the fact that in certain countries like Poland, the poppy is cultivated, not with a view to the extraction of opium, but for agricultural or industrial

purposes with a view to the production of seeds or oils. The Hungarian delegate made an observation of the same character. The question might be raised whether there is any reason for applying a system of limitation to raw materials intended for such purposes. The social environment of the producer must also be considered, that of a European peasant being quite different from that of a peasant in the East. The system of land tenure must also be taken into account according as limitation is to be applied to a large or small property or to a collective farm where production is annually regulated in advance by a State authority.

Although these difficulties exist, there are also certain aspects of the problem which hold out hopes of its solution. Whereas the consumers of manufactured drugs are represented by millions of sick persons who are isolated individuals, the consumers of raw materials constitute a much more limited group—namely, the drug factories and the countries which have established monopolies in respect of opium for smoking. Agreement between this limited group of producers and consumers should not be difficult. Further, as the delegate of the Argentine pointed out, the very conditions of the market and existing economic necessities work in favour of a limitation of the production of raw opium. Among these factors are the decreasing demand for raw materials, both of the countries which manufacture drugs and of the countries with prepared opium monopolies; the resulting accumulation of considerable stocks in the countries producing raw materials and in the monopoly countries; a large decrease in the price of the raw material and the difficulty experienced by producing countries in finding new markets for their products; finally, the tendency, which has been observed in certain of these countries, as in Turkey and Yugoslavia, to establish agreements among themselves under the pressure of prevailing economic conditions. To these factors, which favour a solution, must be added the fact that India, which has continuously reduced its cultivation, has ceased to export opium since the end of 1935, while the progressive execution of the programme of the limitation of production in China also opens up still further possibilities. Though the solution of the problem involves fairly heavy sacrifices on the part of the producing countries, these sacrifices are the logical equivalent of those which the manufacturing countries have been asked to make. The countries which are not directly affected by a limitation of raw materials should, however, do their utmost to attenuate the effects on producing countries of the economic and social transformation which limitation must entail.

Turning to the methods whereby the League of Nations can undertake this task, there can be no doubt, as was indicated by the delegate of Portugal, that the first condition to be fulfilled is a thorough preparation on the basis of information as precise and complete as possible concerning all the technical aspects of the problem. For that reason it is desirable that, in the first place, the Governments of the countries producing raw opium should furnish before January 31st, 1937, the information for which the Advisory Committee has asked in its questionnaire. Attention was also directed to a suggestion that preliminary conferences should be convened, similar to the Conference which met in London in November 1930 in preparation for the Limitation Conference of 1931. One of these conferences might be devoted to the discussion of problems relating to the raw opium which is required for the manufacture of drugs; it would consist of representatives of the producing countries which export raw materials to the manufacturing countries and the representatives of the manufacturing countries themselves. Another conference might deal with the problems concerning the raw opium required by the monopolies established in respect of opium for smoking; it would consist of the representatives of the producing countries which export raw opium to the monopoly countries and the representatives of the monopoly countries. The delegate of Portugal has suggested that the preliminary conferences should meet during the year 1938 and the conference itself within two years, at latest, after the preliminary conferences.

It will be for the Advisory Committee, which has decided at its next session to lay down the principles which might serve as a basis for a convention for the limitation of the cultivation of the opium poppy, to give precision to these suggestions, following a thorough examination by a Preparatory Committee within the Advisory Committee. The Fifth Committee heard with interest a statement of the delegate of France to the effect that the French representative on the Advisory Committee, who had already presented, at the last session of the Advisory Committee, a memorandum on the principle of the limitation of the cultivation of the opium poppy, proposed to complete that memorandum by a detailed statement of the method to be followed in the application of the principle.

During the discussion, the delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics described the combined system of limitation of the cultivation of the opium poppy and of a monopoly in respect of all the opium

produced which is in force within the territory of the Union. By a Decree of August 27th, 1926, the monopoly in respect of all opium produced within the territory is held by a single company belonging to the State; by a Decree of October 27th, 1934, a system was established for limiting the cultivation of the opium poppy and the production of raw opium. The latter system involves a single system of control covering all operations from the cultivation of the poppy up to the delivery of the product obtained—namely, raw opium—to the company which holds the monopoly for internal and external trade and to the factory which transforms this opium into narcotic drugs. The delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concluded that this system appeared to be effective, since the area under sowings, which in 1932 was about 28,000 hectares, had fallen to 10,200 hectares in 1934 and had not since exceeded that figure. The opium poppy is cultivated in the two autonomous Republics of Kirghiz and Casacstan. In the opinion of the delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, a limitation of production, in order to succeed, should be accompanied by a State monopoly for the production of the raw materials and for the manufacture and distribution of all narcotic drugs.

The Fifth Committee finally heard a statement by the delegate of Turkey, who considered that countries which were not at present producing countries should not undertake experiments in the cultivation and production of the opium poppy at a time when the quantity of opium produced in the world was in excess of requirements and when the producing countries were about to be asked to make sacrifices.

The delegate of Switzerland, after quoting interesting figures showing the decrease of manufacture in Switzerland, a country which now only manufactured a very small proportion of the total quantities of manufactured drugs, emphasised that, generally speaking, the results obtained by the limitation of the manufacture of drugs, a system which had once been considered so difficult to establish, constituted a valuable encouragement for the completion of the task by a limitation of the production of raw materials.

Studies relating to the limitation of the production of the coca leaf will, it is understood, be continued on parallel lines with a view to an ultimate solution of the problem. The Fifth Committee, in this connection, noted with great interest a statement of the delegate of the Argentine, in whose opinion it would be of no use to endeavour merely to suppress the chewing of coca leaves, a practice which has existed for centuries in Bolivia, Peru, and in certain districts in the north of the Argentine and of Chile, unless an attempt were made to replace the coca leaf by some substitute which would have a similar stimulating effect on the physical system. The delegate of the Argentine referred to the possibility of using as a substitute "maté" which has the same properties as the coca leaf and which has been produced and used for hundreds of years in Brazil, Paraguay and the Argentine.

The Fifth Committee, as a conclusion to its discussions on the question of the limitation of raw materials, recommends that the Assembly adopts the following resolution:

"The Assembly,

"Noting the decision, adopted by the Advisory Committee on the Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs at its twenty-first session (May 18th-June 5th, 1936), and approved by the Council on September 19th, 1936, to continue the studies and the collection of documentary material relating to the control of the cultivation of the opium poppy with a view to convening at as early a date as possible a conference for the purpose of drawing up a convention for the limitation of this raw material;

"Considering that the limitation of raw materials constitutes a decisive step in the campaign of the League of Nations against the abuse of narcotic drugs and a logical and necessary crowning of its efforts:

"Recommends that all Governments shall furnish the Advisory Committee with every possible assistance in its preparatory work and particularly in the collection of the necessary information;

"Invites the Governments of the producing countries to communicate, before January 31st, 1937, the information requested in the questionnaire addressed to them by the Advisory Committee;

"Notes the decision of the Advisory Committee, as recorded in its report to the Council, to examine at its next session the question of the creation of a Preparatory Committee for the purpose of establishing the principles which might serve as a basis for a convention·

"Expresses the hope that the Advisory Committee will consider the possibility of holding preliminary conferences as soon as practicable: one conference to be attended by representatives of the countries producing raw opium, which export this product to drug manufacturing countries, and by representatives of these manufacturing countries; the other to be attended by representatives of the countries producing raw opium, which export this product to countries which have established a monopoly in respect of opium for smoking, together with the representatives of the monopoly countries;

"Recommends that a general conference should meet as soon as practicable after these preliminary conferences;

"Recommends that the preparatory work of the Advisory Committee and of the Secretariat shall be proceeded with as quickly as possible and should not be hampered by budgetary considerations."

[Adopted October, 8th, 1936.]

---

2. ILLICIT TRAFFIC: CONVENTION OF 1936 FOR THE SUPPRESSION ON ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN DANGEROUS DRUGS.

The Fifth Committee, pending the limitation of the production of raw materials, which should strike at the source of the illicit traffic, noted with keen satisfaction the conclusion of the Convention of 1936 for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs. Several delegates, including those of Canada, the United Kingdom and, in particular, the delegate of Austria, emphasised the importance of the Convention, which was intended to strengthen the repression of illicit acts and to render still more strict the application of the previous opium Conventions.

It seems desirable that the attention of Governments should effectively be drawn to the importance of this Convention at a time when the clandestine manufacture is assuming alarming proportions. Since the Convention should complete the work achieved by the three previous Conventions of 1912, 1925 and 1931, which have all received more than fifty ratifications, it is urgently necessary that it should be universally applied in order to be effective.

The Fifth Committee, in regard to this matter, recommends the following resolution to the Assembly:

"The Assembly,

"Noting with keen satisfaction the conclusion of the Convention of 1936 for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs;

"Considering that the universal application of the Convention is a necessary condition of its efficacy:

"Recommends all Governments to take as soon as possible all such steps as may be necessary for the ratification of this Convention in order that it may promptly have its full effect."

[Adopted October, 8th, 1936.]

---

3. SITUATION IN CHINA.

The Fifth Committee, without discussing in detail the situation in China, which was the subject of long debates in the Advisory Committee during its last session, was concerned at the gravity of the position in that country. It wishes all possible success to the efforts which the Chinese Government is making in the application of its plan for suppressing the cultivation of the poppy and the use of opium within a fixed period and in its campaign against illicit traffic and the clandestine manufacture of drugs.

The Fifth Committee, having noted in the report of the Advisory Committee to the Council the resolution adopted by that Committee on the situation in China, the importance of which was emphasised by the Council at its meeting on September 19th, 1936, associates itself with the appeal addressed by these two bodies to all Governments with a view to facilitating the campaign of the Chinese Government against the evil of narcotic drugs.

4. CAMPAIGN AGAINST ADDICTION AND PROPAGANDA AGAINST THE ABUSE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS.

The delegate of Poland rightly drew the attention of the Fifth Committee to the fact that police repression and the limitation of the manufacture of drugs and of the production of raw materials would not be sufficient remedies against the abuse of narcotic drugs, so long as there existed a demand due to the prevalence of addiction.

The campaign against addiction is evidently an equally important task of the League of Nations, and the Fifth Committee notes with satisfaction that the Advisory Committee has undertaken the study of this fundamental problem. It invites the Advisory Committee to keep this question on its agenda and urgently appeals to the Governments to do their utmost to furnish the information requested in the questionnaire which is being sent to them as a result of recent decision of the Advisory Committee.

The Fifth Committee would finally draw the attention of Governments to the danger of direct propaganda among young people in countries not yet contaminated by the abuse of narcotic drugs. Young people in such countries are usually unaware of the effects of the drugs and might be led into vices of whose existence they have no suspicion.

* * *

In conclusion, the Fifth Committee would emphasise that the results achieved by the League of Nations in the campaign against narcotic drugs are undisputed and beyond dispute. It is fully aware of the extent of the task which remains to be accomplished. The results so far achieved, however, bear witness to the efficacy of the methods of the League of Nations and of Governments. The task accomplished in this field furnishes an encouraging example for other activities of the League and at the same time contributes to the development of an increasingly effective system of international co-operation.

* * *

The Fifth Committee proposes that the Assembly should adopt the following resolution:

"The Assembly notes the report submitted by the Fifth Committee and adopts its conclusions."

[Adopted October, 8th, 1936.]

---

(2) Traffic in Women and Children.

I.—REORGANISATION OF THE ADVISORY COMMISSION FOR THE PROTECTION AND WELFARE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE.

The Fifth Committee considered that the amalgamation of the Child Welfare Committee and the Traffic in Women and Children Committee into an Advisory Committee on Social Questions which has now been effected would facilitate the accomplishment of the tasks entrusted to it. The Fifth Committee took note of the repeated statements to the effect that the change of title does not imply any change in the terms of reference of the new Committee. The new Committee must therefore place permanently on its agenda questions relating to the problem of the traffic in women and children, expressly mentioned in Article 23 (*c*) of the Covenant.

With regard to the assessors, who had hitherto been attached to the Advisory Commission for the Protection and Welfare of Children and Young People as representatives of international organisations, the Committee concurred in the wish expressed by one delegate that the change in their status in consequence of the reorganisation might not diminish the importance of their collaboration, which had always been of great service to the Commission.

II.—PROGRESS OF INTERNATIONAL LEGISLATION ON TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

The Fifth Committee recorded with satisfaction that international legislation in this field is continuing unhampered by the political, social and economic difficulties with which the world is faced. It noted that the 1921 International Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children has now been ratified or definitely acceded to by forty-eight countries and the 1923 International Convention for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications by forty-four countries, in addition to a large number of colonies, protectorates, mandated territories, etc., which are parties to these Conventions.

The representative of the Argentine Republic informed the Fifth Committee that his Government had decided to adhere to the 1921 International Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, and to the 1923 International Convention for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

The Committee expressed the wish that the countries Members of the League not yet parties to the above international instruments might ratify them as soon as possible.

It seemed to the Fifth Committee gratifying that the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women of Full Age concluded at Geneva on October 11th, 1933, has now been ratified or definitely acceded to by seventeen countries, of whom seven have become parties since the last Assembly.

It appears generally from replies received by the Secretary-General from Governments that delay in ratifying the last-named Convention is due, not to lack of sympathy with its objects, but to the necessity for bringing existing national legislation into formal agreement with the terms of the Convention. The Fifth Committee desires to record the wish that further ratifications and accessions will soon be effected, as the full value of a Convention of this type depends largely on its universal application.

III.—SUPPRESSION OF EXPLOITATION OF PROSTITUTION.

The Fifth Committee was very glad to note that the Traffic in Women and Children Committee had approved the text of a draft Convention submitted to it by its Sub-Committee. A resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the Traffic in Women and Children Committee, regarding this draft Convention requested the Council to recommend to Governments the conclusion of an international convention for the punishment of persons who exploit the prostitution of others. It stated that this convention "should be based on the principles of the legislations in force in the abolitionist countries", and that, in order to secure the largest number of accessions to the convention, the Committee contemplated the possibility for States to make certain reservations, particularly with regard to Article 2[1] of the draft recommended by the Committee. The resolution finally requested the Council to refer the draft Convention to the Governments as a basis of study.

In carrying out this instruction, the Secretary-General had asked the Governments to submit their observations by November 1st, 1936. This time-limit not having lapsed, the Fifth Committee took note of the present position and, in a general discussion of the problems involved, attention was drawn to the fact that the Traffic in Women and Children Committee had shown, by its resolutions and reports, that the existence of the system of licensed houses was one of the chief contributing factors to this traffic, and that one of the immediate aims to which the work of the future Advisory Committee on Social Questions should be directed was the abolition of these houses.

IV.—ANNUAL REPORTS.

The Fifth Committee considered once more the difficulties encountered by the Secretariat in fulfilling one of the League's main duties in this field—namely, the "general supervision over the execution of agreements with regard to traffic in women and children", as stated in Article 23 (c) of the Covenant. The annual reports on traffic in women and children and obscene publications submitted by the Governments, and summarised each year by the Secretariat, form the chief duty in this connection.

In spite of an appeal issued by the Assembly in 1935, thirty-four Member States had failed to send in a report during the last year. The Committee observed, however, that the summary of the report for 1934-35 contained information on no less than sixty-two colonies, possessions, protectorates and mandated territories, of the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands and the Union of South Africa. It considered that, whilst the present position showed a slight improvement on previous years, it could not be regarded as satisfactory.

The Committee noted that the question of rearranging the questionnaire, which forms the basis of the annual reports, had been raised in the Traffic in Women and Children Committee, and that the

---

1 Article 2 reads : "The High Contracting Parties agree to punish any person who exploits immorality either by aiding, abetting or facilitating the prostitution of third parties, or by deriving any material profit therefrom."

Government members of that Committee had been asked to send suggestions to the Secretariat by November 1st, 1936. It hopes that by means of a revised questionnaire, better results may be obtained as regards annual reports from Governments.

V.—ENQUIRY INTO MEASURES OF REHABILITATION.

The Fifth Committee expressed its appreciation of the progress made in the study on measures of rehabilitation, and noted that a preliminary report, constituting the second stage of the enquiry, had been discussed by the Traffic in Women and Children Committee. No less than forty-one countries had sent in replies to the questionnaire, and the majority of these were very full.

The Committee noted that the report dealt with all the important questions connected with rehabilitation of adult prostitutes, such as social services to enable women to give up a life of prostitution, institutions for their rehabilitation, the chief difficulties experienced, the type of training most suitable, etc. It was also concerned with the use of social services in connection with the treatment of venereal disease, the importance of which was stressed by several delegates, and, moreover, aimed at throwing light on the antecedents of prostitutes.

General agreement was expressed with regard to the importance of this enquiry, which, it was hoped, would go far towards enlightening the authorities and social workers on all the ramifications of the problem of rehabilitation and the best methods to adopt, and would have a considerable influence on the work carried out in this field in the various countries.

It was understood that the study would have to be extended to preventive action and the cognate problem of minors who were prostitutes or in danger of becoming prostitutes, as there could be no doubt that any efforts were incomparably more effective if made in the early stages.

VI.—POSITION OF WOMEN OF RUSSIAN ORIGIN IN THE FAR EAST.

The Fifth Committee observed that, unfortunately, it had not been possible to make much progress with regard to the question of women of Russian origin in the Far East.

It will be recalled that the Assembly in 1935 adopted a resolution authorising the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, to endeavour to secure the services of a competent person, preferably a woman, who could act as an agent of the League of Nations, under the condition, however, that this appointment should not "involve, in the present circumstances, any financial charge upon the League".

The Committee noted that various efforts had been made in different countries during the year to raise the necessary funds, but it was understood that the sums hitherto collected were still insufficient to allow the appointment of such an agent. The Secretariat had, however, established a dossier containing suggestions with regard to persons who might be considered suitable for this post when the necessary funds should be forthcoming.

The Fifth Committee expressed the hope that a new impulse might be given to this question by the initiative taken by the Managing Committee of the Nansen International Office for Refugees, which had decided at its last meeting in July 1936 to ask the League for a mission, consisting of two persons, to be sent to the Far East to examine the whole problem and suggest possible reforms. The Committee felt that most of the relevant data had already been made known, mainly through the report of the Commission of Enquiry into Traffic in Women and Children in the East and other documents issued by the League. It expressed the hope that one of the two persons who might be sent in accordance with the suggestion of the Nansen Office should be a woman, and should be invested with the functions of an agent within the meaning of the Assembly resolution of 1935.

Attention was drawn to the fact that the problem of women of Russian origin had been specially included in the agenda of the Conference of Central Authorities in the East.

VII.—CONFERENCE OF CENTRAL AUTHORITIES IN THE EAST.

The Fifth Committee noted, with great satisfaction, that the preparation of the Conference of Central Authorities in the East, which it considered to be the most important feature on the programme, had proceeded as far as was possible before the voting of the budget by the Assembly and the convocation of the Conference by the Council.

It took note especially of the points on the agenda, in what might be regarded as their final form, and considered them to be practical and corresponding to the matters raised by the report of the Commission of Enquiry into Traffic in Women and Children in the East.

The Committee also observed that the Secretary-General had been in communication with the Governments interested in the Conference, with regard to the participation of international organisations and missions, and of national, regional or local organisations, it being understood that this participation would be of an advisory or consultative character. With one exception, all the Governments which had replied hitherto approved, in principle, the participation of voluntary organisations and also the list of such international bodies submitted by the Secretary-General.

Of the twelve Governments originally approached, nine had decided to participate in the Conference; eight of these—*viz.*, the United Kingdom (Governments of Hong Kong and Malaya); China, France, India, Japan, the Netherlands, Portugal and Siam--would be represented by full delegates; and one, the United States of America, by an observer Afghanistan, Iran and Iraq had stated that they were unable to take part in the Conference.

The Fifth Committee recorded that the Conference would open at the beginning of February 1937, and that, on the invitation of the Netherlands Government, it would take place at Bandoeng, Java.

Wishing to demonstrate its special interest in the work of the Conference, the Committee approved the following draft resolution, which I have the honour to submit to the Assembly for approval on behalf of the Fifth Committee:

"The Assembly,

"Having taken cognisance of the present position regarding the Conference of Central Authorities in the East to be convoked in conformity with previous decisions of the Council and the Assembly of the League of Nations;

"Noting that the Conference will be held in February 1937, and that, on the invitation of the Netherlands Government, which the Assembly records with appreciation, it will take place at Bandoeng, Java;

"Noting further that the following Governments have agreed to participate in the Conference: the United Kingdom (Governments of Hong-Kong and Malaya), China, France, India, Japan, the Netherlands, Portugal, Siam and the United States of America (the last-named being represented by an observer);

"Considering the importance to be attached to the following questions, forming the agenda of the Conference: closer collaboration between the central authorities in the East; migration so far as it affects traffic in women and children; closer collaboration between the authorities and private organisations; the employment of women officials by authorities responsible for the welfare of women and children in the East; the abolition of licensed or tolerated brothels in the East; and the position of women refugees of Russian origin in that part of the world who have become, or are in danger of becoming, prostitutes:

"Approves the proposed agenda, which it considers practical and in conformity with the matters raised in the report of the Commission of Enquiry into Traffic in Women and Children in the East;

"Expresses the hope that the important task of the Conference will be brought to a successful issue and that practical measures for combating traffic in women and children may result from its discussions;

"And sends to the Conference a message of greeting and of good wishes for a successful conclusion to its work."

[Adopted, October 8th, 1936.]

---

(3) Child Welfare.

The Fifth Committee considers in the first place that the special Committee appointed to examine the constitution, procedure and practice of Committees of the League of Nations should be thanked for its valuable suggestions at the moment when the Traffic in Women and Children Committee and the Child Welfare Committee are being merged into the Advisory Committee on Social Questions

In short, the Advisory Committee on Social Questions should be, in the sphere of activity of the suppression of traffic in women and children, and that of child welfare:

(1) A centre of international documentation, in order to facilitate the exchange of experiences, methods and results between Governments and voluntary organisations;

(2) A centre of study which would conduct, direct or simply provoke international or national enquiries on social questions;

(3) A centre of action, to organise co-operation between Governments, prepare conventions, agreements, international conferences, etc., and establish co-operation between private organisations dealing with international social questions.

The Fifth Committee thinks that the Advisory Committee on Social Questions might profitably adopt this programme, without excluding the possibility of dealing with new problems while not going outside its province.

The Fifth Committee considers that if the work of the Advisory Committee on Social Questions is to be really effective and useful to the national Governments, it must take into account and follow the new tendencies of social work in the countries concerned.

Obviously the development of social work, like the evolution of social policy, is not identical in all countries. It presents different stages in different countries; nevertheless, the Fifth Committee is able to discern certain common tendencies. While recognising the utility of encouraging the work of the voluntary organisations, the Fifth Committee follows with interest the development of social consciousness and of the feeling of social responsibility. In social work, old methods are being replaced by new; the development of social action on a scientific basis is conferring a greater importance to the professional character of certain forms of social work. But the Fifth Committee greatly appreciates the activities of the voluntary organisations which are devotedly pursuing their activities in social service. These organisations serve, in the most fortunate manner, as a complement to the official social service, and undertake experiments outside the sphere of activity of that service. The Fifth Committee also notes with satisfaction that preventive action is a factor which is everywhere added to the conception of social work carried out on scientific lines.

Last year, the Fifth Committee already drew the attention of the Advisory Committee on Social Questions to the importance of considering, in the first place, the normal child, and it suggested certain directions in which the Committee's work might be developed in order to attain this object:

(1) A comparative study of the organisation and conduct of child-welfare work, with reference to the competence both of the authorities and of voluntary organisations;

(2) The extension of child-welfare work to populations living in other than large urban communities.

The Fifth Committee notes that the Advisory Committee on Social Questions, owing to its reorganisation, has not dealt with the substance of this question. The Fifth Committee remains of the opinion that the protection of normal children will have to engage the particular attention of the Advisory Committee on Social Questions. Taking into account the salient points of the discussion, the Fifth Committee notes certain well-defined tendencies which reflect the considerations now chiefly prevailing among Governments—namely, that social conditions are closely related to economic factors and peace in the political sphere. At the same time, it notes the special attention which several Governments pay to child-welfare in rural districts.

The Fifth Committee notes with satisfaction that the problem of housing which is of essential importance to the moral, social and physical development of children and young people has engaged the attention of numerous Governments.

In view of these facts, the Fifth Committee considers that the Advisory Committee on Social Questions, in making a choice among the new questions to be studied, should direct its attention to those problems which have roused such general interest.

In view of the great interest displayed by Governments, as reflected in the discussions on the subject, the Fifth Committee thinks that the extension of child-welfare work among the population living in other than large urban communities might be one useful point of departure in guiding the Advisory Committee's activities towards the problems connected with normal children.

The aim of such a study would be to find out whether children living in other than large urban communities are at a disadvantage so far as child-welfare measures are concerned.

It should also endeavour to ascertain how far in small and large communities the work of voluntary organisations makes good the shortcomings of the provisions of legislation or local regulations.

Attention was drawn to the fact that the multiplicity, complexity and interdependence of the problems relating to child-welfare have led several Governments to a constantly increasing co-ordination of research, supervision and technical direction. Some fifteen countries have centralised their child-welfare under a "Council", and some have even set up a "Ministry of Child-Welfare".

A thorough study of the experience gained by certain countries, when brought to the knowledge of all, might facilitate further results.

It has therefore been suggested that one of the first subjects to be considered by the Advisory Committee should be "the study of the general organisation of child welfare"; a study to comprise a comparative examination of the results obtained in this sphere for the purpose of presenting the different solutions susceptible of being found for the problem of the organisation of child-welfare.

This proposal was approved by the Fifth Committee, which is submitting to the Assembly the resolution at the end of the report.

Further, the Fifth Committee considers that, with a view to better co-operation between the Advisory Committee and other organisations dealing with different aspects of social questions, it will be necessary to establish liaison with other commissions and committees when questions likely to concern the Advisory Committee are being discussed.

* * * * * *

When dealing with budgetary questions, the Fifth Committee thought it desirable to ask the Fourth Committee that the credits requested in the 1937 budget should be increased. It accordingly adopted the following resolution, which was transmitted by the Chairman of the Fifth Committee to the Chairman of the Fourth Committee:

"Referring to its resolution of 1932 adopted by the thirteenth Assembly of the League of Nations, in which the inadequacy of the credits then allocated in the League's budget to the Advisory Commission for the Protection and Welfare of Children and Young People was already deplored and attention was called to the importance of the work undertaken;

"Observing that the credits voted for this purpose, instead of being increased during the last few years have been progressively reduced until the appropriation for the two former Committees in the 1937 draft budget amounts to only 21,650 francs;

"Taking note of the Council's decision of September 26th, 1936, providing for the reorganisation of the former Advisory Commission, which in future is to be known as the Advisory Committee on Social Questions, and bearing in mind that twenty-five instead of fifteen Governments will henceforward be represented, and that this Committee will have recourse to the co-operation of assessors or experts whose expenses will be defrayed out of the League's budget;

"Bearing in mind also the expense of the sessions of Sub-Committees and of the extra cost of printing and of documentation, in establishing and maintaining co-operation with the correspondent members, and the 'miscellaneous' items, all of which will necessitate expenditure in excess of the appropriation in the draft budget for 1937, which was made before the reorganisation of the Advisory Commission was decided upon:

"The Fifth Committee strongly urges that the credit voted for the various items relating to the work of the new Advisory Committee on Social Questions, the actual heading of which will have to be amended, should be increased by 15,000 francs, to be divided among the various items, and asks the Fourth Committee to be good enough to take account of this request when it examines the 1937 budget."

* * * * * *

As regards the work of the Advisory Committee at its twelfth session, the Fifth Committee desires to draw attention to the following points:

1. *Boarding-out of Children in Families.*

The study of this question is further advanced than last year. The Fifth Committee wishes to emphasise the important part played by small communities in the placing of children in families. The documentation obtained by the Secretariat shows that the methods and practice of administering the laws and regulations in small communities present some special problems. The Fifth Committee, in suggesting for the future work of the new Advisory Committee on Social Questions a study of child welfare in small communities, was thinking of this type of problem.

2. *Recreational Aspects of the Cinematograph.*

The question of the cinematograph has engaged the Advisory Committee's attention since 1925. It has been approached from two different angles: the cinematograph as a recreation for young people, and co-operation between the Advisory Committee and the International Educational Cinematographic Institute in Rome through a liaison officer.

The Fifth Committee is of opinion that the recreational aspect of the cinema is certainly of the greatest importance from the point of view of the welfare of young people.

In view of the educational and social influence which films can exercise on children and adolescents, and of the fact that this influence makes itself felt particularly in the ordinary cinema, it is absolutely essential that steps should be taken to guide young people in their appreciation of the cinema as a form of art.

The Fifth Committee therefore appreciates the necessity of solving the problem of the production of films specially intended for children.

It notes with interest one aspect of this problem—namely, the utilisation of films in order to stimulate public interest in child-welfare questions. As regards the enquiry into the recreational aspect of the cinematograph, the Fifth Committee considers that it would be desirable to publish the documents collected by the Advisory Committee and to offer such conclusions and observations as can be drawn from that information.

3. *General Study of the Problem of the Neglected and Delinquent child.*

The Fifth Committee notes that the Advisory Committee has decided to undertake, in 1937, a general study of the principles underlying the treatment of the neglected and delinquent child, in order to take account of the facts ascertained and the conclusions arrived at by it on special points during previous sessions. This is an indication that it intends to bring the study of this particular subject to a conclusion This general study will also include Child Welfare Councils and the boarding-out of children in families, so far as they are connected with the treatment of the neglected and delinquent child.

The Fifth Committee expresses its keen interest in this extremely important task which the Advisory Committee has undertaken, and warmly approves its decision.

4. *Information Centre.*

The Fifth Committee expresses its interest in the work of the Social Questions Section, acting as an information centre on child welfare. It has been engaged in collecting documentary material on the national and international organisations dealing with every aspect of child welfare; it has gone through the annual reports of the Governments and has informed the Advisory Committee of their contents; it has published a list of the official authorities with which it is corresponding in the different countries on all questions relating to children, as well as several informatory notes. It has replied to the requests for information which it has received.

5. *Problem of Nutrition.*

The Fifth Committee desires to thank the Advisory Committee for the interest it has taken in the problem of nutrition. It is not to be

denied that this problem is one of those which have a great bearing on public health and the economic, agricultural and social development of all nations. It, therefore, sees with great satisfaction that the Council has approved the Advisory Committee's suggestion to have a representative on the Mixed Committee on Nutrition. The Fifth Committee thinks that the Advisory Committee would be particularly interested in the problem of the distribution of foodstuffs according to both quality and quantity, among the whole population, as far as mothers and children are affected.

As regards the tendency observed in measures taken by certain Governments and authorities to give preference to the organisation of canteens, it seems a matter for consideration whether these measures, which tend to diminish the family's responsibility without giving it the benefit of education, are as good as measures taken to carry the new principles of nutrition into the home. It thinks that the Advisory Committee on Social Questions, in co-operation with the Mixed Committee on Nutrition, while avoiding duplication, might do useful work in studying the relative value of canteens, milk-kitchens, etc., in promoting improved family standards of nutrition, as compared with the results obtained by individualised education of families in their own homes.

The Fifth Committee thinks that the methods of educating the general public in order to bring the newer knowledge of nutrition within their reach is one of the questions which are of practical interest to the Advisory Committee on Social Questions, draws particular attention to the importance of maternal efficiency in the health and well being of the family, and advocates the education of all girls in the principles of nutrition and care of children, since this knowledge on the part of the general public and mothers is of such eminent importance for the development and welfare of children and young people.

It also observes that the study of the nutrition problem is in many ways connected with the problems of child welfare in urban communities and in rural districts, so that these studies would naturally compete each other.

6. *Family Desertion.*

The Fifth Committee notes that the Advisory Committee is not in a position to place this question on its agenda for the moment. This study is being carried out in co-operation with the International Bureau for the Unification of Penal Law, which is sending supplementary documentation to the Secretariat.

7. *Ill-treatment of Children.*

The Fifth Committee shares the Advisory Committee's opinion that this question can be considered from different points of view—social assistance, civil law, penal measures—and a careful examination must be made to decide what aspects deserve special study before the question is placed on its agenda.

* * * * * *

In conclusion, the Fifth Committee proposes the following draft resolutions to the Assembly:

I.

"The Assembly,

"Thanks the Advisory Commission on the Protection and Welfare of Children and Young People for the efforts it has made to improve the lot of children and young people;

"Suggests that, in view to better co-operation between the Advisory Committee on Social Questions and other organisations dealing with different aspects of social questions, liaison should be established with other Commissions and Committees when questions likely to concern the Advisory Committee are being discussed."

II.

"The Assembly,

"Attaches particular importance to the decision of the Advisory Committee on Social Questions to draw up at its next session a 'scheme of study'—that is to say, a programme of work;

"And is of opinion that one of the first points in its work should be a study of the more important solutions that have been found for the problem of the general organisation of child welfare in various countries."

III.

"The Assembly,

"Approves the interest displayed and the efforts made by the Advisory Committee on Social Questions in regard to the social aspect of the problem of nutrition and,

"Considering that the study of the welfare of children living in urban communities and in rural districts is in many respects connected with the problem of nutrition:

"Is of opinion that the Advisory Committee should deal in greater detail with the social aspects of this question in co-operation with the Mixed Committee on the Problem of Nutrition, particularly from the point of view of child welfare;

"Recommends the Advisory Committee to consider the utility of pursuing the study of these two questions, which supplement one another."

[Adopted, October 10th, 1936.]

---

(4) *Assistance to Indigent Foreigners.*

The Fifth Committee noted with satisfaction that the study of the question of assistance to indigent foreigners has considerably advanced since the last session of the Assembly.

It will be remembered that the question of assistance to indigent foreigners was first brought up in the Child Welfare Committee in the limited form of assistance to indigent foreign minors. After a careful study of the question over several years, the Committee came to the conclusion that assistance to foreign minors could not be satisfactorily dealt with without taking into account the position of the families to which the minors belonged.

Recognising the importance of this question, the Council set up a temporary Committee of Experts in 1931, inviting a limited number of countries interested, and entrusted it with the task of preparing a preliminary draft international convention after making the necessary enquiries.

The Council's invitation to appoint one or more representatives on this Committee was accepted by the Governments of the Argentine Republic, the United Kingdom, Denmark, France, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Poland, Switzerland and the United States of America.

The Committee of Experts also thought it desirable to invite two private organisations to attend its discussions in an advisory capacity —*viz.*, the Permanent International Conference for the Protection of Migrants and the International Migration Service.

This Committee of Experts has so far met twice. In 1933, it prepared a draft Convention stipulating, in general, that each of the contracting parties should grant indigent nationals of the other contracting parties, residing in its territory and needing material or moral assistance, the same treatment as it grants its own nationals. Furthermore, the assistance granted to indigent foreign minors would include, apart from the assistance granted to persons of full age, all the measures of protection applying to indigent national minors. The Committee of Experts realised that the preparation of an international convention always took a considerable time. Hence, being anxious to remedy, as soon as possible, the precarious position in which a large number of indigent foreigners are now placed, it drew up fourteen recommendations, of which it proposed the immediate application. The main principle underlying these recommendations was that States should aim at placing foreigners, as far as possible, on the same footing as nationals in the sphere of assistance to indigent persons, and should safeguard the unity of the family, which should serve as a basis in applying measures of assistance.

The draft Convention and the fourteen recommendations were submitted to Governments in virtue of a decision taken by the Council of the League on January 17th, 1934.

In January 1936, the Committee of Experts met for the second time, to study the observations of Governments on the draft Convention drawn up by the Committee at its first session.

The Committee studied the replies of thirty-five Governments and four international organisations. The majority of these were favourable, in principle, to the drawing-up of a multilateral convention, but a large number of amendments to the articles of the draft were suggested.

The report shows that, during the session of the Committee of Experts, three different tendencies were displayed.

Five Governments had put forward a suggestion in favour of the conclusion of bilateral treaties to improve the system of relief to indigent foreigners. Furthermore, certain experts were of opinion that it would be advisable to communicate the text of a model bilateral treaty to Governments as a means of facilitating the conclusion of the agreements in question. The Committee, after discussing these suggestions, concluded that it would be desirable that Governments which could not become parties to the multilateral convention should see their way to conclude bilateral treaties on the basis of the provisions of the multilateral convention.

The United States experts proposed to the Committee that it should collect more detailed information as to the methods at present applied in the various countries in the matter of assistance to indigent foreigners. The enquiry was to cover a number of points. The Committee accepted this proposal.

The Committee also studied the execution of maintenance obligations abroad. Having learnt from a communication from the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law at Rome that the latter had already gone very thoroughly into this question. the Committee instructed the Secretariat to get into touch with the Rome Institute.

The Fifth Committee took note with great interest of a communication by which the Institute informs the Committee that the study of this question is already in a fairly advanced stage.

The Polish experts urged on the Committee the desirability, from the standpoint of social progress, of the ratification, as soon as possible, and by as many countries as possible, of the Conventions adopted by the International Labour Conference ensuring benefit or allowances to the involuntarily unemployed, and concerning the establishment of an international scheme for the maintenance of rights under invalidity, old age, and life insurance.

After studying the replies of the Governments, and hearing the views of the different experts, the Committee framed a second draft multilateral Convention, which represents a compromise among various tendencies. The Committee accepted this second draft Convention, apart from certain reservations made by the Swedish Government and the Swiss and Danish experts. This second multilateral Convention has been sent to Governments by decision of the Council dated May 11th, 1936. So far, only five Governments have sent in their replies. Two of these replies—those of the Egyptian and Venezuelan Governments—are mere acknowledgments of receipt, while the other three Governments—those of Liechtenstein, Turkey, and the United States of America—state in their replies that they are unable to accede to the Convention.

The Fifth Committee considers that, at the present time, it would be premature to think of summoning a diplomatic conference to conclude a multilateral convention for assistance to indigent foreigners. Since, however, the position of indigent foreigners is becoming more and more difficult, it would be desirable to expedite the procedure by asking Governments to send in their views on the provisions of the second draft Convention, which was submitted to them in Circular Letter 118.1936.IV, dated July 13th, 1936.

Therefore, in conclusion, the Fifth Committee proposes to the Assembly the following draft resolution:

"The Assembly,

"Noting the work of the Committee of Experts on assistance to indigent foreigners and the execution of maintenance obligations abroad, at its second session in January 1936:

"Thanks the Committee for its efforts to improve the position of indigent foreigners by framing a second draft multilateral Convention on the basis of the observations of Governments;

"Asks the Governments to send the Secretary-General, in conformity with his Circular Letter 118.1936.IV, dated July 13th, 1936, their observations on this second draft Convention by January 1st, 1937;

"Requests the Council to take cognisance of these observations, and in the light thereof to decide whether or not it will be desirable to convene the Committee of Experts to study and report on the observations communicated by Governments and to take any other or further action which may seem appropriate."

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

(5) *Penal and Penitentiary Questions.*

I.

The Fifth Committee undertook an examination of the Secretary-General's report on penal and penitentiary questions (document A.25.1936.IV).

In order to ensure an improvement in the penitentiary system, the Assembly requested Governments in 1934 to communicate to the League of Nations, if possible annually and if necessary with the collaboration of qualified associations, the experience obtained and any other observations relating either to the application of the Standard Minimum Rules for the treatment of prisoners or the reforms in general brought about in penitentiary matters.

In 1935, the Assembly drew the attention of Governments to information regarding the existence in certain parts of the world of various reprehensible practices which were not only inconsistent with the Standard Minimum Rules but were also contrary to the principles of rational treatment of prisoners. It conveyed to the Governments an expression of its hope that such practices where they existed would be abandoned (document A.63.1935.IV, page 3).

Following upon the Assembly resolutions of 1934 and 1935, the Secretary-General received this year, too, communications from the following Governments: Afghanistan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, Chile, Denmark, France, Honduras, India, Iraq, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Monaco, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia (document A.25.1936.IV).

Several delegates gave the Fifth Committee in the course of the discussion further information on the progress made in their countries in penal and penitentiary matters.

The French delegate made a statement of great importance—namely, that the French Government had decided to abolish convict settlements and that a Bill to this effect would be submitted to the Chambers in 1936. The Fifth Committee wishes to congratulate the French Government on this important decision.

The delegate of the United Kingdom first explained that her Government was continuing its practice of reporting to the International Prison Commission upon developments in prison administration, and she then gave the Committee examples of types of recent legislation in her country, which had tended to reduce the numbers of persons committed to prison.

Certain Governments, in their replies, not only gave information on the penitentiary systems in force in their respective countries but submitted interesting suggestions regarding the improvement of the lot of prisoners. In this connection mention should be made of the replies of Chile, Denmark, France and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Fifth Committee this year attached particular attention to the proposals aiming at reducing the number of prisoners by the introduction of measures like the suspension of penalties, conditional release, the right to pay fines in instalments, the reduction of the maximum terms of imprisonment, etc. The Howard League for Penal Reform, in a memorandum which it addressed personally to the delegates of the Fifth Committee, stressed the importance of an enquiry into the number of persons deprived of their liberty in the various countries of the world, in order to assure, under the best conditions, a study of the means of reducing the number of prisoners.

The Fifth Committee thought that recourse might be had to the good offices of the International Penal and Penitentiary Commission with a view to an enquiry into the number of prisoners over eighteen years of age in the different countries existing at the nearest possible date to December 31st, 1936. It is hoped that Governments will be able to supply information to the International Penal and Penitentiary Commission by March 31st, 1937, and that that Commission will submit a report to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations before July 1st, 1937.

The Fifth Committee also noted with satisfaction the conclusions of the Secretary-General of the International Penal and Penitentiary Commission regarding the proposed enquiry and his statement that the said Commission was in a position to undertake such an enquiry.

II.

The report submitted to the Assembly by the Secretary-General this year on penal and penitentiary questions reproduces, as in the past, information supplied by the international technical organisations interested in penal and penitentiary questions. The following organisations sent in a report on their activities:

(*a*) International Penal Association;

(*b*) International Bureau for the Unification of Penal Law;

(c) International Penal and Penitentiary Commission;

(d) International Criminal Police Commission;

(e) The Howard League for Penal Reform.

The Fifth Committee desired to thank these technical organisations for their information and their valuable co-operation in promoting the study of penal and penitentiary questions on international lines. The Committee expressed its satisfaction with regard to the close contacts that have been established between these technical organisations and the organs of the League of Nations, which have frequently sent representatives to the meetings of the said Organisations. Members of these organisations have also co-operated with certain Committees of the League of Nations. Moreover, the International Bureau for the Unification of Penal Law and the International Penal and Penitentiary Commission have sent in their joint reply to the question raised by the Venezuelan delegate at the fifteenth Assembly of the League of Nations, which was worded as follows:

"Under what conditions would it be possible, in the absence of an extradition treaty, or if expulsion cannot take place, to repatriate persons convicted of an offence against the ordinary law who have taken refuge in a country other than that where they had been convicted?"

The Fifth Committee noted that the Secretary-General would communicate the joint reply of the two organisations consulted (document A.V/I.1936) to the Venezuelan Government.

* * *

The Fifth Committee has the honour to propose to the Assembly the adoption of the present report and the following resolution:

"The Assembly,

"Having taken note of the Secretary-General's report on penal and penitentiary questions (document A.25.1936.IV):

"Thanks the Governments for the reports that they have sent to the League this year (see document A.25.1936.IV), and requests them to continue to inform the League annually of any reforms that have been effected in their penal and prison systems;

"Thanks the international technical organisations for their annual information on their work, and for their valuable co-operation in promoting the study of penal and penitentiary questions on international lines;

"Instructs the Secretary-General to have recourse to the good offices of the International Penal and Penitentiary Commission asking it to institute, if necessary with the assistance of the League Secretariat, an enquiry

"(a) Into the number of prisoners over eighteen years of age (separate figures being given for men and women) in the different countries at the nearest possible date to December 31st, 1936. By prisoners is meant persons deprived of their liberty (excluding those detained on account of mental or physical unfitness), whether

"(1) On remand, or awaiting trial,

"(2) Under judicial sentence, or

"(3) Detained and not included in the above categories;

"Where possible the figures should show the numbers of prisoners of each of these three categories;

"(b) Into the measures taken in different countries during recent years with the object of reducing the number of prisoners.

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

---

(6) *International Relief Union.*

The Fifth Committee of the Assembly notes with satisfaction that during the past year the International Relief Union has continued to improve its methods of co-ordination for the administration of relief and the encouragement of research and preventive measures against disasters. To this work it has devoted the same attention as in the previous year.

The Fifth Committee is unanimous in recognising the importance of the Union's efforts to enlarge its field of activity by endeavouring to secure the co-operation of certain private organisations working on similar lines.

Being convinced that such efforts are deserving of the material and moral support of Governments, the Fifth Committee has learnt with pleasure of the contributions granted by certain Governments to make good the inadequacy of the Union's resources.

Accordingly, the Fifth Committee proposes that the Assembly adopts the following resolution:

"The Assembly,

"Having taken note of the report on the activities of the Executive Committee of the International Relief Union from January 1st to December 31st, 1935:

"Expresses its gratification at the useful work done by that organisation with a view to improving its means of action;

"Emphasises the value of the agreements concluded or contemplated with private organisations, as a method of increasing the efficacy of those means;

"Expresses the hope that the Executive Committee of the Union may, thanks to the authority that the Union has acquired, continue to exert its beneficent influence;

"And trusts that Governments will consider the possibility of intensifying the action of the International Relief Union by securing the appropriate co-operation."

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

VI.—Sixth Committee.

(1) *Work of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation.*

At first sight, it may seem paradoxical for the seventeenth Assembly of the League of Nations to be dealing with the work of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation. Yet amid economic rivalries and political strife, not to mention the ever-multiplying social conflicts throughout the world, and in view of the profound differences of opinion even among thinking men, it is natural enough that an Assembly, even a political one, should concern itself with the problem of bringing about intellectual harmony and an international understanding through intellectual co-operation.

When we consider the documents which were submitted to the Sixth Committee—and I am thinking principally of the admirable report by M. Bonnet, Director of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, of the Committee's own report on the work of its eighteenth session, and of that of the Governing Body of the Institute—we cannot but feel that year after year a living organism is growing and developing, extending its action to ever-wider fields, and achieving more and more important results by its patient, systematic labours, too often though these are ignored or condemned.

Such an impression must be founded only on facts and supported only by achievements. Before I come to mention the most salient of those facts and the most striking of those achievements, I should like to allude to certain features which, in the unanimous opinion of the Sixth Committee, characterise both the results of the past year's work and the programme for next year.

Great progress has been made this year in the direction of universality. True, the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation has always counted distinguished non-Europeans among its members, and other continents than Europe have throughout played an active part in its work. Yet never before, I believe, has this been so patent as during the past twelve months. I need only mention the generous support afforded to the Paris Institute by the great American foundations, especially the Rockefeller Foundation; the number of National Committees on intellectual co-operation that have been founded or reorganised in Latin America, or are in process of formation, as in the Argentine, Brazil, Chile, and Venezuela, and—if we turn to Asia—in Iran; the important demonstrations of intellectual co-operation that took place at Buenos Aires at the beginning of September, and others which it is contemplated to hold at Cairo in 1937; and, lastly, the fact that the Japanese Government, though not at the moment a member of the League, has founded, under the auspices of the Paris Institute, a collection of Japanese literary works, based both in its idea and in its detail on the example of the Ibero-American collection.

Another noteworthy feature is the number of the Organisation's activities which, after protracted study by specialists and technicians, are now arriving at the stage at which governmental action alone can effectively crown the preparatory work, accomplish the projects, and consolidate the effects. The first international Convention concluded under the auspices of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation was that on the *Free Circulation of Educational*

Films. It has not remained an isolated phenomenon. Last year, the League Assembly invited the States Members to adopt a *Declaration on the Teaching of History*, which has since been approved by several Governments. The Assembly hopes that the number of these Governments will increase rapidly. This year a Convention on the *Use of Broadcasting in the Cause of Peace* has lately been discussed by an inter governmental conference, on the eve of the present Assembly, and, though opened for signature only a few days ago, has already been signed by a score of countries. Lastly, there is a *draft Convention for the Protection of National Artistic and Historic Treasures*, which has already been twice submitted to our Governments and may, it is to be hoped, be concluded at Paris next year. Of these various acts and instruments, concluded or to be concluded, one of the most important is, without doubt, the scheme for a *Universal Charter for Authors' Rights.* There are two main agreements in existence—the Berne Convention, which institutes a system that may be described as European, and the Havana Convention, which has been signed by all the States of the two Americas. Only Brazil is a party to both, and that explains why it has taken the initiative in trying to harmonise them. A European mission has gone to Rio de Janeiro with that object, and Senator Antuna has visited Europe: texts have been drafted, so ably that I have no doubt that the gulf between these two pillars of positive law—the Berne Convention and the Havana Convention—will soon be boldly bridged by a world charter of authors' rights. These examples show that the work of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation has its own contribution to offer to the strengthening of the international ties constituted by a vast number of conventions and collective agreements.

As has been pointed out by Professor Bourquin, delegate of Belgium, there is a third general consideration that should be mentioned—the expansion of the Permanent International Studies Conference. This institution which, after a first essay in 1932, is now engaged in an objective and scientific study of foreign policy, has developed into an organisation that is growing daily in authority. Being an autonomous body within the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation, it can pursue its work in the complete independence proper to scientific research, while its close contact with the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation enables the League to benefit by the results of its labours. The last Conference was held in Madrid from May 27th to 30th last and received the most generous hospitality from the Spanish scientific institutions and public authorities, who thus greatly contributed to its success. The seventeenth Assembly will doubtless wish to associate itself with the expressions of thanks addressed to them by the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation.

As in previous years, the vast field of teaching includes League of Nations teaching proper, as well as the teaching of certain subjects, such as history and geography, which can be approached in a League spirit. It also covers co-operation among higher education departments, which this year has led to an important result—the publication, by the Paris Institute, of a first volume dealing with the organisation of higher education and research in several European and American countries.

The Sixth Committee was glad to learn of the decision taken by the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation to devote a considerable share of its attention in future to solving the great problem of unemployment among intellectual workers, which is very serious in many countries. This news will be hailed with satisfaction by all those to whom this problem is causing anxiety—ministries of national education, rectors of universities, professors and, above all, the university students themselves. The steps already taken in several countries prove how serious the situation is. There can be no doubt that international action will give these measures their maximum effectiveness by inciting Governments which have not yet done so to create national university information centres, and by enabling those centres which already exist to compare their experience and statistics and to co-operate among themselves for the adoption of immediate practical measures.

Various delegations laid stress upon the importance of the revision of school text-books, a problem to which the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation has paid much attention for many years past, and on the utility of the collection now being formed by the Institute, with the assistance of a certain number of National Committees, of chapters or passages in class books at present in use in various countries which are of a particularly impartial character. As Government action is capable of reinforcing the persevering efforts of teachers and historians, it is to be hoped that the *Declaration on the Teaching of History* should not only be widely endorsed, as is already the case, but should be signed by as many States as possible.

In its report on its eighteenth session, the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation calls the Assembly's attention to a number of specific points, and the same is true of the report adopted by the Council of the League on September 25th, 1936.

The Permanent Committee on Arts and Letters, which includes so many distinguished minds, and to which we are indebted for the well-known "Conversations", is asking for a small increase in its membership. The representative of France on the Council puts the question to the Assembly as follows in his report:

"The Committee has requested the Council and Assembly to consider how the membership of the Permanent Committee may be increased so as to include persons representing other great cultures, whose collaboration in the Committee's work seems indispensable. I would ask my colleagues on the Council to approve the proposal to increase the number of members of the Permanent Committee on Arts and Letters from fourteen to eighteen. This decision will depend upon a similar decision by the Assembly, since it will be for the latter to authorise the additional credits required by this increase."

The Sixth Committee, which regards the Committee's request as legitimate, has expressed a definitely favourable opinion.

The Committee on Arts and Letters also received an invitation and enjoyed generous hospitality. I refer to the "Conversation" on "The Rôle of the Humanities in the Training of the Modern Mind", which took place in the Hungarian capital from June 8th to 12th last. The cordial welcome that the participants received at Budapest makes it the Assembly's pleasant duty to thank the Hungarian Government, as well as the municipal authorities and intellectual circles of Budapest, for the great help they have given to the cause of intellectual co-operation.

This year, for the first time, a "Conversation" has been held outside Europe—at Buenos Aires, with the support of the Argentine P.E.N. Club and the Government. Its subject was the part that can be played by intellectuals and their books—in short, by thought—in the relations between Europe and Latin America.. I should like to suggest that the Assembly should offer the Argentine nation our most cordial thanks for this new token of its interest in intellectual co-operation and in the League.

One of the most important decisions the Assembly has to take concerns the future activity of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation in the field of the exact and natural sciences, for which it is not so well equipped as for the study of problems of foreign policy, education, or literature and art. Last year, an appropriation was made in the League budget which enabled the Secretariat to summon a meeting at Geneva, on July 9th and 10th last, of a Programme Committee composed of distinguished scientists. The Committee drew up a very full and very interesting scheme of work, which is in every way deserving of being carried into effect. It regards the establishment of a permanent committee as essential. This decision again would involve expenditure for the League, to which the Sixth Committee strongly urges the Assembly to agree.

In the sphere of fine arts, which covers more particularly the admirable work of the International Museums Office, the Assembly is requested by the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation to authorise the communication to the Governments of a number of recommendations on international art exhibitions. These contain various principles, laid down after careful reflection by the most highly qualified specialists, by which the competent administrations might be guided when they organise, as is frequently the case nowadays, international exhibitions of art, archæology and history. The recommendations in question reconcile the two main interests involved—namely, intellectual *rapprochement* and the education of the general public on the one hand, and the exigencies of the preservation and safety of works of art on the other. A resolution giving effect to the wishes of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation is appended below.

Last year, the Assembly of the League of Nations took cognisance of the scientific and financial plan for which the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation had been asked in 1934 regarding a collection of ethnographical and historical works on the origins of American civilisation, proposed by Ambassador Levillier, delegate of the Argentine Republic. This plan was first of all carefully examined by the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation. These parallel studies led to similar conclusions. As regards the material realisation of the scheme, the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation referred the matter to the Assembly, and the latter expressed the opinion that it was chiefly for the Governments themselves and the scientific institutions to do what was necessary. As to the scientific plan of the collection, the Assembly shared the Committee's view that this publication should be further examined, "so as to provide a wide survey of the period envisaged in a comparatively small number of volumes".

This new examination was carried out during the year, and distinguished specialists were invited to give their opinion and state their views.

The International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation in its report describes the present situation as follows:

"The Committee was informed of the opinions expressed by eminent historians on Ambassador Levillier's proposal for a collection of ethnographical and historical works on Latin America. It confirmed the attitude it had adopted in July 1935, which was endorsed by the League Assembly last September. Convinced as it is of the value of such an undertaking, it is prepared to do what rests with it to put the scheme into effect, provided that the necessary administrative and financial conditions can be fulfilled."

The Sixth Committee had the privilege of hearing M. Levillier in person give an admirable description of the main outlines of his plan as worked out after two years' reflections and negotiations.

M. Levillier informed the Committee of the sympathy with which his scheme had been greeted in many quarters and of the financial and other support which American Governments and learned institutions were prepared to afford to assist in the formation of the collection.

The Sixth Committee warmly welcomed these explanations and approved the terms of the resolution proposed by M. Levillier himself.

During the discussion, the Bolivian delegation suggested that action should be taken to assist in safeguarding, in the midst of the present dangers, the artistic and cultural riches of Spain, the preservation of which was a matter of importance to civilisation as a whole.

This suggestion, which the Spanish representative welcomed, was favourably greeted by all the other delegations.

As regards the extensive and precise programme of work for 1937 which the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation submits to us, the Sixth Committee draws the Assembly's particular attention to the manifestations of intellectual co-operation which will take place next year at Paris, in connection with the Universal Exhibition of Art and Technique in Modern Life. Last year M. Edouard Herriot, on behalf of the French Government, invited his colleagues on the Committee to hold their nineteenth annual session in Paris. Since then, thanks to the generous support given by the Commissioner-General of the Exhibition, a whole series of meetings and conferences is envisaged: Permanent International Studies Conference; Permanent Committee on Arts and Letters; Advisory Committee on League of Nations Teaching; and, especially, the second General Conference of National Committees on Intellectual Co-operation, at present numbering forty-four. M. Edouard Herriot therefore quite rightly spoke in his 1935 report of "States-General" of intellectual co-operation. At its meeting of September 25th, 1936, the Council of the League of Nations decided to recommend this manifestation most particularly to Governments and to request them to grant the widest facilities for the participation of their respective National Committees in the General Conference. Renewing its 1935 resolution on this point, the seventeenth Assembly associates itself with this recommendation.

The Governing Body of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, which consists of the same persons as the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation, is addressing this year a request to our Assembly:

After approving the accounts of the 1935 financial year, examining the financial situation for the current period, approving the budget for 1937, and congratulating the Director on his work, the Governing Body expresses its deep gratitude to the States, eighteen in number,[1] which, for several years, have been voluntarily making financial contributions to the Institute. These contributions are not only a valuable token of interest and confidence but are of indispensable material assistance in continuing its work.

Accordingly the Governing Body asked the Assembly of the League of Nations, which agreed, that the importance of such financial contributions by States should be stressed and that other States should be encouraged to make like contributions, attention at the same time being drawn to the desirability of the continuity of such contributions being guaranteed by means of a convention.

The Sixth Committee unanimously congratulates the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation for its admirable and persevering efforts and approves, generally speaking, its report on the activity displayed in the past year and its programme of work for the year 1936-37.

[1] Austria, Brazil, Colombia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Mexico, Monaco, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Switzerland, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

This approval is a manifest proof that there is no paradox in speaking, even at this seventeenth session of 1936, of international intellectual co-operation, for the Assembly is convinced—agreeing in this with M. Rivas Vicuna, President of the Council, in his opening speech, and with Mr. Eden, the United Kingdom Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in his speech on Friday, September 25th—that, from the day when minds have really learned to co-operate, when a true determination to work in common inspires our thoughts and feelings, the League of Nations will be saved and peace will be assured.

DRAFT RESOLUTION.

"1. *General Resolution.*

"The Assembly is glad to note that the activities of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation have been maintained and extended during the year 1935-36, despite circumstances which have often been very difficult, and that the programme carried out during the year, as well as that planned for 1936-37, is inspired by the constant desire to achieve work useful to the League of Nations, the States which belong to it, and intellectual workers themselves.

"It approves the various reports which have been submitted to it, and particularly that of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation (document C.328.M.205.1936. XII) on the work of its eighteenth session, and that of the Governing Body of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation (document C.318.M.199.1936.XII), and thanks the Committee and the Governing Body for their systematic and persistent efforts.

"The Assembly associates itself with the thanks offered by the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation and the Council of the League of Nations to the Argentine, Hungarian and Spanish institutions for the generous assistance afforded by them to the work of intellectual co-operation on the occasion of the Buenos Aires and Budapest 'Conversations' and of the ninth Permanent International Studies Conference held at Madrid.

"In general, the Assembly warmly thanks the States which pay contributions to the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, thus giving a token of interest and confidence in its work, and affording the Institute moral encouragement and indispensable material assistance.

"2. *Permanent Committee on Arts and Letters.*

"The Assembly, noting the development of the 'Conversations' organised by the Permanent Committee on Arts and Letters or under its auspices, and the interest evinced in these 'Conversations' by a growing number of Governments, approves in its turn the proposal adopted by the Council on September 25th, 1936, to increase the number of members of that Committee from fourteen to eighteen, and inserts a supplementary credit of 5,050 Swiss francs for this purpose in the budget for the next financial period.

"3. *Exact and Natural Sciences.*

"The Assembly approves the programme of work prepared by the Committee of Scientific Experts, which met at Geneva on July 9th and 10th, 1936, hopes that it will be promptly carried into effect, decided to set up for this purpose the Permanent Scientific Committee requested by the experts, and, accordingly, decides that a supplementary credit of 10,000 Swiss francs be entered in the budget for the next financial year.

"4. *Education.*

"The Assembly, having noted the recommendation adopted on July 9th, 1936, by the Advisory Committee on League of Nations Teaching with regard to the proposal of the Swedish Broadcasting Corporation, recommended by the Ministries for Foreign Affairs of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden, with a view, in particular, to the establishment of regular co-operation between the competent sections of the Secretariat on the one hand and the wireless broadcasting companies and adult education associations on the other, expresses the hope that the proposal will be carried into effect as soon and as widely as possible.

"5. *Declaration on the Teaching of History.*

"The Assembly hopes that the numerous States who have already approved the principles of the *Declaration on the Teaching of History*, adopted by the Assembly of the League of nations at its sixteenth session, and since communicated to Governments by the Council of the League of Nations, will sign that document.

"6. *Unemployment among Intellectual Workers.*

"The Assembly, having taken cognisance of the plan prepared by the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation to combat unemployment among intellectual workers:

"Considers that the Committee's action in this sphere, conducted as arranged with the co-operation of the International Labour Office, may be of the greatest value to States;

"Approves the measures proposed and requests the Governments to facilitate their application to the best of their ability.

"7. *Broadcasting and Peace.*

"The Assembly expresses its satisfaction at the recent conclusion, under the auspices of the League of Nations, of an International Convention concerning the Use of Broadcasting in the Cause of Peace.

"It is happy to note that this agreement was signed immediately on its conclusion by twenty States;

"And hopes that the number of acceding Government will increase as rapidly as possible, thus ensuring the maximum effectiveness to the Convention.

"8. *Fine Arts.*

"The Assembly:

"Asks the Secretary-General to transmit to the Governments the recommendations of the International Museums Office regarding International Art Exhibitions;

"Expresses the hope, in this connection, that the competent national administrations will be guided in practice by the principles laid down in these recommendations.

"9. *Ethnographical and Historical Collection on the Origins of American Civilisation.*

"The Assembly,

"Approving the resolution adopted by the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation at its eighteenth session, regarding the plan for an ethnographical and historical collection on the origins of American civilisation;

"Having also taken cognisance of the revised plan submitted by Ambassador Levillier, which it approves subject to its acceptance by the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation;

"Having further been informed that the Governments of Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela have offered to afford material support to the plan, that the Argentine Government offers to contribute a sum of 25,000 Argentine pesos per annum for the establishment of the Collection, according to a plan and conditions of execution approved by it, and that the Faculty of Philosophy of Buenos Aires University has agreed to take charge of the Spanish edition:

"Warmly thanks them for these generous contributions, and asks the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation and its Executive Committee to examine, as soon as possible, the plan of the conditions in which it is to be executed. A special session of the Executive Committee, assisted by experts, should be held for this purpose, the costs to be defrayed out of the credits at the disposal of the Secretariat of the Intellectual Co-operation Organisation for the current financial period.

"The works are to be published in French and Spanish, under the supervision of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation in the case of the French edition, and of the Faculty of Philosophy of Buenos Aires University in the case of the Spanish edition.

"The costs of the Collection, which will serve as an intellectual link between America and the Old World, should be covered by the contributions already promised and by other contributions of Governments or institutions.

"The Assembly urgently appeals to the Governments and institutions concerned to place the necessary funds at the disposal of the International Institute on Intellectual Co-operation.

"10. *Intellectual Rights.*

"The Assembly:

"Notes that the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation and the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law have fully carried out the task entrusted to them by the sixteenth Assembly as regards the bringing into line of the Berne and Havana Conventions on Authors' Rights;

"Hopes that the texts prepared, in co-operation with Senator Antuña, President of the Inter-American Commission on Authors' Rights, will be approved both in Europe and America, and that the next revision of the Berne Convention will provide an occasion for the conclusion of a universal convention on authors' rights.

"11. *Intellectual Co-operation Month at the 1937 Universal Exhibition.*

"The Assembly, having been informed of the decisions taken by the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation concerning the organisation of various manifestations of intellectual co-operation in July 1937, at Paris, in connection with the Universal Exhibition of Art and Technique in Modern Life;

"Warmly thanks the French Government and the General Commissioner of the Exhibition for their generous assistance;

"Expresses the opinion that the proposed meetings are likely not only to make intellectual co-operation more widely known but to give important results;

"And willingly acceding to the Council's wish, recommends these manifestations to the favourable attention of Governments, particularly the second General Conference of National Committees on Intellectual Co-operation, which should be attended by as large as possible a number of the representatives of these Committees.

"12. *International Educational Cinematographic Institute.*

"The Assembly approves the resolution of the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation concerning the International Educational Cinematographic Institute's work. It once more emphasises the importance of the rôle assigned to that Institute by the Convention on the international circulation of films of an educational character, and expresses the hope that Governments would make full use of this Convention in encouraging exchanges of educational films likely to contribute to mutual comprehension between peoples.

"13. *The League of Nations and Modern Means of spreading Information utilised in the Cause of Peace.*

"The Assembly,

"Emphasising once more the desirability of developing international co-operation and mutual understanding between nations;

"Having regard to the rapid contemporary development of the technical means of disseminating information;

"And considering that this development increases the possibilities of furthering the mutual exchange between nations of information relating to their respective institutions and cultures;

"(1) Is of opinion that this question might well be the subject of discussion at the next ordinary session of the Assembly;

"(2) To this end, invites the International Committee on Intellectual Co-operation to draw up, after such consultations as they may deem appropriate, detailed suggestions to form the basis of the Assembly's discussions;

"(3) And further invites the Secretary-General to report on the above-mentioned technical means of spreading information at the disposal of the competent sections of the Secretariat in order that the Assembly may consider at its next ordinary session whether such means are adequate or whether their further development is desirable."

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

(2) *Mandates.*

As in previous years, the Assembly, on the Norwegian delegation's proposal, referred the documentation concerning mandates to the Sixth Committee. The activities of the mandatory Powers and the work of the Council and of the Permanent Mandates Commission since the last ordinary Assembly of the League were reviewed. Certain delegations emphasised the importance of the maintenance of the principle of economic equality in territories under A and B mandates and paid a tribute to the Mandates Commission's vigilance in this respect. The Committee's attention was further drawn to the importance of the question of the education of native children, and that of the funds voted for this purpose in the budgets of the mandated territories. Apart from these general questions, the Committee devoted particular attention to the disturbances which had been taking place in Palestine for several months past, and to the new stage in the progress of Syria and Lebanon towards emancipation.

As regards Palestine, several delegations voiced the Committee's unanimous feeling in expressing the hope that order and lasting peace would soon be restored in that territory. The Polish delegation particularly emphasised the importance to its country of the development of a Jewish national home in Palestine. It stressed the necessity and urgency of finding new outlets for Jewish emigration from Central and Eastern Europe. Other delegations mentioned the importance to their countries of Zionist immigration. Several delegations insisted on the necessity for safeguarding the dual principles laid down in the mandate providing a Jewish national home on the one hand and guaranteeing the rights of the Arab population on the other. The United Kingdom delegate recalled the statements made to the Council on September 26th, 1936, on behalf of the mandatory Power, to the effect that circumstances as yet did not permit the United Kingdom Government to supply the Permanent Mandates Commission with adequate material for the examination of the disturbances, their causes, and the lessons to be drawn therefrom, until the projected enquiry should have produced the necessary information. With reference to the suggestion that a special session of the Permanent Mandates Commission should be held for that purpose, the United Kingdom delegate expressed the opinion that such a meeting at the present stage would be premature, as the necessary documentary material was not yet available.

As regards Syria and Lebanon, the Committee noted the desiderata put forward by the Turkish delegate concerning the future of the population of Turkish language and culture in the Alexandretta district in connection with the signature of the preliminaries of the Franco-Syrian Treaty. The French delegate informed the Committee of the recent developments of the policy in respect of Syria and Lebanon and of the prospects of emancipation of the territory in the near future, and gave an assurance that the rights of the minorities would be safeguarded. As regards the present and future regime of the Sanjak of Alexandretta, he referred to the statements of the mandatory Power at the Council meeting held on September 26th, 1936, concerning the application of the existing Franco-Turkish Agreements. He considered that any exchange of views which the Turkish Government might wish to initiate on this subject should be kept within the framework of those agreements; he proposed to invite the Syrian Government to take part in the contemplated negotiations. He also supplied particulars of the Franco-Syrian Treaty which has recently been negotiated, and dwelt on the favourable reception given to this agreement by the population of the mandated territory. The interesting and important considerations put forward in the course of this debate on Syria and Lebanon are sure to be fully considered by the Council and the Permanent Mandates Commission.

The Sixth Committee also heard a statement by the delegate of the Union of South Africa, in which he drew attention to the principle of the non-militarisation of the native population of mandated territories, which the Union Government accepted as being in the spirit of the duties imposed on it by the terms of its mandate, and as conforming strictly to its own native policy in the Union. In the course of his statement, he also mentioned the constitutional problem of South West Africa, of which a thorough study has been made. This study is now under consideration by the Government of the mandatory Power and the Permanent Mandates Commission. He recalled and renewed the pledge given last year to the effect that the mandatory Power would acquaint the League with its intentions before they were carried out. The Sixth Committee is convinced that this delicate problem can be solved by co-operation between the Union of South Africa and the competent organs of the League of Nations.

Draft Resolution.

"The Assembly,

"Having noted the activity of the mandatory Powers, the Permanent Mandates Commission and the Council concerning the application of the principles laid down in Article 22 of the Covenant and in the texts of the mandates:

"(a) Renews to them the expression of confidence voted by previous sessions of the Assembly, and pays a tribute to the results they have achieved thanks to a close and frank co-operation which it is essential to maintain;

"(b) Expresses its profound regret at the disturbances which have been going on in Palestine since April 1936, hopes that order will be promptly restored, and has full confidence in the impartiality of the enquiry instituted by the mandatory Power;

"(c) Expresses its appreciation of the efforts of the mandatory Power with a view to bringing forth the emancipation of Syria and Lebanon, has full confidence in its action to that effect, and hopes that the questions connected with the problem of emancipation will be equitably settled."

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

---

(3) *International Assistance to Refugees.*

I.

In conformity with the terms of the resolution of the Council dated January 24th, 1936 (ninetieth session), the seventeenth Assembly of the League of Nations has had the duty of examining the report of the Committee on International Assistance to Refugees, and, in particular has had the task of considering those parts of that report in which are set forth proposals regarding measures of a permanent nature (document C.2.M.2.1936.XII).

In approving measures of a provisional nature, the Council also instructed the temporary President of the Governing Body of the Nansen International Office for Refugees to present a special report to the Assembly with a revised programme embodying constructive measures to accompany the liquidation of the Office. Furthermore, the mandate which was entrusted to the High Commissioner for Refugees (Jewish and Other), coming from Germany contemplated that a general report on the problem of refugees coming from Germany should be drawn up for the use of the Assembly.

The Committee has thus had the task of examining the proposals and conclusions of the special report drawn up by Judge Hansson, temporary President of the Governing Body of the Nansen Office (document A.27.1936) and the report of Sir Neill Malcolm, High Commissioner for Refugees coming from Germany (document A.19. 1936). Furthermore, the Committee has had to take note of the annual report of the Governing Body of the Nansen International Office for Refugees (document A.23.1936).

The Committee decided to hear Sir Neill Malcolm and Judge Hansson before opening the general discussoin on the reports which had been submitted to it.

Sir Neill Malcolm emphasised that, if the League of Nations decided to continue its action with regard to refugees coming from Germany, it should be sufficient to set up a limited organisation and to provide it with a moderate budget. The principal task of the High Commissioner would be to extend and secure the general adoption of the arrangement which had already been concluded concerning the juridical protection of refugees. In the light of his experience, he had come to the conclusion that the task of the High Commissioner would best be undertaken by a person who was invested with the authority of the League of Nations. He indicated that this was a question for decision by the Assembly. An Advisory Committee of representatives of private organisations concerned with assistance to refugees had been set up, but the Assembly was free to decide whether this Committee should be officially recognised.

Judge Hansson emphasised the tragic situation of the refugees and the disparity between the task which the Nansen Office had to accomplish and the financial resources at its disposal. The economic crisis had reduced the sums which public charity had given to refugee work and governmental assistance had diminished for the same reason.

Judge Hansson was concerned to make it clear that the refugee problem would continue even after the liquidation of the Nansen Office, which it had been decided should take place at the end of 1938. He pointed out the necessity for maintaining beyond that date the international protection of refugees. He also enlarged upon the request for credits which were mentioned in his report; he drew the attention of the Committee to the position of the refugees from the Saar at present resident in France and proposed that 200 families of Saar refugees should be settled in Paraguay, for which 400,000 Swiss francs would be necessary. Judge Hansson expressed the view that the League of Nations had a responsibility for this category of refugees similar to that which it had assumed for the Assyrians cf Iraq, a responsibility which it had recognised by voting for the latter a sum of £86,000.

He also drew the attention of the Committee to the desirability of sending a mission of two persons, a man and a woman, to the Far East, in order to study on the spot the very serious situation of the refugees of Russian origin in that area. In this connection, he recalled the state of refugee women in China, which had already on several occasions been before the League of Nations.

A sum of 15,000 Swiss francs would be required to put this plan into execution.

Turning to the budgetary position of the Nansen Office, the Acting President drew attention to the fact that he would be obliged to submit a request for supplementary credit in the course of the 1937 Assembly, in order to be able to carry out the liquidation of the Office in a satisfactory manner within the time-limit fixed by previous decisions of the Assembly. In this connection, he referred to the conclusion of the report of the Committee on International Assistance to Refugees (document C.2.M.2.1936.XII, pages 7 and 11).

II.

In the course of the general discussion, the delegates of the different countries formulated certain observations on the principles which should be followed by the League in dealing with the question of international assistance to refugees. The principal points of view expressed were as follows:

(*a*) It was observed in one quarter that it was desirable to establish certain principles in respect of the treatment of the refugee problem by the League of Nations, with a view to making it clear that responsibility for the settlement and relief of refugees did not fall upon the League. These general principles would have to be formulated at the latest by the end of the year 1938, so as to govern the attitude of the League of Nations towards such refugee problems as might persist or arise after the liquidation of the Nansen Office and the Office of the High Commissioner for German refugees.

(*b*) In other quarters, it was emphasised that the League should look upon the question of refugees as an international problem. International collaboration in this question had a double aspect. It should facilitate the task of Governments and better the condition of the refugees themselves. Moreover, there was a close interdependence between the humanitarian and political aspects of the question, and the problem should be considered, not from individual aspects, but as a whole.

(*c*) Another point of view put forward was that the refugee question should be settled in conformity with the decisions already taken by the League of Nations. The League had decided that the Nansen Office should be liquidated; that this liquidation should definitely take place in 1938; and that the credits voted by the League for the Nansen Office should be reduced in accordance with a predetermined plan. The League could not contemplate the increase of these credits except in special cases such as the case of the Saar refugees.

(*d*) Lastly, the view was expressed that the function of the League in dealing with the refugee problem was inevitably limited. There were three main elements in the problem: status, relief and settlement. The question of status was essentially an international problem. The questions of relief and of settlement depended largely on the economic situation in the countries of refuge and the League could not properly undertake responsibility for them. The League could promote agreement on a common measure of protection and a universal status for refugees which will be necessary for a long time to come; provide the necessary administrative services for this purpose, and assist, through these services, to some extent in the co-ordination of the efforts of the private organisations in the work of settlement and relief. But it would not be proper to infringe the principle that the League budget should not be asked to provide funds for schemes for the settlement of refugees.

Reference was made in the course of the discussion to the difficulties which were created by the practice of certain States in withdrawing protection from their nationals residing abroad. The hope was expressed that the attention of all countries, both Members and non-members of the League, would be drawn to this serious problem, which might act as a disturbing factor in international relations.

The Committee unanimously recognised that a decision had been taken by the Assembly to liquidate the Nansen Office at the end of 1938. It was unanimous also in thinking that the organisation for dealing with refugees coming from Germany, which had been provisionally established by the Council, should be continued for a period of two years, so that the Assembly would be enabled in 1938 to come to a decision in regard to the problem of refugees as a whole.

It was generally agreed that whatever decision might be taken by the Assembly in 1938 as regards the future action of the League in refugee questions, it would be necessary to promote agreement on the question of the international regime of protection for these two categories of refugees.

In this connection, the Committee was unanimous to recommend that the Governments concerned should adopt the Convention of October 28th, 1933, relating to the International Status of Refugees and the Provisional Arrangement of July 4th, 1936, concerning the status of refugees coming from Germany. The delegate of France announced that this Government had recently ratified the Convention of 1933 and that a decree-law had been promulgated to give effect to the Provisional Arrangement of 1936. The United Kingdom delegate announced the intention of his Government of acceding to the Convention of 1933, and their signature of the Provisional Arrangement. The delegate of Poland made it clear that the adoption of a resolution on this subject by his Government would not imply a modification of their attitude towards the Convention of 1933 and the Provisional Arrangement of 1936. The delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declared that, as his Government had not taken part in the negotiation of the abovementioned agreements and of similar measures, they were obliged to make a general reservation in regard to them. Finally, the Netherlands delegate recalled that his Government was not in a position to adopt the Convention of 1933.

III.

As regards refugees (Jewish and other) coming from Germany, the Committee took note of the conclusions and proposals contained in the High Commissioner's report.

With reference to the proposal that the action of the League of Nations on behalf of refugees from Germany should be continued in its existing form until December 31st, 1938, the Committee unanimously agreed that the limitations of the League's action to a definite period could not be regarded as prejudicing in any way the decision which the Assembly of 1938 might be led to take.

The view was advanced that it was desirable to define more clearly the High Commissioner's task. For instance, it would not be desirable for a representative of the High Commissioner to embark on any initiative with regard to a scheme for establishment and colonisation without his having previously obtained the agreement of the Government concerned. Again, any action by the High Commissioner on such a point ought only to be taken as a result of a request addressed to him by a private organisation. It was further pointed out that a refugee only became a refugee on leaving his country of origin, and that the High Commissioner could, therefore, only enter into negotiation with the Governments of the countries of refuge. In the course of his subsequent reply, the High Commissioner said that he entirely agreed with the above interpretation of the conclusions of his report. He expressed the opinion that his most useful line of action would be to support with the Governments the initiative take by private organisations, if a request for such action on his part was made by those organisations. Moreover, unless the Assembly otherwise directed, he agreed that the High Commissioner should only carry on negotiations with the Governments of countries of refuge.

As regards the problem of organising the High Commissioner's office, the view was expressed that the High Commissioner's task might be facilitated if he were given the assistance of a governing body of limited membership comprising solely representatives of the countries most directly interested. The presence of this body would obviate the need of long negotiations. The additional suggestion was made that there should be attached to the High Commissioner's Office a consultative body composed of representatives of the principal private organisations concerned with giving assistance to refugees, and of refugee organisations.

Alternatively, the suggestion was made that there should be set up a free relationship between the High Commissioner's organisation on the one hand and, on the other hand, an advisory committee of an international character which should be composed of representatives of private organisations. This would result in the establishment of an organisation which would correspond to the different responsibilities with which Governments and organisations concerned with refugees were respectively faced.

As against this, the view was expressed that it would be undesirable to give an official status to the advisory committee of private organisations which was referred to in the High Commissioner's report. Were an official status given to this consultative body, it would be contrary to the principle which had been many times expressed by the Assembly that the League of Nations could not assume a direct responsibility for assisting and settling refugees.

The view was also expressed that it was important to ensure an adequate representation of all the different groups of refugees on the advisory committee, in order to avoid any discrimination between them.

Finally, the question of the personnel of the High Commissioner was also raised. It was suggested that there should be added to the staff proposed an assistant thoroughly conversant with the social and economic conditions of the refugees in the different countries and with the legislation and administration of their country of origin. On this point, the reply was made that it was preferable to leave the question of personnel in the hands of the High Commissioner.

After further discussion, the Committee was of opinion that the recommendations of the High Commissioner in regard to the organisation of his office and of his work should be accepted.

In his reply on the question of the organisation of the High Commissioner's office, Sir Neill Malcolm laid emphasis on the international character of the Advisory Committee which had been set up. This Committee had co-opted representatives of organisations in other countries and he himself saw no obstacle to an enlargement of the membership of the Committee. But the Assembly was free to decide on the character to be given to this Committee. So far as the suggestion for the establishment of a Governing Body was concerned, the High Commissioner would himself prefer that the existing position should be maintained.

IV.

As regards the Nansen International Office, the Committee took note of the conclusions and proposals contained in the special report of the Acting President of the Governing Body.

The view was expressed that a detailed plan should immediately be elaborated, which would ensure the complete and final liquidation of the Nansen Office, in order that the Assembly of 1938 would not find it impossible to execute its previous decision. This plan of liquidation should take into account the observations contained in the report of the Committee on International Assistance to Refugees, which contemplated the devolution of the tasks of the Nansen Office upon Governments and private organisations. It would be necessary to draw up the plan as soon as possible, in order that it might be submitted to the Council of the League of Nations at its session of January 1937, and subsequently communicated to the Governments of States Members of the League, so that it could be approved by the Assembly at its eighteenth ordinary session.

As regards the remarks made by the Acting President on the subject of the budgetary position of the Nansen Office, it was declared that the credits allocated by the League of Nations to the Nansen Office ought to be reduced in conformity with the plan of liquidation which had been drawn up and approved by the Assembly. The very strict economies imposed by circumstances on the League of Nations did not allow any increase of these credits. Reference was also made to the decision of the Twelfth Assembly regarding the progressive reduction of the Office's expenses, and the report adopted by the said Assembly was quoted as follows: "..........the Office proposes that budgetary reductions should be accentuated during the last five years of the existence of the Office, thus enabling the Office during the early period of its existence to exert its maximum efforts and accelerate the liquidation of the material side of the refugee problem". It was also reminded that the Sixth Committee of the Twelfth Assembly had considered that the proposals of the Office were sound and reasonable.

On the other hand, it was also pointed out that it would not be possible to keep strictly within the budgetary limits laid down by previous decisions in the event of its proving that such limitation would hamper the liquidation of the Office by the date contemplated.

The request for a credit of 15,000 francs to enable the Nansen Office to send a mission to the Far East with the task of studying the situation of the refugees in that part of the world was a subject of careful examination. The Acting President of the Governing Body emphasised the large number of refugees in that area, and he pointed out that up to the present time the conditions of these refugees had not been adequately studied and that no adequate contact had been established with them. The Sub-Committee finally decided, by twelve votes to two, to transmit the request for credits to the Fourth Committee for favourable consideration. The minority considered that,

as the Nansen Office would be liquidated at the end of 1938, the practical results likely to be achieved by the despatch of this mission did not appear to justify expenditure upon it.

The attention of the Committee was also drawn to the fact that the agenda of the forthcoming Conference of Central Authorities in the East, which is to be held at Bandoeng in February 1937, includes the problem of the position of women refugees of Russian origin.

The Committee subsequently took note of the decision of the Fourth Committee that any proposal for new missions should be rejected.

The request for a credit of 400,000 Swiss francs for the settlement of a part of the Saar refugees in France was the subject of a long discussion, in which divergent opinions were expressed. Certain delegations supported this request on the grounds that the League had incurred a special responsibility as a result of international decisions in which the League was concerned. The request might also be supported on the ground of international solidarity. It was further asserted that there was some analogy between the question of the Saar refugees and that of the Assyrians of Iraq.

On the other side, the view was expressed that to grant this credit would infringe the principle which the League had hitherto maintained —namely, that League funds should not be used for the settlement or relief of refugees. As regards the position of the League, it was pointed out that the League, though it had a long connection with the Saar Territory, could not be held to have responsibility for the decision reached in the plebiscite. There was no analogy between this question and the question of League action with regard to the Assyrians of Iraq, and it was recalled that the Assembly, at its last session, had emphasised that the Assyrian question was not a refugee problem but a political problem with a humanitarian aspect. A doubt was further expressed as to the wisdom of transferring inhabitants of a predominantly industrial area to a new home in Paraguay.

The President of the Governing Body understood this latter doubt, but observed that the decision in regard to the settlement of these refugees had been taken prior to his assuming responsibilities for the administration of the Office. He again emphasised the special position of the Saar refugees, in that they were in no way responsible for the situation which had obliged them to leave their native country.

Finally, the Committee, by twelve votes to seven, decided to transmit to the Fourth Committee, for favourable consideration, the request for a credit of 400,000 Swiss francs for the purpose of the transfer and final settlement in Paraguay of 200 families of refugees from the Saar now residing in France. The minority felt that they were unable to depart from the principle that League funds should not be employed for the purpose of settlement and relief of refugees.

The delegate of Bolivia formulated a general reservation to the proposal for settling refugees from the Saar in Paraguay.

On the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee unanimously recommended that a grant of 5,000 Swiss francs should be made to the President of the Governing Body of the Nansen International Office as representation allowance.

The Committee subsequently took note of the decision of the Fourth Committee to increase by 205,000 Swiss francs the grant to the Nansen International Office for the double purpose:

(1) Of giving to the President of the Governing Body of the Office the sum of 5,000 Swiss francs as representation allowance;

(2) Of facilitating the transfer and settlement in South America of Saar refugees residing in France. The Committee, while reaffirming the principle that the League does not accept any responsibility for the settlement and relief of refugees and without creating any precedent, considers that the peculiar position of these justifies the persons proposed grant.

*
* *

The Committee proposes to the Assembly the adoption of the following resolutions:

I.

"The Assembly,

"Having examined, in the light of verbal explanations, the reports of the Acting President of the Governing Body of the Nansen International Office and of the High Commissioner for Refugees coming from Germany;

"Having taken into account the recommendations of the Committee for International Assistance to Refugees:

"Thanks the Committee for their valuable report, and Judge Hansson and Sir Neill Malcolm for the work which they have done during their term of office."

II.

"The Assembly,

"Having weighed the many elements in the refugee problem;

"Having noted that, in pursuance of previous decisions of the Assembly and in conformity with the recommendations of the High Commissioner for Refugees coming from Germany, the organisations created by the League of Nations on behalf of refugees will terminate at the end of 1938;

"Having taken account at the same time of the continuing difficulties of this problem and of the importance of ensuring as soon as possible a uniform regime of legal protection for the refugees:

"Recommends the Governments concerned to adopt the Convention of October 28th, 1933, relating to the international status of refugees, and the Provisional Arrangement of July 4th, 1936, concerning the status of refugees coming from Germany;

"Recommends also that Governments concerned should participate in the negotiation of a Convention for the protection of the refugees from Germany;

"Considers, further, that the Assembly should, at the latest at its ordinary session in 1938, determine the general principles which, after that year, should govern the attitude of the League towards the refugee problem as a whole."

III.

"The Assembly:

"Is happy to note that Governments have in certain cases been able to extend to refugees in their territories more liberal treatment than is provided for in the relevant international agreements, and having heard, with appreciation, the declaration made by the French delegation regarding recent measures adopted by the French Government in respect of refugees (legal status, joint committees, labour permits);

"Expresses the hope that all Governments will adopt as liberal an attitude as possible towards refugees in their territories;

"Notes, on the other hand, that serious difficulties have been created by the practice adopted in certain countries of withdrawing protection from their nationals abroad; and

"Expresses the earnest hope that this practice may be discontinued."

IV.

"The Assembly makes the following proposals in respect of the Nansen International Office and the High Commission for Refugees coming from Germany:

"*Nansen International Office.*

"The Assembly:

"Has taken note of the previous decision of the Assembly that the Nansen Office should be liquidated within a specified time and according to fixed budgetary rules, and, in execution of this decision:

"(1) Proposes that a President of the Governing Body of the Nansen Office should be appointed by the present Assembly until December 31st, 1938, with the following duties:

"(a) To carry on the administration of the Office, in accordance with the existing statute, until it has been liquidated, and to organise the activities of the Office during the period of liquidation, with the help of the technical services of the League of Nations;

"(b) To draw up at an early date and, if possible, to submit to the Council at its next May session a detailed scheme for the liquidation of the Nansen Office; in any event, the report should be in the hands of Governments before July 31st, 1937, in order that the scheme may be considered at the next ordinary session of the Assembly;

"(c) To make recommendations in time for consideration by the Assembly at its ordinary session in 1938 on the best method of allocating the tasks undertaken by the Office up to the date of its liquidation in the light of the situation existing at that time;

"(2) Notes the recommendations of the Acting President in regard to the settlement of different categories of refugees, especially those relating to the transfer of Armenian refugees to Erivan and to the position of the Armenian refugees settled in Syria.

"Approves, while accepting the reservations made by the Fourth Committee, an additional grant of 200,000 Swiss francs to the Nansen International Office for the purpose of facilitating the transfer and settlement in South America of Saar refugees residing in France.

"(3) Recommends that the following proposals of the Acting President should be brought to the notice of Governments for careful consideration:

"(a) The encouragement, so far as circumstances permit, of the naturalisation and absorption of refugees in countries in which they have been resident for many years;

"(b) The issue of surcharged postage-stamps to assist the Nansen Office in its work;

"(c) The general application of the principles of the Franco Belgian Agreement of June 30th, 1928;

"*Refugees coming from Germany* (*Jewish and Other*).

"The Assembly recommends that a High Commissioner should be appointed until December 31st, 1938, for the purpose of liquidating, so far as possible, the problem of refugees coming from Germany, and that the High Commissioner's duties should include, in particular, the following:

"(1) As regards the improvement of the legal status of refugees: to approach Governments in order to obtain their accession to the Provisional Arrangement of July 4th, 1936, and to prepare an intergovernmental Conference for the adoption of an international convention on the status of these refugees;

"(2) As regards questions of emigration and final settlement: to encourage initiative on the part of private organisations; to support such initiative by negotiations with the Governments of the countries of refuge; and, if necessary, to have definite plans for colonisation and emigration studied on the spot, in agreement with the Government concerned:

"(3) To maintain contact with the various private organisations, in particular through the Liaison Committee of an international character which has already been set up;

"(4) To submit an interim report to the Assembly at its next ordinary session and, at its session of 1938, to present a report on the situation of the refugees at that moment and on the progress made towards the final solution of the problem, and definite proposals in regard to the future.

"The Assembly:

"Recommends that a suitable appropriation to cover the administrative expenses of the High Commissioner should be provided by the competent organs of the League; and

"Notes that the sum required for this purpose for the year 1937 amounts to 82,500 Swiss francs."

V.

"The Assembly,

"Having taken note of the report of the Governing Body of the Nansen International Office for the year ending June 29th, 1936:

Expresses appreciation at the satisfacotry results of the general application of the Nansen stamp system in France, and hopes that a similar practice will be adopted in all countries;

"Again urges Governments not to expel refugees until they have obtained entrance visas for another country;

"Requests the Governments of the immigration countries to continue to co-operate with the Office by informing it of the possibilities of settlement in their territories; and

"Recommends Governments to consider the advantage of capitalising their expenditure on refugees and of placing such funds at the disposal of the Office for the settlement of refugees."

VI.

"The Assembly,

"In order to give effect to the provisions of the present resolution:

"(1) In accordance with Article 6 of the Statute of the Nansen International Office for Refugees, appoints Judge Hansson as President of the Governing Body of the Office until December 31st, 1938, and grants him a credit of 5,000 Swiss francs for representation allowance for the year 1937;

"(2) Requests the Council to appoint, in the course of its present session, a High Commissioner for the Refugees coming from Germany (Jewish and other), until December 31st, 1938."

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

VII.—GENERAL COMMITTEE.

(1) *Commission of Enquiry for European Union.*

"The Assembly,

"Having consulted its General Committee on the procedure to be followed with regard to the question appearing on the agenda for the session as Item 6 (*a*) (Commission of Enquiry for European Union):

"Notes that circumstances have been such that the Commission has been unable to meet since the last session,

"And decides, such being the case, to renew the mandate of the Commission of Enquiry for European Union for the coming year and to place the question on the agenda for the next session of the Assembly."

[Adopted October 8th, 1936.]

(2) *Appointment of the General Commission.*

"The Assembly,

"Acting upon the recommendation adopted by the Assembly on July 4th, 1936:

"Having regard to the replies of the Governments of States Members to the invitation extended to them in pursuance of that recommendation;

"Having regard to the statements that have been made concerning the application of the principles of the Covenant during the general discussion;

"Considering that among the problems which arise out of the question of the application of the principles of the Covenant, and which must therefore be covered by the enquiry into that subject, mention should be made of the problem, already considered by the League, of harmonising or co-ordinating the Covenant with other treaties of a universal tendency aiming at the pacific settlement of international disputes—that is to say, the Treaty for the Renunciation of War, signed at Paris on August 27th, 1928, and the Treaty of Non-Aggression and Conciliation, signed at Rio de Janeiro on October 10th, 1933, on the initiative of the Argentine Republic, which treaties fall within the scope of Article 21 of the Covenant and, like the Covenant, are designed to ensure the maintenance of peace;

"Considering that another problem already envisaged by the League of Nations is also connected with the question of the application of the principles of the Covenant—namely, the prohibition, in virtue of the provisions of the Covenant, of the supply of arms and war material to belligerents—a problem the study of which was entrusted by the Council to a Special Committee, which suspended its work owing to the fact that the Assembly was also dealing with the question of the application of the principles of the Covenant:

"Decides to set up a General Commission of the kind provided for in Rule 14 of the Rules of Procedure for the question of the application of the principles of the Covenant and all problems connected therewith, the Commission to report to the Assembly and submit its recommendations to the latter on the manner in which the study of these problems should be pursued."

[Adopted October 8th, 1936.]

VIII.—GENERAL COMMISSION.

Application of the Principles of the Covenant.

At its meeting of October 8th, the Assembly adopted the following resolution setting up a General Commission of the kind provided for in Rule 14 of the Rules of Procedure:

"The Assembly,

"Acting upon the recommendation adopted by the Assembly on July 4th, 1936;

"Having regard to the replies of the Governments of States Members to the invitation extended to them in pursuance of that recommendation;

"Having regard to the statements that have been made concerning the application of the principles of the Covenant during the general discussion;

"Considering that among the problems which arise out of the question of the application of the principles of the Covenant, and which must therefore be covered by the enquiry into that subject, mention should be made of the problem, already considered by the Leauge, of harmonising or co-ordinating the Covenant with other treaties of a universal tendency aiming at the pacific settlement of international disputes—that is to say, the Treaty for the Renunciation of War, signed at Paris on August 27th, 1928, and the Treaty of Non-Aggression and Conciliation, signed at Rio de Janeiro on October 10th, 1933, on the initiative of the Argentine Republic, which treaties fall within the scope of Article 21 of the Covenant and, like the Covenant, are designed to ensure the maintenance of peace;

"Considering that another problem already envisaged by the League of Nations is also connected with the question of the application of the principles of the Covenant—namely, the prohibition, in virtue of the provisions of the Covenant. of the supply of arms and war material to belligerents—a problem the study of which was entrusted by the Council to a Special Committee, which suspended its work owing to the fact that the Assembly was also dealing with the question of the application of the principles of the Covenant:

"Decides to set up a General Commission of the kind provided for in Rule 14 of the Rules of Procedure for the question of the application of the principles of the Covenant and all problems connected therewith, the Commission to report to the Assembly and submit its recommendations to the latter on the manner in which the study of these problems should be pursued."

The Commission considered that, in order to fulfil its terms of reference as fixed by the Assembly, it should make recommendations upon the following points:

Collection and classification of the relevant documents;
Setting-up of a body to study these documents.

I.

As regards the documentary material, the Commission agreed that it would be highly desirable that the Governments of the States Members of the League which had not yet made known their views either in writing or in the speeches of their delegates in the Assembly should forward to the Secretary-General, as soon as possible, any proposals they might desire to submit in reply to Circular Letter 124.1936.VII.

The Secretary-General should further be asked to complete, by a classification of the proposals, including statements made during the course of the Assembly, received since September 12th, the study which he had made of the different proposals submitted by Governments (document C.376.M.247.1936.VII). He should also issue the communications received since September 12th in a publication supplementary to document A.31.1936.VII.

II.

As regards the body to be set up to consider, after the documentation has thus been collected, the question of the application of the principles of the Covenant and all problems connected therewith, and to make proposals to be submitted to Members of the League, the Commission considered that, since the question was one of vital interest to all Members, it would be well to contemplate the establishment of a committee on which all the views expressed would be represented. The Council, to a great extent, represents those views; but the Commission considered that there was occasion to follow certain precedents and to propose to the Assembly the setting-up of a larger committee, including, besides representatives of all the Members of the Council, the delegates of certain League Members who do not at present hold seats on the Council.

The Commission therefore proposes that the suggested committee should be composed of the following Members of the League:

Argentine,
Austria,
Belgium,
Bolivia,
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,
Bulgaria,
Canada,
Chile,
China,
Colombia,
Czechoslovakia,
France,
Greece,
Iran,
Italy,
Latvia,
Mexico,
Netherlands,
New Zealand,
Poland,
Portugal,
Roumania,
Spain,
Sweden,
Switzerland,
Turkey,
Uruguay,
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The Commission further proposes that the committee thus constituted should be empowered to invite to take part in its discussions during the consideration of any given proposal, any other Member of the League whose opinions it might seem desirable to ascertain.

The Chilian delegation made the following further proposal:

"In the interests of universality—an essential condition for the efficacy and success of the League of Nations—the Assembly considers it necessary to ascertain the views of non-member States, either by direct approach or by the convening of a diplomatic conference."

The Commission suggests that it would be premature for the Assembly to consider this proposal. It seems that it is for the Members of the League, in the first place, to study the problems connected with the question of the application of the Covenant. One such problem is that of universality, to which various Governments have referred. The point raised by the Chilian delegation and the other delegations which share its view might, it seems, be met by the fact that the committee will certainly have to consider this question and possibly to examine the appropriate methods for ascertaining the views of non-member States. The proposal of the Chilian delegation and any other proposal to the same effect would thus be considered by the committee.

III.

As regards the committee's terms of reference, the Commission recalls that these are defined in two texts already adopted by the Assembly: the recommendation of July 4th, 1936, and the resolution voted on October 8th.

These texts define the spirit in which the Assembly hopes that the study which it has undertaken will be carried out.

Further, it follows from the resolution adopted by the Assembly on October 8th, that the committee which it is proposed to set up would take the place of the Committee of all the Members of the League appointed by the Assembly's resolution of September 25th, 1931, and also of the Special Committee appointed to study the question of the prohibition, in virtue of the provisions of the Covenant, of the supply of arms and war material to belligerents.

Draft Resolution.

"The Assembly,

"Recalling its recommendation of July 4th, 1936, and its resolution adopted on October 8th, 1936:

"Adopts the foregoing report; and

"Decides to set up the committee proposed in this report to study all the proposals which have been, or may be, made by Governments regarding the application of the principles of the Covenant and the problems connected therewith.

"On the basis of this study, the committee will prepared a report, as soon as possible, indicating the definite provisions, the adoption of which it recommends with a view to giving practical effect to the above-mentioned recommendation of July 4th, 1936.

"This report shall be submitted to the Governments of the States Members of the League of Nations to serve as a basis for the decisions to be taken in this matter.

"The committee shall be authorised to propose a special session of the Assembly, should it consider it advisable to do so."

[Adopted October 10th, 1936.]

The 28th February 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. F. D'Souza of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Kodikal Sanjiva Row, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

The 1st March 1937.

No. F 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. S. N. Roy, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Gurunath Vankatesh Bewoor, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Major-General E. W. C. Bradfield, C.I.E., O.B.E., K.H.S., of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Arthur Kirke Smith, being an official, to be a Member of the said Council of State.

The 4th March 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. K. Sanjiva Row, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. John Bartley, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

J. D. ANDERSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 25th February 1937.

No. F. 28/3/37.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 33 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Revised Rates of Pay Rules, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said Rules, under the heading "Miscellaneous Posts under the Finance Department", and sub-head "*Posts included in General Central Service, Class I*" for the entries "Financial Adviser, Posts and Telegraphs" and "Secretary, Central Board of Revenue", the entries "Finance Officer, Posts and Telegraphs" and "Second Secretary, Central Board of Revenue", shall be substituted, respectively.

No. F. 1/7/37-Ests. (S.).—Rai Sahib Radha Bilas Das of the Imperial Secretariat Service (Class II), a temporary Superintendent in the Home Department, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 1st March 1937.

The 2nd March 1937.

No. F. 10/3/37-Ests./S. C. S. R. No. 81.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 19th day of January 1937, hereby makes the following amendment in the Superior Civil Services Rules namely:—

In Table F of Schedule VIII to the said Rules, under the heading "Bombay", the following entry shall be omitted, namely:—

"Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer in Sind (Temporary) Senior 150"

and the said amendment shall be deemed to have had effect from the 1st April 1936.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 25th February 1937.

No. F. 29/37.—In pursuance of proviso (1) to sub-section (2) of section 101 of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Mohomedbhoy Alladinbhoy Somji, Barrister-at-Law, to act as

an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay from the 1st March 1937 to the 28th February 1938, both days inclusive.

The 28th February 1937.

No. F. 25/1/37.—In the Home Department Notification No. F. 25/3/36-II-Judicial, dated the 20th August 1936, regarding the appointment of the Honourable Mr. Justice Roopendra Coomar Mitra to act as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, *for* "for a period of one year with effect from the 30th August 1936" *read* "from the 30th August 1936 up to the 1st September 1937, both days inclusive".

No. F. 25/1/37-I.—In pursuance of proviso (i) to sub-section (2) of section 101 of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Charu Chandra Biswas, C.I.E., to act as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the period from the 1st March up to the 28th August 1937, both days inclusive.

The 4th March 1937.

No. F. 25/6/36.—In the Home Department Notification No. F 25/6/36-Judicial, dated the 25th June 1936, regarding the grant of leave to the Honourable Mr. Justice Torick Ameer Ali, Barrister-at-Law, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the figure and words "the 9th November" *read* "three days from the 9th November".

The Home Department Notification No. F 25/6/36-Judicial, dated the 11th November 1936 is hereby cancelled.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 27th February 1937.

No. F. 40/52/36.—Mr. V. T. Bayley, I.P., Punjab, is appointed as Officer on Special Duty under the Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, with effect from the 25th February 1937, until further orders.

The 3rd March 1937.

No. F. 21/1/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, namely:—

In the first column of Schedule VII to the said Rules, in clauses (*f*) and (*g*) of entry (1) after the words "Assam Rifles" the words "Malabar Special Police" shall be inserted.

No. F. 51/1/36.—The following resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 19th day of January, 1937, hereby makes the following amendments in the Indian Police Service (Regulation of Seniority) Rules, namely:—

In the said Rules for the words "Indian Police Service", wherever they occur, the words "Indian Police" shall be substituted.

This amendment shall be deemed to have had effect from the 28th February 1933.

The 7th March 1937.

No. 21/40/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, namely:—

In the first column of Schedule VII to the said Rules, in entry (1),—

(*i*) in clause (*d*), the words "or is", wherever they occur, shall be omitted; and

(*ii*) for clause (*e*), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*e*) any officer of the Auxiliary Force, India, who has been awarded the Volunteer Officers' Decoration or the Long Service Medal, any officer of the Auxiliary Force, India, or of Indian Territorial Force, who has been awarded the Efficiency Decoration or the Efficiency Medal, and any warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier in the Auxiliary Force, India, the Indian Territorial Force or the Indian State Forces;"

No. F. 114/7/37.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officers:—

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of Services for which the decoration has been conferred.
1. Mohamad Anwar Ali, Inspector of Police.	On the 11th August 1935 delivery of immovable property to a decree-holder had to be effected in Kanyana village of South Kanara district. Opposition to the delivery was expected by the Court Amin and he was therefore given a Police party for support. Inspector Mr. Anwar Ali was in command of the Police party and, on arrival at the scene, he found that the fears of opposition were well-founded. Four of the opposing party immediately appeared, each armed with a knife and

MADRAS PRESIDENCY—*contd.*

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been comferred.
	all adopting a very threatening attitude. The Inspector ordered them to be arrested and disarmed. Three of them were disarmed and, as the fourth came towards the Police party, Sub-Inspector Rajiva and a Head Constable went towards him to disarm him. While they were so engaged, a fifth man suddenly appeared and dealt a severe blow upon the Sub-Inspector's head with a long knife. There was instant confusion and all the persons except the Police bolted away.
	Inspector Anwar Ali, without any hesitation, at once rushed in and tackled this fifth man and held him until he was disarmed. In doing so he received cuts upon his hands from the assailant's knife.
	The Inspector's prompt and courageous action in tackling this desperate and armed man, though himself unarmed, undoubtedly saved the Sub-Inspector's life as another cut would have finished him.
2. Ashmaya Silas Rajiva, Sub-Inspector of Police.	On the 11th August 1935 this Sub-Inspector was one of a Police party sent in support of an Amin delivering immovable property to a decree-holder in Kanyana village, South Kanara district. On arrival of the party at the scene four men armed with knives immediately appeared and assumed a very threatening attitude. This Sub-Inspector assisted by a Head Constable had succeeded in arresting and disarming three of them and, when a fourth approached towards the Police party, the Sub-Inspector and a Head Constable went to disarm him also. While so engaged a fifth man suddenly appeared from a house, armed with a long knife with which he at once dealt a severe blow upon the Sub-Inspector's head. The Sub-Inspector fell down, severely injured and bleeding profusely. He at once jumped up however and, in spite of his weak state and severe head injury, assisted in disarming and arresting his assailant and refused to let go of him until he was safely lodged in a car about a mile from the scene.
	The Sub-Inspector showed leadership and courage in disarming the first four men. His action in tackling the fifth man, although severely wounded himself, and his tenacity in remaining steadfast in his duty until his prisoner was safely lodged in custody are deserving of the highest praise.

N. B.—These awards are made for gallantry under regulation *d(i)* of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carry with them the special allowances admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC.

The 2nd March 1937.

No. F. 50/21/36-I.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State in Council making an amendment in the Government Servants' Conduct Rules, 1935, applicable to members of the services under his control is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 9th day of February 1937, hereby makes the following amendment in the Government Servants' Conduct Rules, namely:—

For sub-rule (1) (i) of Rule 20 of the said Rules the following shall be substituted:—

"(1) (i) No Government servant shall take part in, subscribe in aid of, or assist in any way any political movement in India, or relating to Indian affairs".

No. F. 50/21/36-II.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 48 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Government Servants' Conduct Rules, in their application to members of the services specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 48 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, namely:—

(*a*) Rule 22 of the said Rules shall be omitted; and

(*b*) for clause (i) of sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the said Rules, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(i) No Government servant shall take part in, subscribe in aid of, or assist in any way, any political movement in India, or relating to Indian affairs."

No. F. 360/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 60 of the Government of India Act, and in supersession of all previous notifications relating to the boundary between the district of Rangpur (in Bengal) on one side and the districts of Goalpara and Garo Hills (in Assam) on the other, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the following shal be the boundary between the said districts:—

Rangpur.
Goalpara.
Garo Hills.

From the trijunction of Rangpur, Cooch Behar and Goalpara at the north-east corner of village Dakshin, Tilai (J. L. No. 18) Police

station Bhurangamari, the boundary follows the eastern boundary of Dakshin Tilai, J. L. No. 18, northern and eastern boundaries of Bhurangamari, J. L. No. 51, eastern boundary of Bharater Chhara, J. L. No. 53, northern and eastern boundaries of Banur Kuthi, J. L. No. 64, eastern boundary of Parasuramerkuthi, J. L. No. 65, north-eastern boundary of Chhaubandha Khalisakuri, J. L. No. 66, northern and eastern boundaries of Mangalar Kuthi, J. L. No. 67, eastern boundaries of Kedar, J. L. No. 68 and Dakshin Baldia, J. L. No. 71 as laid down in the Cadastral Survey of seasons 1931—35. All these villages are in Police station Bhurangamari, District Rangpur.

Then along the south-eastern boundary of Baher Kedar, J. L. No. 64, northern and eastern boundaries of Dhaluabari, J. L. No. 65, and Kachardara, J. L. No. 66, eastern boundary of Kachakata, J. L. No. 70, part of western, the northern and eastern boundaries of Dhanirampur, J. L. No. 71, eastern and southern boundaries of Balarhat, J. L. No. 72, eastern boundary of Kanyamati, J. L. No. 73, northern boundaries of Chauddaghari, J. L. No. 76, and Jhaukuthi, J. L. No. 77, northern and eastern boundaries of Pakhuria, J. L. No. 78, eastern boundaries of Kulamua Kalar Char, J. L. No. 79, Narayanpur, J. L. No. 81, Uttar Dhakdahar, J. L. No. 82, Dumardaha, J. L. No. 83 and Dakshin Dhakdahar, J. L. No. 84 as laid down in the Cadastral Survey of season 1931—35. All these villages are in P. S. Nageswari District Rangpur.

Then along the eastern boundary as laid down in the Cadastral Survey of 1931—35 of Pipulbari, J. L. No. 75, Police station Kurigram, District Rangpur.

Then along the eastern boundaries as laid down in the Survey of 1931—35 of Mekurer Alga, J. L. No. 189 and Saheber Alga, J. L. No. 190, Police station Ulipur, District Rangpur.

Then along the eastern boundary of Kazaikata, J. L. No. 4, northern and eastern boundaries of Kauniar Char, J. L. No. 5, north-eastern boundary of Dantbhanga, J. L. No. 7, eastern boundaries of Jhagrar Char, J. L. No. 8, Boalmari, J. L. No. 18, Saulmari, J. L. No. 19, Rahumari Alga, J. L. No. 22, Kalabari, J. L. No. 24, and eastern boundary of Pahartali, J. L. No. 37 as laid down in the Cadastral Survey of 1931—35 up to the trijunction of Rangpur, Goalpara and Garo Hills where the boundary between Rangpur and Goalpara terminates.

From the above trijunction the boundary between Rangpur and Garo Hills starts and passes along the eastern boundaries of Pahartali, J. L. No. 37 and Jauniar Char, J. L. No. 38 as laid down in the Cadastral Survey of 1931—35 till it meets the trijunction of Rangpur Mymensingh and Garo Hills at the extreme south-east corner of village Jauniar Char, J. L. No. 38. All the above villages are in Police station Rahumari, District Rangpur.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 2nd March 1937.

No. 127-E.—Major J. W. Rundall, Special Unemployed List, Indian Army, is employed as Second-in-Command and Adjutant, Kolhapur Infantry, with effect from the forenoon of the 28th January 1937.

No. 129-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 476-I. B., dated the 12th August 1936, applying certain enactments to the Administered Areas in Central India, namely:—

In the 3rd column of the said Schedule against entry No. 33, in modification (2) for the words "not less than three" the words "not less than two" shall be substituted.

No. 130-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 263-I, dated the 24th April 1929, applying certain enactments to certain railway lands in Rajputana and Central India, namely:—

In the 3rd column of the said Schedule against entry No. 18-A, in modification (2) for the words "not less than three" the words "not less than two" shall be substituted.

The 3rd March 1937.

No. 133-G.—Rai Bahadur Ramji Das Dhamejah, B.A., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, a Superintendent in the Foreign and Political Department has been granted leave on average pay for four months under the Fundamental Rules with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd February 1937.

No. 134-G.—Mr. Girdhari Lal of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, an Assistant in the Foreign and Political Department is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in that Department with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd February 1937, and until further orders.

No. 136-I.B.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 96-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to declare that Mr. Kuber Singh Navalakha, a subject of the Sitamau State, is eligible for appointment to any Civil Office under the Crown to which a native of British India may be appointed.

No. 137-E.—Captain P. C. Hailey, an Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 139-E.—Lieutenant B. L. M. Tomlinson, 1st Battalion, 4th P. W. O. Gurkha Rifles, was appointed to the Political Department, substantively on probation, with effect from the 1st October 1936, and seconded for employment under the Defence Department, with effect from the same date.

No. 140-E—Lieutenant B. L. M. Tomlinson, of the Political Department, was placed under the orders of the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, for training, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd December 1936.

The 4th March 1937.

No. 138-E.—Mr. F. V. Wylie, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is posted as Resident at Jaipur, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th February 1937.

No. 141-E.—Lieutenant I. S. Chopra, 16th Light Cavalry, is appointed to the Political Department of the Government of India, substantively on probation and is posted as Assistant Political Agent in Loralai, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th February 1937.

No. 142-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the First Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3510-I. B., dated the 3rd November 1913, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after entry No. 208, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"209. The Central Provinces Co-operative Land Mortgage Banks Act, 1937 (I of 1937)".	In sub-section (1) of Section 14 the words and figures "or the Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1866" shall be omitted.

B. J. GLANCY,

Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA.

New Delhi, the 4th March 1937.

No. 143-S. I.—The following extract from the *London Gazette*, dated Tuesday, the 9th February 1937, is published for general information:—

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S. W. 1,

9th February, 1937.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India:—

To be Additional Knights Commanders of the said Most Exalted Orders:—

Sir George Cunningham, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., O.B.E., Indian Civil Service, Governor-Designate of the North-West Frontier Province.

Sir Robert Niel Reid, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Indian Civil Service, Governor-Designate of Assam.

Maurice Garnier Hallett, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Governor-Designate of Bihar.

By order of the Grand Master,

B. J. GLANCY,

Secy. to the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

The 4th March 1937.

No. 144-Fed.—It is hereby notified that, with effect from the date on which Part III of the Government of India Act, 1935, comes into force, the following designations have been prescribed for official use:—

1. The short designation of the office described in section 3(2) of the Government of India Act, 1935, namely:

"His Majesty's Representative for the exercise of the functions of the Crown in its relations with Indian States",

shall be the "*Crown Representative.*"

2. (*a*) The headquarters secretariat of the Crown Representative, corresponding to the present Political side of the Foreign and Political Department, shall be known as the "*Political Department*"; and (*b*) the service now known as the "Indian Political Department" shall be known as the "*Indian Political Service.*"

3. The term "*Political Secretary*" shall be the short designation of the administrative head of the "Political Department" Secretariat,

but for the purpose of official communications the full designation shall be

"Secretary to His Excellency the Crown Representative".

4. The following Political Officers, *viz.*:—

The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Central India,

The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana,

The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India,

The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General, Punjab States,

The Agent to the Governor General, Gujerat States,

The Agent to the Governor General, Madras States,

The Agent to the Governor General, Deccan States,

The Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States,

shall be designated "Residents" *for* the Areas and States concerned, and not Agents to the Governor General, *e.g.*, the Hon'ble the Resident for Central India, the Hon'ble the Resident for the Punjab States, the Resident for Baroda and the Gujerat States and the Resident for the Madras States. Other Political Officers will continue to be designated as heretofore.

B. J. GLANCY,

Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 2nd March 1937.

No. 123-G.—With reference to Notification No. 700-G., dated the 10th December 1936, Mr. C. Minto, Acting Honorary Consular Agent for Italy at Rangoon, resumed charge of his office on the 12th February 1937.

No. 131-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Signor Umberto Campini as Consul for Italy at Aden.

No. 132-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. J. J. Walmsley as Honorary Consul for Czechoslovakia at Karachi.

The 3rd March 1937.

No. 135-G.—With reference to Notification No. 517-G., dated the 3rd September 1936, Mr. M. Presvelos, Honorary Consul General for Greece at Calcutta, resumed charge of his office on the 15th February 1937.

H. A. F. METCALFE,

Foreign Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1937.

o. D./1566-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 19th February 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
pital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	11,56,43,000
serve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	4,46,000
posits—		Subsidiary Coin	2,45,000
(a) Government*	13,91,57,000	Bills Discounted—	
(b) Banks	17,74,08,000	(a) Internal	..
(c) Others	36,29,000	(b) External	..
s Payable	7,84,000	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
er Liabilities	46,28,000	Balances held abroad†	22,69,57,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	..
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	1,33,000
		Investments	7,62,24,000
		Other Assets	59,58,000
	42,56,06,000		42,56,06,000

* Includes £43,200 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,

Deputy Governor.

ed the Twenty-fourth day of February 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 19th day of February 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,56,43,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion—		
Notes in circulation ..	1,96,60,88,000		(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
			Sterling Securities ..	77,30,98,000	
Total Notes issued		2,08,17,31,000	Total of A		1,21,73,15,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		62,06,81,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		24,37,35,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,08,17,31,000	Total Assets ..		2,08,17,31,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 58·476 per cent.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Twenty-fourth day of February 1937.

The 4th March 1937.

No. D.-1531-F.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 53 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (II of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe, with effect from the 1st April 1937, the following form in which the Bank shall prepare and transmit a weekly account of the Issue Department and of the Banking Department:—

REESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the day of .

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.	Rs.	*Assets.*	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department .		A. Gold coin in bullion—	
Notes in circulation		(a) held in India	
(a) Legal tender in India . . .		(b) held outside India:	
(b) Legal tender in Burma only . .		Sterling Securities .	
Total Notes issued .		Total of A .	
		B. Rupee coin	
		Government of India rupee securities .	
		Internal bills of exchange and other commercial paper	
Total Labilities .		Total Assets .	

Ratio of total of A to liabilities per cent.

Dated the day of 19 .

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.	Rs.	*Assets.*	Rs.
Capital paid up		Notes—	
Reserve Fund		(a) Legal tender in India . . .	
Deposits—		(b) Legal tender in Burma only . .	
(a) Government		Rupee coin	
(b) Banks		Subsidiary coin	
(c) Others		Bills discounted—	
Bills payable		(a) Internal	
Other liabilities		(b) External	
		(c) Government of India Treasury Bills .	
		Balances held abroad . . .	
		Loans and advances to the Government .	
		Other loans and advances .	
		Investments	
		Other assets	

Dated the day of 19 .

No. F.-9 (4)-R. I/36.—The following general order made by the Secretary of State in Council under Fundamental Rule 50 (2) is published for general information:—

Under sub-rule (2) of Fundamental Rule 50, the Secretary of State in Council directs that the appointment of officers of the Indian Political Department on deputation for periods exceeding 12 months to posts under the control of the Foreign and Political Department outside India which are not included in the duty strength of the Political Department cadre, may notwithstanding the provisions of Fundamental Rule 50 be made by the Governor-General in Council without prior reference to him.

No. F.-9 (4)-R. I/36.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 2nd day of February 1937, hereby makes the following amendments in the Fundamental Rules, namely:—

1. For Rule 50 of the said Rules, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"50(1). The Governor General in Council may sanction the deputation of a Government Servant on duty out of India, elsewhere than in Europe or America, for not more than twelve months.

(2) Except in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (1) of this Rule, no deputation of a Government Servant out of India shall be sanctioned without previous reference to the Secretary of State in Council unless the Secretary of State in Council by general or Special Order otherwise directs."

2. In sub-rule (1) of Rule 51 of the said Rules, for the words "deputed for duty out of India," the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"temporarily deputed for duty out of India either in connection with the post held by him in India or in connection with any special duty on which he may temporarily be placed."

3. After Rule 51 of the said Rules, the following Rule shall be inserted namely:—

"51-A. When a Government servant is with proper sanction deputed for duty out of India to hold a regularly constituted permanent or *quasi*-permanent post, other than a post borne on the cadre of the Service to which he belongs, his pay shall be regulated by the Orders of the Secretary of State in Council."

No. D-838-Ref./37.—The services of Mr. N. Sundaresan, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have been placed at the disposal of the Auditor-General in India with effect from the afternoon of the 27th February 1937.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 4th March 1937.

No. F.-9 (2)-Ex. I./37.—On return from leave, Mr. P. L. Kapur, Assistant Master, Security Printing, India, resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 23rd February 1937.

J. C. NIXON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 25th February 1937.

No. 441-G. B. E./496-36.—Mr. Tek Chand, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been promoted to that grade provisionally from 1st May 1936 and substantively from 9th September 1936.

Mr. Munee Lal Khanna, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been promoted to that grade provisionally from 9th September 1936 and substantively from 27th October 1936.

Mr. Sandhya Lal, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been promoted provisionally to that grade from 27th October 1936.

The 4th March 1937.

No. 536-G.B.E./87-37.—Mr. N. Krishnaswami, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, has been granted leave on average pay for two months and eleven days, with effect from the 27th January 1937.

Mr. Sham Sundar, a Senior Acccountant in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 27th January 1937.

No. 554-G.B.E./117-36.—The services of Mr. G. H. A. Wood, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have, on his reversion from the Railway Accounts Department, been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Jodhpur State, with effect from the 19th January 1937.

No. 557-G.B.E./441-36.—On reversion to the Indian Audit Department, Mr. E. E. C. Price, on officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been appointed to officiate in class I of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, with effect from the 26th February 1937 and has been posted as officiating Comptroller, North-West Frontier Province, from the same date.

The services of Mr. Zahid Husain, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, with effect from the 26th February 1937.

No. 558-G.B.E./87-37.—Mr. N. S. Subramony, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Burma, has been granted leave on average pay for one month and 19 days combined with leave on half average pay for 2 months and 8 days with effect from the 19th February 1937.

Mr. J. Ambrose, a senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Burma, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 19th February 1937.

A. C. BADENOCH,
Deputy Auditor General in India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 6th March 1937.

No. 19.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 11, clause (c) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the table subjoined to its Notification No. 142-Customs Duties, dated the 8th January 1925:—

In the second column against the entry "48-Mahim Bunder" for the words "Chunam stones and cement" the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"Chunam stones, cement and magnesium sulphate."

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 6th March 1937.

No. 15.—Mr. V. B. Reynaud, Head Appraiser, Rangoon Custom House, has been granted leave on average pay for one month, with effect from the 15th of February 1937 in extension of the leave granted to him in the Board's Notification No. 4/Customs-Establishments, dated the 23rd of January 1937.

R. K. NEHRU,
First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATIONS.

APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1937.

No. 236-M. O.—Mr. S. K. Kaicker, B.A., officiating Superintendent, Military Finance Department, is appointed temporary Superintendent with effect from the 1st March 1937.

No. 237-M. O.—Mr. Kameshwar Nath, B.A., B.T., Assistant Upper Time Scale, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent with effect from the 1st March 1937.

G. H. ADDISON,
Financial Adviser, Military Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 6th March 1937.

No. 10-E. (7)/37.—Chaudhri Naseer Ahmad, B.A., LL.B., an officer of the Punjab Civil Service, is appointed Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Commerce and Railway Departments with effect from the 1st February 1937.

PORTS.

The 6th March 1937.

No. 12-P. (28)/37.—In pursuance of section 9 of the Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886 (Bombay Act VI of 1886), as amended by the Sind Laws Regulation, 1936 (VI of 1936), it is hereby notified that Engineer-Commander G. S. Miskin, R.I.N., Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Karachi District, has been appointed by the Governor General in Council to be a Trustee of the port of Karachi, with effect from the 11th March, 1937, *vice* Engineer-Commander, J. Beggs, R.I.N.

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TREATIES (I. E. R.).

The 6th March 1937.

No. 307 (3)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Indian Rubber Control Act, 1934 (XXVIII of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Government of Madras, to nominate Mr. J. E. Pitcairn, Manager of Messrs. Peirce, Leslie and Company, Limited, Cochin, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Rubber Licensing Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. W. J. Campbell.

H. DOW,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EDUCATION.

New Delhi, the 4th March 1937.

No. F.-48-4/37.—In modification of this Department Notification No. F.-48-4/37-E., dated the 23rd February, 1937, Khan Bahadur K. M. Asadullah, B.A., F.L.A., Librarian, Imperial Library, Calcutta, is granted leave on average pay from the afternoon of the 24th February, 1937, to the 31st March, 1937.

Mr. Surendranath Kumar, Superintendent of the Reading Rooms, Imperial Library, Calcutta, is appointed to carry on the current duties of the office of the Librarian, Imperial Library, in addition to his own, from the afternoon of the 24th February, 1937, to the 31st March, 1937.

FOREST.

The 4th March 1937.

No. F.-24-3/37.—Mr. W. A. Bailey, I.F.S., officiating Conservator of Forests in the United Provinces, is confirmed as Conservator with effect from the 1st March, 1937.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HEALTH.

The 4th March 1937.

No. F.-8-1/37.—Major-General E. W. C. Bradfield, C.I.E., O.B.E., M.B., M.S., (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), K.H.S., I.M.S., Officiating Director General, Indian Medical Service, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 1st March, 1937.

No. F.-12-29/35.—The services of Captain Said Ahmad, M.B., B.S., (Punjab), L.R.C.P. (London), F.R.C.S. (England), I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces with effect from the forenoon of the 5th February, 1937.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

OVERSEAS.

The 4th March 1937.

No. F.-220/36-L. & O.—For the words 'five months' occurring in this Department Notification No. F.-220/36-L. & O., dated the 21st January, 1937, substitute 'four months and 30 days'.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RESOLUTION.

New Delhi, the 4th March 1937.

No. F.-117/37-L. & O.—The undermentioned paper is published for general information—

Report on the conditions of Indian labour in Malaya by the Right Honourable V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, P.C., C.H.

2. The Government of India take this opportunity of expressing their high appreciation of the services rendered by the Right Honourable V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, who undertook a strenuous journey overseas in spite of his indifferent health, and by Mr. G. S. Bozman, I.C.S., his adviser. The Government of India also wish to acknowledge the courtesy and hospitality shown to their delegation by the Governments of British Malaya and the Straits Settlements.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secretary to the Government of India.

REPORT ON THE CONDITIONS OF INDIAN LABOUR IN MALAYA BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE V. S. SRINIVASA SASTRI, P.C., C.H.

Terms of reference.—An invitation from the Malayan Governments to the Government of India to send a deputation to Malaya and obtain first hand information upon the conditions of Indian labour in that country remained in abeyance for a considerable time. In 1936 the Government of India came to the conclusion that it would be convenient to accept the invitation, and I was asked, and consented, to be their delegate. On the 18th November, 1936, the Government of India published the following Press Communiqué :—

"The Government of India have for some time had under consideration a proposal to send a deputation to Malaya to examine the condition of Indian labour there. The Malayan Governments themselves expressed a wish that such a deputation should be sent and the proposal received the approval of the Standing Emigration Committee of both Houses of the Indian Legislature.

The Government of India have now appointed the Right Honourable V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, P.C., C.H., as their delegate. Mr. Sastri will sail from Calcutta on the 29th November and will be accompanied by Mr. G. S. Bozman, I.C.S., at present Additional Deputy Secretary in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, as adviser. The Delegation's terms of reference are as follows :—

To examine the condition of Indian labourers in Malaya with special reference to—

(i) the rates and payment of wages,

(ii) hours of work,

(iii) the provision made for residence, medical treatment and education and for subsidiary occupation, *e.g.*, by the allotment of land for cultivation,

(iv) sex ratio,

(v) political and social status;

and to make recommendations as to—

(*a*) what improvements are desirable in respect of these or any other matters in the interest of the Indian labour force already in Malaya, and

(*b*) whether assisted emigration to Malaya should be permitted in future and, if so, on what conditions."

2. *The Tour in Malaya.*—I was unfortunately delayed for a week in Rangoon and did not arrive in Penang until the 13th December. Rao Sahib K. A. Mukundan, Agent of the Government of India in Malaya, had in the meantime been called away to Singapore by urgent work in connection with a strike there and was unable to return to Penang until the 14th December. My tour, therefore, took place somewhat later than had been intended. The actual programme of inspection, interviews and so forth was drawn up by Rao Sahib Mukundan, who accompanied us throughout. I should like to take this early opportunity of recording that I took Rao Sahib Mukundan into my fullest confidence from the outset and that his close acquaintance with conditions throughout Malaya and considered advice were always at my disposal and proved of the greatest assistance. I was met at Penang by the Hon'ble Mr. Charles Wilson, Controller of Labour, Malaya, who accompanied me as far as Kuala Lumpur and rejoined me later in Singapore. I travelled by road down the whole length of the peninsula and made halts at the following places:—

Penang, Ipoh, Kuala Lumpur, Raub, Seremban,
Malacca, Muar and Singapore.

Nearly thirty rubber estates were visited in all, some of them producing also copra, in addition to one tea estate, one oil-palm estate, one pineapple estate and two tin mines. At each halting place I had interviews with the leading Indian residents and, where opportunity offered, inspected the housing arrangements for Indian labour provided by Government and local authorities, such as Municipalities, Sanitary and Town Boards, the Public Works Department and the Railways. I visited the Quarantine Camps and Immigration Depôts at Penang, Port Swettenham and Singapore. At Port Swettenham my visit coincided with the arrival of the s.s. "Rohna" with some 500 Indian immigrants. It was, therefore, possible to see not only the accommodation and arrangements provided on the ship, but also the whole procedure from the time the ship was first boarded by the health authorities till the first meal was served in the quarantine camp, after disinfection had been completed. The United Planters' Association of Malaya sent a deputation to Singapore and we had a friendly and useful discussion on certain topics. Finally, His Excellency Sir Shenton Thomas kindly accorded me an interview at which, besides Mr. Bozman and myself, there were present the Colonial Secretary, the Federal Secretary, the Controller of Labour, the Director of Education, the Director of Medical Services and the Chief Officer of the Customs and Excise Department. Many important matters arising out of the enquiry were informally discussed. I sailed from Singapore on the 11th January, 1937, returning to India *via* Colombo. On the way from Colombo to Delhi, I inspected the Emigration Depôts maintained by the Malayan Governments at Negapatam and Avadi (Madras). I arrived in Delhi on the 26th January, 1937.

3. *The Malayan Labour Department.*—Perhaps it is not generally known in India that the Malayan Governments have an organised Labour Department which has now been in existence for more than thirty years. The enactments which this Department administers vary slightly in the Colony, the Federated States and the Unfederated States, but the variations are not of such importance as to prevent the Department administering and enforcing a uniform policy throughout Malaya. The Department is under the direction of the Controller of Labour, who has at his disposal a staff of Deputy Controllers, Assistant Controllers, and Extra Assistant Controllers. It is the duty of the Department to inspect all places of employment, to investigate any complaints and to demand from employers fair treatment of their labourers, a reasonable standard of housing, medical attention, educational facilities and scrupulous adherence to the proper rates of wages and their due payment. The Department deals mostly with Indian labour, and all the officers employed speak Tamil and in some cases Telugu with reasonable fluency. The Controller of Labour,

who is invariably a senior official of the Malayan Civil Service, is also a Member of the Indian Immigration Committee, a statutory body which manages and administers the Indian Immigration Fund. The Labour Department in its various activities, both in India and in Malaya, has acquired a great deal of information and experience in dealing with the problems of Indian labour in Malaya. I met nearly all the senior officials of the Department at various stages in my tour, and I feel it my duty to record the strong impression I received that they are earnest in the discharge of their duties and bring to the daily problems which confront them not only knowledge and experience but also a ready sympathy for the labourers. The control exercised by the Department over employers is real and effective, and the Labour Officer is not infrequently called upon to exercise tact and judgment in settling small disputes between labourers themselves as well as disputes between labourers and employers, which might otherwise involve the cost of Court proceedings.

4. *General Conditions on Estates.*—Detailed reference will be made later to such questions as housing, medical facilities, etc. Here I wish to make general observations on the conditions under which Indian labour lives and works on the estates. The estates chosen for my visits seem to me to have been fairly typical. I saw estates which were very good, I saw estates which appeared average, and I saw estates which had obvious and remediable shortcomings. Most of the estates visited were under European management, but there were also samples of Japanese, Chinese and Indian management. It is a pleasure to me to express the view that on the whole the choice of managers has been made with considerable care. It will no doubt be easily understood that conditions are liable to differ between small or privately-owned estates and large estates or groups of estates run by Companies with their headquarters in London or elsewhere. On the small estates employing perhaps one or two hundred labourers, or on the estates—they are few—where the manager is himself the proprietor, not only is it comparatively easy for the manager to establish personal relations with each unit in the labour force, but, in the case of private estates especially, reference to agents or to Boards of Directors becomes unnecessary when expenditure needs to be undertaken to improve the conditions. In one such estate, for instance, the proprietor-manager has provided not only the latest type of lines, with specially designed kitchens to minimise the danger to children, but also uniforms and physical training for the children, a swimming bath with a chute available for all the labourers and electric light in the lines themselves. It should not be understood that I am offering adverse criticism on estates organised on a larger scale. I am concerned only to point out that, in the matter of providing amenities for the labour force, the manager who is under obligation to refer all matters to a Board of Directors is, comparatively speaking, at a disadvantage. Of course every manager can and does exercise a great influence in this respect; in fact at each visit I became more and more convinced that the happiness and well-being of the labourers were, to a great extent, dependent upon the personality of the manager. This is only to be expected; and I believe that something would be lost by too much interference with the personal relations between employer and employed. The responsibility, however, of those who select managers is obviously great, and, judging from the good type of the majority of those whom I met and the interest displayed in planning improvements for the benefit of the labour force, that responsibility is recognised. It is to be hoped that that will continue

to be the case. Improvements can be suggested and effected; but, allowing for the facts that the labourers are away from their own country and that the new climate proves in many cases uncongenial, they are able to lead, particularly when accompanied by their wives and children, a healthy, respectable life and to aspire to a standard distinctly higher than they could attain in their own villages. No complaints were made to me of any case of physical violence or compulsion, and in one case only did I have evidence of the use of abusive language. It is satisfactory to record also that throughout the country the practice of managers themselves handing over wages to the labourers is uniform, and that in no case is payment left to a clerk or any other subordinate. It is to be hoped that this commendable practice will be preserved, and that, if necessary, the Planting Association, by means of a circular or otherwise, will ensure that it is placed beyond all hazard. It should be remembered that every labourer is specifically informed at the time of being employed that he is at liberty to give one month's notice to his employer and seek service where he thinks it will be most congenial. This freedom of movement is not only laid down by statute, but is well known and understood by all labourers and engenders in them a healthy spirit of independence. Communications throughout the country are excellent, and in many parts buses or cheap hire cars are available to take the labourer to the nearest town or village. Nearly every estate has its own temple, supported, as a rule, by the labourers themselves. Line sweepers are provided and paid by the estate. Where the number of children justifies it, there is a creche under the charge of an ayah, also paid by the estate, to look after children whose mothers are at work, either tapping or weeding. Water supply appears to be a simple matter in all parts of Malaya and I neither saw nor heard of any estate where there was not a permanent and abundant supply of good water. Under statutory authority maternity benefits are paid on all estates at the rates of 2/6ths of six months earning for the first child and 2/11ths of eleven months earnings for subsequent children.

5. *Rates of Wages.*—In 1928, after protracted correspondence between the Malayan Governments and the Government of India and a detailed examination of the cost of living, certain standard rates of wages were fixed and applied with statutory force to selected areas known as key areas. The rates finally decided upon were 50 cents a day for men and 40 cents for women in ordinary areas and 58 cents a day for men and 46 cents for women in certain less accessible and more expensive areas.* Shortly after the introduction of these rates the world depression hit the rubber industry with unprecedented severity, and a cut of 20 per cent had to be imposed upon all wage rates. The standard rates then became 40 and 32, and 47 and 37. In point of fact, however, a number of estates were not in a condition to pay even these rates. Since the choice lay between allowing reductions in the rates and seeing estates closed and large numbers of labourers wholly unemployed, the Labour Department permitted the payment of less than the standard rates, but kept a careful check upon total monthly earnings according to a new formula which was evolved. By the time I landed in Malaya the payment of the rates of 40 and 32 was practically universal. Outside key areas some estates paid wages to tappers according

* NOTE.—For purposes of comparison the exchange value of $ 1 (100 cents) may be taken as Rs. 1-9-0. That is 4 cents = 1 anna. Needless to say this does not necessarily represent the purchasing value.

to the amount of rubber tapped each day, but only in one or two cases did I find that the monthly earnings fell below the standard. In those rare cases I am satisfied that the Labour Department are taking or have taken proper steps to set matters right. During my visit the Malay Governments decided, in the case of labour employed by them, to restore half the cut which had been imposed in 1930. The estates immediately followed suit, and the standard rates are now 45 and 36. At the time when the 20 per cent cut was imposed, it was clearly understood that full standard rates would be restored as soon as the industry found itself in a position to pay them. The position now is that the International Rubber Restriction Scheme has effected a real improvement in prices, and rubber, which at one time fell to 2*d*. a lb. or even less, is now commanding a price in the neighbourhood of 10*d*. a lb. The production quota has been raised to 75 per cent for the first quarter of 1937 and 80 per cent for the second quarter. Since my return to India a press report has appeared to the effect that the quota is to be further increased to 85 per cent. Stocks are short, however, and it is doubtful if many estates can in fact increase their production as rapidly as the new quota would permit. The intention apparently is to stabilise the price of rubber somewhere in the neighbourhood of 9*d*. a lb., but the two factors just mentioned may force the price higher than that before the stabilising influences can make themselves felt. For the present, therefore, everything seems to point to a good price for rubber—a price of 7*d*. or over may be assumed to guarantee a reasonable return to the producer, provided a fair quota of production is permitted—and consequently to an increasing demand for Indian labour. I am, therefore, of opinion that the time is at hand when the Government of India should press for the restoration of the standard wages. I wish to lay special stress upon the need for early action in this respect. The demand for labour will be combined and immediate, and urgent action is necessary to have the matter settled before that demand is completely satisfied. It is true that, as half the cut in wages has been recently restored, it may not be possible for the Malay Governments to give effect to this recommendation for another month or so. I believe, however, that they will recognise the obligation resting upon them and upon the rubber industry to restore the 1928 wage levels, and with production at 80 per cent or 85 per cent the time for such restoration seems to have arrived. Labour proceeding now from India should, therefore, receive the assurance that it is entitled to a fair share of the reviving prosperity of the industry, and that the payment of the 1928 wages is under active and sympathetic consideration, and I urge that this position should be put to the Malay Governments without any delay. For easy reference I bring together certain passages, more or less authoritative, which place the promise of full restoration beyond doubt. In July, 1930, the Agency Houses of Selangor presented a memorandum to the Indian Immigration Committee which contained the following:—

> "The Agency Houses are of the opinion that the temporary reduction should remain in force until such time as there appears to be good reason to believe that the industry has recovered from the present depression and that there is little likelihood of the price declining to below 25 cents per lb. for an appreciable period."

On the last day of the same month, at a meeting of the Indian Immigration Committee when the reduction in wages was finally decided, "it was

unanimously agreed that the existing standard rates of wages for Indian labourers should be restored as soon as the industry is in a position to pay them." In a letter to the Government of India dated the 29th September, 1930, the Malayan Governments stated "Had the market price of rubber not fallen below 25 cents (par value 7*d*.) per lb., it is safe to say that this enquiry would never have been held." The enquiry referred to is the one as a result of which a temporary cut of 20 per cent in wages was recommended.

6. *Key and non-Key areas.*—I have referred in the previous paragraph to the distinction between key and non-key areas. Briefly it amounts to this, that in a key area an employer is placed under a statutory obligation to pay not less than the standard wage and is liable to be prosecuted at the instance of the Labour Department, if he fails to do so. In non-key areas there is no such statutory obligation or liability to prosecution. The labourer in a non-key area being at liberty to seek employment in a key area, it is assumed that economic forces will come into play and compel the payment of standard wages throughout the peninsula. So far as I could judge, wages have in fact become standardised in both key and non-key areas; and even where wages are calculated upon a different basis, the monthly earnings are not less than they would be if standard wages were paid. At the same time, there are good reasons why the distinction should now be abolished. The economic law which appears to have effected a general standardisation will work only so long as there is a strong demand for labour. True, the system of supply adopted by the Labour Department does exercise considerable control. But in times of prosperity it is clearly to the advantage of the employer to recruit slightly more than his economic needs, in order that competition among labourers for employment may prevent wages rising to uneconomic levels. The moment, therefore, that a surplus, however small, is available in the country, the employer has a handle which he can use against his labour unless some statutory obligation is placed upon him. To make standard wages applicable throughout the peninsula would certainly assist the Labour Department in its efforts to ensure that supply and demand are fairly balanced and that there is no floating surplus which may become a burden either on the industry or on the public revenues. Another factor which may not be ignored is that, the longer a labourer and his family have been in employment in Malaya, the more attached do they become to particular estates or areas. While therefore it may be true that in theory the labourer is at liberty to seek more profitable employment elsewhere, in practice he is often unwilling to sever the ties that he has established and to uproot himself from a locality where he has formed binding associations. On principle also and from the point of view of the employer, there appears to be no justification for enforcing standard rates in certain selected areas and not enforcing them elsewhere. I made some enquiries, but was unable to find that the selection of areas had been made upon any well-defined principle. It seems inequitable, therefore, that one employer should be liable to statutory pains and penalties from which his neighbour across the border may be free. There is no reason to suppose that the employer will not continue to encourage good work by offering some form of bonus to the more expert labourer; it is in his own interest to do so. For these reasons therefore I recommend that the distinction between key and non-key areas should be abolished and the statutory standard wages enforced in all areas.

7. *Higher rates in less accessible, more unhealthy or more expensive areas.*—As already stated, in 1928 higher rates of wages were standardised for certain areas where conditions appeared to warrant them. It has been the practice to refer to these areas as "less accessible" but the term is somewhat misleading. Throughout the inhabited parts of Malaya, so far as I could see, there are first class roads with bitumen surfaces and, except in times of flood, communications are excellent. The degree of accessibility therefore is hardly the criterion by which one should judge whether higher wages are necessary. What needs to be determined is whether in fact living is more expensive and whether there are other disadvantages for which recompense should be given. I found, for instance, in the estates I visited in Pahang that the cost of rice is undoubtedly higher than in the areas nearer the main arteries of communication. In the time at my disposal, I was unable to make a detailed enquiry regarding other articles of diet, but I was told that they too were slightly more expensive. The country generally is more rural in character and nearer to the jungle, and the central towns appear to be more scattered, though in themselves they differ little from the smaller towns in other parts of Malaya. It may not be without significance that it was in this area that I saw the least satisfactory of all the estates visited, and a planter in this neighbourhood stated clearly that labourers were not altogether willing to come. In point of fact too, higher wages were paid here than elsewhere, and it is highly probable that economic conditions necessitated it. My general conclusion is that for various reasons these areas are less attractive to Indian labour, and therefore, when the wages of 50 cents and 40 cents are restored in other areas, the wages of 58 cents and 46 cents should be restored in these areas, which are now called less accessible, but which perhaps it would be truer to describe as less popular.

8. *Hours of work.*—The standard wages have been fixed for a nominal day's work of 9 hours which in practice is reduced to 8 hours. It was pleasing to note that on all the estates visited the labour force was always back in the lines by 2-0 P.M. or shortly afterwards, and that thereafter any work undertaken was in the main voluntary and was invariably paid for as overtime. A day's work for a tapper is in fact usually about 6 or 6½ hours. When the heat of the sun has increased beyond a certain point, the latex from the tree will not run freely, and it is therefore essential that the tapping task should be completed early. The work is not commenced before about 6-0 A.M., and all latex is brought to the factory by 12-30 or 1-0 P.M. at the latest. The field workers employed on weeding and cleaning the estate finish their task by 2-0 P.M. The arrangement appears satisfactory, and I heard no complaints regarding it. One point, however, should be clearly understood. Where standard wages are in force—and I have suggested elsewhere in this Report that they should be applied to the whole of Malaya—it must not be open to any employer to offer less than a full task except by way of overtime. If a labourer appears at muster and is given a task to perform, it must be a matter of regular practice that, even if the exigencies of the industry require that he should be given a light task, he should receive a full day's pay. With this proviso I have no recommendation to make with regard to hours of work.

9. *Housing on estates.*—At each estate I paid special attention to the lines provided for the labour force. Conditions varied very considerably,

but I was pleased to note that the Labour Department bestows particular care on this aspect of the labour question and brings considerable pressure to bear upon the employers. The old type of lines consists normally of a long barrack-like structure of wood, roofed either with "attap", a local palm, or with tiles or corrugated iron. The line is divided down its length by a partition which does not reach the roof and single rooms are provided back to back so that each line is in effect a double line facing both ways. Usually, though not always, the lines are lifted above the ground on piles, and room is provided underneath the main building for a kitchen and for storing belongings; in fact in such lines the labourers live more on the ground space than in the rooms above. Sometimes a verandah is provided, sometimes not. This type of building has now been condemned by the Labour Department and the health authorities, and no new line on this model may be built. Wisely, in my opinion, the Labour Department has not standardised any new type but all plans for new buildings have to receive its sanction. Employers are thus at liberty to originate new designs to suit their particular conditions, and a variety of plans are available in the Labour offices for their inspection and comment. The general tendency now is to provide what is known as the cottage type of line consisting of separate four roomed houses to accommodate two families. Usually these also are raised on piles, giving greater coolness from free air circulation and extra storage accommodation, and the division between families is complete, ensuring greater privacy. I saw a number of such cottages either recently constructed or in course of construction. There were a number of variations in detail in which the Labour Department took a keen interest. I cannot forbear to mention one particular case where each raised cottage was enclosed in its own garden area, wired in, the garden itself being again divided into two parts by wire fencing to separate the portions belonging to the two families in the cottage. Another excellent arrangement which I saw was where the lines were grouped as in a village round a central 'maidan' with the main water supply available in the centre. Except in a few estates in water-logged coastal areas, good drainage is arranged in cement drains and in all estates systematic anti-malarial work is rigidly enforced. The complete control of malaria is perhaps one of the most remarkable public achievements in Malaya, and its success is as noticeable on estates as anywhere. Kitchens and latrines are of various types; these again are matters in which the Labour Department evinces the keenest interest and is continually suggesting improvements. In taking leave of this section, the only recommendation I have to make is that the programme of replacing the condemned type be hurried up, and that meanwhile every attempt should be made to maintain a high standard of cleanliness.

10. *Medical attention.*—The care taken of the health of the labour force on an estate falls into two categories. In the first place there is the control exercised over sanitation and prevention of disease, in the second there is the attention given to a labourer who is sick. In the previous paragraph the first category has already received some notice. As in so many other respects, in this matter also the comfort and health of the labourer depend mainly upon the attention and sympathy of the manager. So far as I was able to judge, the majority of estate managers realise clearly that it is in their own interest to maintain a healthy and contented labour force, and the periodical inspections by the Labour Department

and the health authorities supply a sufficient stimulus in those cases where it is needed. As regards the second category, I am not entirely satisfied. A number of the larger estates have constructed well-equipped hospitals on up to date lines, and there can be little doubt that in such cases the labourers receive excellent medical attention. Occasionally such hospitals are run as group hospitals serving more than one estate, and this arrangement was objected to by some people. The matter, however, seems to be one of administrative detail. On smaller estates there is frequently no hospital. There is a dispensary in charge of a dresser, who can do no more than attend to minor complaints and superficial injuries. Any case of a more serious nature has to be sent to and dealt with in the nearest Government hospital. I am not competent to judge of the qualifications of the dressers employed, but there were numerous complaints that they were often insufficiently qualified. I understand that this matter has already been examined by the Health Department and that steps are being taken to improve the position.

11. Upon one point, however, a comment is allowable, *viz.*, the combination in one person of the duties of conductor and dresser, sometimes of clerk as well. I found this in more than one estate. The dresser's work should clearly be a whole-time occupation. He should invariably be at hand when required and should also exercise an initial supervision over the cleanliness and sanitation of the lines. I say initial, because no manager should be permitted to shift the responsibility for the general health of the labourers to any subordinate officer. Further, the conductor is responsible for reporting the presence or absence of particular labourers at their daily tasks, and the clerk is responsible for maintaining the chief register of attendance, the check roll. The combination of these duties with that of dresser, upon whom falls the responsibility of reporting a man sick, opens the way to confusion and neglect of important tasks. I was told by planters that a labourer is not allowed to remain sick in the lines, and that after a space of 24 hours he is invariably sent to the hospital. This is true of the larger estates where an estate hospital is available. But it is too much to expect in the case of smaller or more remote estates where there is no estate hospital and the nearest Government hospital may be as much as 10 miles away. I recommend, therefore, that dressers on estates should not be permitted to undertake any other estate work, and that the necessary steps should be taken to ensure that all dressers are properly qualified.

12. While on this point one other matter calls for mention. When a labourer is sick he does not appear for muster, his name is not entered in the check roll and consequently he gets no pay. I was told that a labourer in permanent Government employ is entitled to 28 days full pay while sick in hospital and, I believe, to a certain period of half pay thereafter. On several estates I was told that when a labourer was sick, the estate, though under no obligation to do so, would feed his family free of charge during the period of his absence from work. This reflects credit upon the authorities concerned; but I venture to think that a stage has been reached when this question should be settled upon a more secure basis. The system said to be in force in Government Departments has much to recommend it. The labourer is informed beforehand of the sick benefits to which he is entitled and can rest assured that, if misfortune overtakes him, his family will be in a position to support themselves

without an appeal to charity. The uniform application of some such system to estate labour deserves sympathetic consideration.

13. *Educational facilities.*—According to the Labour Code, the Controller of Labour has power to order the establishment of a school in any place of employment where the children between the ages of 7 and 14 are ten or more in number. On most estates such schools have in fact been instituted. There is, however, great room for improvement in this respect. In several urban areas enough accommodation is not available for all children of school age, and the authorities, whether Government or a Municipality, are slow to provide the necessary facilities. In many estates the housing of the school is by no means satisfactory and, more important still, the teachers employed are of inferior quality. The Director of Education, who kindly granted me an interview in Singapore, admitted there were defects and explained the administrative difficulties which had been experienced in this connection. I learned from him that it had already been decided to appoint an inspector of Tamil Schools. The officer selected is at present in England, studying Tamil at the School of Oriental Studies, and on completing his course there, will proceed to India to familiarise himself with colloquial Tamil and to learn something of the primary education imparted in India. This is undoubtedly a step in the right direction. But it is clear that a year or two must elapse before the benefits of it can begin to be felt. It is likely that when the special officer has made a survey of conditions in Malaya, he will find it necessary to recommend the appointment of additional supervising staff. This again will take time to decide. In my view this is a question of first rate importance in which improvement is urgently needed. I trust, therefore, that there will be no delay in setting up such machinery as may be necessary. Further I may venture to state my belief that matters could be considerably expedited if, in his first survey, the Inspector of Tamil Schools were to have the assistance of an experienced officer of the Education Department of Madras. I hope that this possibility will be examined by the Government of India and the Malay Governments.

14. One small point remains to be mentioned. While it is true that the majority of the labourers in Malaya are Tamil speaking, there are also small communities speaking Telugu or Malayalam. In most cases their numbers are not sufficient to justify the employment of a special teacher in their own vernacular. But in the selection of teachers preference may be given, on all estates where the Indian population is not purely Tamil, to men having a knowledge of another vernacular, if it may be done without sacrificing efficiency and other important considerations.

15. *Toddy shops.*—With the exception of a few areas which have been declared 'dry', most estates run their own toddy shops. The estate applies for a licence for a certain number of gallons and this quantity is, I understand, checked by either the Excise Department or the Labour Department against the number of labourers employed on the estate. This quantity constitutes a daily ration, and it is an offence for the toddy shop-keeper to keep any toddy which may be left over at the end of the day. Unused toddy must be thrown away, the intention being to guarantee that the toddy supplied is absolutely fresh. The price at which

it may be sold is also fixed and displayed publicly outside the shop. Any profits made by the estate—and there normally is a margin of profit—are credited to a special account, and funds so accumulated may be used by the estate, subject to the control and scrutiny of the Labour Department, for certain specified objects, all of which are purely for the benefit of the labour force in general. The Government also run a certain number of toddy shops, and where these happen to be in close proximity to an estate there is no estate shop.

16. It occurred to me that in a country like Malaya where surplus budgets appear to be the rule rather than the exception, and excise is not a major head of revenue, conditions were particularly favourable for a policy directed towards ultimate prohibition, and I endeavoured to find out how informed opinion stood on this question in so far as it affected Indian labour. A certain number of managers are inclined to regard toddy as a harmless indulgence if within limits, and as a means of keeping their labour contented and happy. Others, on the other hand, perhaps forming the majority, agree that toddy is by no means a necessity and would not object to a suppression of the toddy drinking habit. Without it labourers would undoubtedly be in a position to save more money and their efficiency would at least not be impaired, while the managers themselves would be spared the trouble of supervising the shop and its accounts and settling the occasional disputes which arise from drunkenness. In practice, however, they are almost unanimous in declaring that this is only a counsel of perfection. There is available in Malaya a potent and highly deleterious spirit known as 'samsu' which is easily and cheaply distilled from rice. Practically throughout Malaya I was informed, not only by planters but also by Government officials, that illicit distillation of this spirit by Chinese is rampant. It appears that the apparatus required is so simple in construction and so cheap to erect that effective control is a matter of the utmost difficulty. In Johore I was told that the most stringent penalties were enforced, but in spite of this, the evil appeared to be unchecked. 'Samsu' is said to be far more damaging physically and mentally than toddy, and most planters told me that they dare not abolish the toddy shop since the immediate result would be that their estates would be encircled with numbers of illicit stills brewing 'samsu'. The fear of 'samsu' also prevents them from attempting to reduce toddy consumption by raising its retail prices. The weight of evidence regarding the widespread illicit distillation of 'samsu' is so great that it is impossible to disregard it. At the same time the fact cannot be ignored that in those areas which have been declared 'dry' I was not informed by anybody concerned that the experiment was wholly a failure. While it seems true therefore that in present circumstances the planter is forced to favour the acceptance of the lesser of two evils, I am not entirely satisfied that some improvement is out of the question. The suppression of 'samsu' is a problem which would call for strenuous efforts on the part of the Malay Governments and would entail considerable expense. If I might venture to make a suggestion on so difficult a matter, the Government might concentrate on limited areas and subsequently extend the preventive measures by degrees. I recommend that the Government of India should enquire from the Malay Governments whether they would consider a more rigid campaign against 'samsu' with the ultimate object of prohibiting toddy altogether on estates.

17. *Co-operative Societies and encouragement of thrift.*—The Director of Co-operation kindly supplied a memorandum on the subject of co-operation amongst Indian labourers on estates and with copies of the latest annual reports of his Department. So far as Indian labour on estates is concerned, the movement was started in 1926 with one society which had a membership of 130 and a paid-up capital of $1,305. At the end of June 1936 there were 228 societies and 3 unions. The membership of the societies aggregated 36,081 with a paid-up capital of $768,624. These figures are by no means unsatisfactory, particularly when it is remembered that the policy of the Department is not to force the formation of such societies but only to assist the natural expansion of the movement. I heard of no case where any Manager objected to the formation of such societies. The majority of those with whom I discussed the question were prepared to give them every encouragement.

18. A number of estates where no such registered societies have yet been formed run thrift societies of their own. These are under the personal control of the Manager, and subscriptions to them are entirely voluntary. A separate account is kept under the name of each subscriber. In a few cases interest is allowed on the deposit and loans, recoverable with interest, are also allowed. In most cases, however, the society is little more than a safe from which the depositor is at liberty to withdraw sums from time to time for such purposes as ceremonies or for remittances to India. There are no standardised rules or regulations for their conduct and, as might be expected, their success depends mainly upon the confidence which the labourers place in their particular manager. No word of complaint was anywhere said regarding the management of such funds, but it is obvious, I think, that a properly registered co-operative society is more desirable. Not only is an unorganised thrift society liable to dislocation by changes of managers and similar administrative disabilities, but there also arises the difficulty of dealing with small deposits—I found a number of such cases—left behind by labourers who had absconded or quitted the estates without drawing them. The managers have been compelled to leave these amounts idle, sometimes for years together, before they felt safe in applying them to the toddy fund or some similar fund for the benefit of the labourers as a whole, and even so the legality of such action may at any time be open to question. While therefore it will be agreed that the co-operative movement is one which should grow of its own accord and should not be forced upon unwilling subscribers, I think that the Co-operative Department, provided it is satisfied that the movement among labourers is generally on the right lines and is proving of real benefit to them, might consider the desirability of more energetic propaganda among estate labour, and might approach all estates where thrift societies exist with the object of converting these societies into properly registered co-operative societies with recognised bye-laws.

19. *Land allotments and settlements.*—It is laid down in the Malay Labour Statutes that on application every labourer on an estate shall be provided with an allotment of land for his own cultivation, and the area to be so allotted has been fixed at 1/16th acre for each labourer who has dependants. It is clear that Indians who have a traditional knowledge of agriculture stand in danger of losing that knowledge if their whole

time is devoted to estate work only, and the provision in the statutes appears to be a salutary one. I have reason to believe that this provision is generally complied with, but it would appear that sometimes land is offered at such a distance from the lines as to make the offer almost valueless. In most of the estates visited I found that allotments were available sufficiently close to the lines and that they were in fact cultivated, though not possibly to the fullest extent. The plantain is the favourite crop, while the betel vine is perhaps the most profitable. It is needless to point out that conditions vary considerably from one estate to another. In some instances, when lines were built many years ago, due consideration was not paid to the necessity for so siting them that sufficient land was available for garden cultivation. Other difficulties may also arise. For instance, I came across one estate where a main road had been built through existing lines and another case in which the process, already started, of eliminating a large double bend in a main road would mean the complete destruction of existing lines. In the latter case I may mention that the manager was delighted that he would be able to build modern lines with compensation money rather than with the Company's own money. I was continually told by managers that they were only too willing to provide allotments if applications were forthcoming, but that a large number of their labourers evinced no particular interest in the matter. Of course the estate can offer no permanency of tenure to a labourer who is at liberty to leave at a month's notice, and it is only the labourer who has a fixed intention of settling on one estate, or at least of remaining on it for some considerable time, who will consider it worth his while to cultivate his allotment with any care. Another difficulty is that the Chinese are expert vegetable gardeners and their produce can be purchased at very low prices. These are probably sufficient reasons for the fact that all available allotments are not taken up by Indian labour. The matter, however, is of some importance. It is not desirable that an estate labourer should lose his natural taste and capacity for agricultural labour by sheer disuse; for if he returned to India or joined one of the settlements in Malaya to be presently mentioned, he would find the taste and capacity of immense value. In order to encourage the cultivation of allotments I should like to suggest that, with the assistance of the Labour Department, estates should guarantee, in the event of a labourer leaving an estate, to take over his improvements and crops at a fair valuation. It might be necessary for the estate to stipulate previous continuous employment on the estate of, say, six months, but this is a detail which need not be examined here. On estates where co-operative societies are working successfully I should also like the Co-operative Department to consider whether a combination of allotments could not be satisfactorily worked on a co-operative basis. It would no doubt require a strong and efficient panchayat, and the first experiments should be made in societies selected with great care.

20. I have mentioned above settlements of Indian labourers in Malaya. Various experiments have been made in this direction. I visited two such settlements. Undoubtedly it would be of advantage to Malaya to have a permanently domiciled labour supply, and there are indications that the number of Indian labourers who tend to look upon Malaya as their home, at least for the whole of their working lives, is on the increase. Cases have

occurred, particularly where some extra occupation such as fishing is available, of labour forces which have been paid off from an estate refusing to leave the lines, even though the estate could offer them no employment and no wages. There is, therefore, some possibility of success in experiments which may tend towards stabilising the Indian labour force in Malaya and providing for the future a steady supply. A considerable settlement of this nature exists at Chuah, in Negri Sembilan. An area of some 250 acres has been cleared of jungle by the settlers themselves, drained and planted with various crops. The land is Government land and, though at present assignment is on a temporary basis, I was informed that steps are being taken to issue permanent titles to the settlers. It is too early to be sanguine of eventual success though the signs are favourable. The other settlement is at Sungei Ujong on land owned by an estate of that name. This also is a recent enterprise and its future cannot at present be predicted. I think, however, that a venture of this kind on privately owned land is probably a mistake. I cast no aspersions on this Company or on any Company when I suggest that such experiments should not be connected with, or under the control of, any private owner. The idea behind such settlement schemes is no doubt laudable, and in particular instances they may cater for a real need. It is, however, essential that they should provide for complete independence and liberty of movement among the settlers, so that no suggestion that they are in any way tied or bound to a particular estate should be allowed to grow. I think, therefore, that any such schemes must be sponsored by Government and by Government alone. It is the settlers themselves who by their own exertions open and develop the land, and it must be clearly understood that they have as permanent a stake in the welfare of the country as any mine or estate owner. Their title therefore must be permanent and unassailable, and in any future political development which may take place they must receive recognition as permanent independent inhabitants of Malaya. It is only if these conditions are fulfilled that such settlements can be expected to flourish, and these conditions can only be guaranteed if the land is originally allotted by Government. It is a pleasing feature of the Chuah settlement that a General Purposes Society has been registered by the Co-operative Department, and that that Department is taking an active interest in the development of the settlement as a whole. It is obviously an experiment where the advice and experience of trained co-operative workers may be of great value. I would suggest that Government should consider the possibility of taking over the area covered by the Sungei Ujong settlement and issuing permanent titles there as in the case of Chuah.

21. *Quarantine and Immigration arrangements.*—I visited the quarantine stations and immigration depots at Penang, Port Swettenham and Singapore. At Port Swettenham I was able to follow the whole process of landing some 500 immigrants. The immigration depots are full or even moderately full only for a short period, usually not more than 24 hours. Immigrants are housed there after completing their quarantine and while waiting for the guides to take them to the various estates. Those who have travelled from India unassisted and have no specific estate or job awaiting them are free to go immediately after the quarantine period and may not be detained at the depot at all. The depots are also used for housing repatriates while waiting for a ship or while their histories are being verified. Generally speaking the housing accommodation is adequate.

though it might be improved in minor details. For instance, I am not attracted by the type of bed platform which is usually provided. It takes the form of continuous planking throughout the length of the building. Division into separate beds would afford at least some sense of privacy and would avoid possible confusion of belongings. Care might also be taken to diminish or conceal as far as possible the prison camp appearance conveyed by the wire enclosure to the depots. Shade trees and flowers may also alleviate what must in any case be a somewhat dreary atmosphere. These, however, are matters of detail, and the exercise of some imagination by the officers in charge can very easily effect improvements in them. The quarantine camps are much larger than the immigration depots and owing to the fact that immigrants may have to be detained for a number of days are of greater importance. It may be stated at once that so far as the camps at Singapore and Penang are concerned the arrangements and the accommodation appeared altogether satisfactory. One small detail only requires mention. The living quarters at Penang are very hot, and conditions could be improved by the provision of a ceiling inside the roof. This has already been done in the hospital there with good effect. I was informed that this item of improvement is included in a programme of work already sanctioned. If this is the case, it is to be hoped that it will be executed as early as possible. If this is not the case, I earnestly commend it to the immediate attention of the authorities. At Port Swettenham on the other hand, which for Indian labour is an important camp, matters were not so satisfactory. I had already heard some complaints about this camp and examined it fairly closely. The practice in all quarantine stations is that on arrival the immigrants and all their possessions are immediately disinfected. After this disinfection they are taken to the camp proper where they are medically examined, vaccinated and inoculated against cholera. The process is insisted upon by the health authorities in Malaya and is doubtless salutary. On the day I was there the number of passengers was small; yet it took the establishment an unconscionably long time to handle them. Nearly every process was delayed. Not only was there no particular anxiety to minimise the time but nobody had applied his mind to the task of saving the passengers the inconveniences and discomforts attendant on the work of a quarantine camp. No doubt the place is cramped and ill-designed but I could not resist the impression that with a little forethought and consideration all the operations including feeding could have been concluded in much less time than was actually taken and with less confusion and annoyance than were actually caused. For instance, when feeding began, it began in only one of the sheds, the one occupied by the assisted emigrants. The unassisted emigrants in the neighbouring shed were kept waiting till their luckier fellow-passengers had had their fill. I could not discover any reason for this invidious treatment except the small saving to the contractor of the additional establishment that would have been required if the feeding had been simultaneous instead of successive. Separate provision was made for the bathing of the men and the women, but it was not impossible for members of the staff to overlook the women's quarter either out of curiosity or owing to the exigency of business. Without unduly prolonging this criticism, I would bring this topic to a close by suggesting a better-designed reconstruction of the whole place and by demanding of the staff greater despatch and consideration for the feelings and needs of poor people who have performed a long voyage in none too easy conditions and look forward to food and rest.

22. While on this subject it is worth nothing that I saw both the immigrant ships, the s.s. "Rohna" and the s.s. "Rajula", the former in Port Swettenham, the latter in Madras, landing repatriates. These two ships have been specially equipped for this traffic and are capable of carrying very large numbers. For various reasons I was unable to travel on these ships myself, but both from my inspections and from what I heard in Malaya I am satisfied that an honest attempt is made to provide reasonable accommodation and ample food for the emigrant labourers as well as to protect them from abuse or unauthorised coercion by the crew. It is worth mentioning that both ships on every voyage carry both male and female Government inspectors, appointed by the Malay Labour Department, whose duty it is to see that all reasonable requirements are satisfied.

23. I may also mention at this stage the Emigration Depots maintained at Negapatam and Madras. Both are under the management of Malay Civil Service officers of the Labour Department. The buildings and sites are the property of the Indian Immigration Committee, and all expenses in connection with the depots are met from the Indian Immigration Fund. The camp at Negapatam is the smaller of the two and its buildings are not of the latest pattern. It is however well laid out, shady and convenient. The main camp at Avadi near Madras is big and the buildings are of modern construction. Considerable care has been taken to make the camp as comfortable as possible for those who inhabit it, and I was satisfied with what I saw.

24. *Non-estate labour.*—A large number of Indian labourers find employment not on estates but in various Government or quasi-Government Departments. Municipalities, Town and Sanitary Boards, the P. W. D. and the Railways all utilise Indian labour and at the end of 1935, those employed in Government Departments totalled nearly 38,000. It may be noted in passing that the fact that Government is so large an employer of labour gives a concrete advantage in negotiations regarding wages between the Government and other employers. If Government raise their wages other employers find themselves compelled to follow suit. Indian labour is also employed under contractors on all kinds of work and under varying conditions. It is generally assumed that the labourer who hires out his work on contract is sufficiently independent and able to look after himself. To a large extent this is probably true. Indian labour on tin mines is frequently contract labour, and so long as the employer pays the agreed rates to the contractor not many complaints are heard. Needless to say, no amenities are provided for these labourers, such as housing, education, medical attention, etc.; consequently the rates demanded and paid are usually higher than those for a permanent labour force. Complaint is sometimes heard that such labour does not receive as much attention as permanent or estate labour. To a certain extent this is a natural consequence of the greater independence which the labourer has sought and enjoys. It is, however, not true that such labourers are entirely neglected. The Labour Department is as much at their disposal as at the disposal of their fellows on estates, but the probability is that the labourers habitually look to the contractor for everything and only rarely approach the Department for assistance. Labour employed by the Government or semi-Government Departments is normally of a permanent character and is provided with housing. I inspected the accommodation provided at a number of places and found it satisfactory with

one notable exception. In Penang, where the Municipality employs a considerable number of Indian labourers, the housing provided for married couples, though by no means of the best type, is at least as good as I found on a number of estates with the older model of lines. On the other hand I was shocked beyond words by the condition of the quarters provided for the bachelors. They consist of a stone barrack-like building which at the time of my visit was so over-crowded that it is doubtful if even the barest requirements of public health were fulfilled. Both the heat and the smell of the place were over-powering and appeared to find no easy exit. The washing accommodation was such that all used water found its way down the main steps which form the general entrance. No privacy of any sort was provided for and no wonder the place is the scene of frequent disputes and quarrels. It is to be hoped that both the Municipality and the Labour Department will give immediate attention to this evil and undertake drastic improvements without delay.

25. The rates of wages paid by such authorities are normally the standard rates and occasionally a little above them. One point, however, deserves the earnest consideration of the authorities. On estates it is usual for the labourer's wife also to find employment either as a tapper or as a weeder. She thus makes a material contribution to the family income. In Government employ, however, it is the exception rather than the rule for women to find paid occupations, and the total income of a household is, therefore, liable to be much less than in the case of estate labour. In a number of cases the request was made to me that paid work should be found for women, and, in spite of such administrative difficulties as the impropriety of employing female labour on night work, it is necessary that something should be done to increase the family earnings of these people. I hope that the Labour Department will take this matter up in earnest with the various authorities concerned. In cases where it is impossible to provide suitable work for the women some married allowance or other addition to the men's pay might well be considered.

26. In the matter of medical attention such labour is normally within easy reach of a Government hospital or dispensary, though this does not apply to railway labour such as gate-keepers or to P. W. D. road gangs. I have therefore no suggestions to make as regards medical attention. I am not, however, satisfied that sufficient educational facilities are provided. The powers of the Controller of Labour to order the provision of schools apply presumably to all classes of labour and employer alike, whether private or Government. It does not appear that the obligation has been enforced on Government and quasi-Government employers as strictly as on employers of estate labour. It is true that in towns or their neighbourhood Government or aided schools are available, and the Labour Department is unwilling to trespass upon what is really the province of the Education Department. From what I saw and heard, however, at more than one centre it is open to doubt whether the Labour Department have in fact ever considered the question of securing to urban labour the same advantages in this respect as to estate labour. I attach more than a little importance to this question and would suggest that the Departments concerned should make a detailed survey of conditions in this respect. That there are gaps requiring to be filled I am fairly confident.

27. One final word regarding non-estate labour generally seems to be required and will not, I hope, be misinterpreted. An impression exists

among urban labourers that their interests do not receive from the Labour Department the same care and attention as those of estate labourers. In so far as this complaint is well-founded the Department will probably be able to show that the disparity proceeds in large measure from the inherent nature of the case. I confess to a misgiving, however, that the complaint is not wholly devoid of justification. It came to my knowledge that the recent strike at Singapore has occasioned an enquiry into the causes that led to it. I trust that the opportunity will be taken to examine thoroughly the conditions of urban labour and that in consequence the Department will come to be looked up to as the guardian of all sections of labour.

28. *The Sex Ratio.*—Under the Indian Emigration Act of 1922, the Government of India have taken power to require that among emigrants a certain ratio of females to males should be observed, the rule laying down that men who are unmarried or unaccompanied by their wives shall not be assisted to emigrate to any one country in any one year to a number exceeding one in five of the total number of persons so assisted. Put in simple language the rule means that in every five persons assisted to emigrate two shall be married women travelling with their husbands. The ratio of males to females should therefore be 1·5 to 1. The Governor General in Council has power to exempt any country from the operation of this rule or to modify the ratio in respect of any country. Assisted emigration is permitted to two countries only, Ceylon and Malaya. Ceylon has from the beginning been permanently exempted from the operation of the rule, the ratio there having been consistently higher than that demanded by the rule. Since the rule came into force Malaya has been exempted from time to time but continuously and without a break. It is worth noting therefore that the rule has never been applied in practice and that no experience has been gained of how it would actually operate. According to the official census figures the following ratios have obtained among Indians in Malaya:—

	1911	1921	1931
Females per 1,000 males . . .	308	405	482

The comparable figure required by the rule would be 666. Considerable public interest has been taken in this question in India, and the suggestion has been influentially made that the provisions of the rule should be enforced in the case of Malaya. I venture to think that that suggestion is made without a full comprehension of its implications. In the first place it should be noted that the rule applies only to assisted emigrants. There is, however, a stream of voluntary emigrants to whom it does not apply and to whom under existing laws it cannot be applied. This stream during the past few years has consistently been greater in volume than that of assisted emigrants. The rule, if applied, would under existing conditions affect less than half of those emigrating from India to Malaya. In the next place it should be remembered that the ratio of 1·5 to 1 has been fixed only since 1922, the figure previously accepted having been 2·5 to 1. By 1922 a large Indian labour force had been well established in Malaya. It is not to be expected therefore that the rule even if enforced could in the space of a few years entirely alter the position reached after a long period of immigration in this respect uncontrolled. The figures I have quoted show for 1931 482 females per 1,000 males. In that year out of 624,000 Indians in Malaya 304,000 were resident on estates and 583,000 were south Indians. The sex ratio on estates

showed 643 females per 1,000 males and among other Indians 355. It is thus clear that, so far as assisted estate labourers are concerned, there has been a real improvement. This is borne out by certain figures I have seen regarding the proportion among assisted emigrants in 1936. Complaints were made by many persons that enticement of married women was becoming common, but conviction in a court of law was difficult to obtain owing to the impossibility of producing satisfactory proof of marriage. There was a general demand that some remedy should be found, but no practical suggestion was forthcoming beyond the idea of compulsory registration of marriages, which is absolutely impracticable in India. In the absence of a consensus of informed opinion it is unwise to experiment by legislation or otherwise in a delicate sphere of human relationship. The object which the sex ratio rule seeks to attain is undoubtedly praiseworthy and is accepted as such by the Malayan Governments. The time for its application to Malaya does not, however, appear to me to be opportune. If after the lapse of some time no improvement is perceptible in the present position and there should arise a large demand for further labour, the Government of India may have to consider whether the sex ratio rule should be enforced and its application extended, by whatever administrative measures may be necessary, to voluntary emigrant labourers. For the present, in my opinion, it is not necessary to take such steps, and I recommend that further exemption should be accorded to Malaya for such period as may seem reasonable, the position at the expiry of that period being again examined from all points of view.

29. *Assisted Emigration.*—The terms of reference call for a clear finding whether assisted emigration to Malaya should be permitted in future. Assisted emigration is of two kinds, recruited and non-recruited. Recruited labour is obtained through the service of kanganies, themselves agricultural labourers who have worked on estates in Malaya. Licences are issued to such kanganies by the Labour Department in Malaya and are endorsed by the Agent of the Government of India. They are also registered in the Malayan Emigration Depots at Madras and Negapatam. Non-recruited emigrants consist of labourers who themselves apply at the Depots in Madras or Negapatam and who are considered by the Malayan authorities there to be fit for estate work. In 1930, owing to the depression, immigration was suspended by the Malay Governments and during the three succeeding years some 190,000 Indian labourers were repatriated to India at Government expense. In 1934, after discussions with the Government of India and with their consent, assisted emigration was reopened but mostly in the non-recruited form. Kanganies were allowed to recruit labour only for the few tea and oil-palm estates. Licences were also issued for a few rubber estates which drew their labour from districts of Madras, such as Malabar and parts of the Telugu country, lying at such a distance from the ports of embarkation that intending emigrants would find it difficult to raise the railway fare to reach the depots. Actually very few kangany licences have been issued, and for practical purposes it may be assumed that all emigration to Malaya since 1934 has been voluntary. It has been contended by the Malay Labour Department in the Annual Report for 1935 that the kangany system of recruitment has been so supervised as to eliminate, as far as is humanly possible, the abuses to which such recruitment is subject. It is irrelevant to discuss here the merits or demerits of the administration of the system since the argument itself admits the abuses to which

it is liable. The kangany system is no doubt of value to employers and saves some work in the Labour Department offices, particularly when there is any abnormal demand for labour. It produces results more quickly and guarantees, so far as assisted emigration is concerned, a supply almost exactly equated to the demand. There are, however, other factors which deserve consideration. Since immigration was reopened in 1934, the system of non-recruited emigration has produced an adequate supply of labour. In fact in 1934 the influx was in excess of requirements. Since then the Labour Department have devised a system of applying quotas to individual employers according to their needs, and the depots in India are instructed not to admit any non-recruited emigrant for whom there is not a definite offer of employment in Malaya. In theory also there can be no doubt that the voluntary system affords greater independence to the individual labourer and is not open to the suspicion that, however careful the administration may be, the labourer may be under some concealed obligation to the kangany which will act to his disadvantage in Malaya. I am not in favour of the kangany system either in theory or in practice and recommend that it should not be revived. I believe that little real hardship, if any, would be caused by its abolition. The great majority of emigrants to Malaya come from districts in the south of Madras which are within easy reach of one of the two depots, and it is precisely in those districts that economic pressure has in the past proved most acute. The attractions which employment in Malaya has to offer are now fairly widely comprehended, and emigrants from the more remote districts are in the majority of cases acting under the stimulus of some personal relationship or connection. In such cases there will not normally be any great difficulty in finding sufficient money to reach the nearest depot. Recruitment for tea and oil-palm estates was permitted on the ground that these industries were new in Malaya and that the estates concerned had not yet established any connection with centres of labour supply in India. Presumably in the last year or two that position has to some extent been rectified, and we are within sight of the total abolition of the kangany system. There is some danger that the abolition, if decided upon, will aggravate the evil of illegal and unlicensed recruiting. This evil, however, is not insusceptible of remedy. I would recommend that, if the Government of India are satisfied that the complete abandonment of the kangany system is a desirable reform, they should invite the Malay Governments to join them in devising suitable machinery to cope with illegal and unlicensed recruitment; and when the ground is prepared, they should take the step which will put an end to the kangany system.

30. With regard to non-recruited assisted emigration I have already described the existing arrangement. Where a man before whom all the facts have been placed as clearly as possible elects to forego the advantage of living in his own place in order to obtain certain other advantages in another place, I doubt whether any Government can with propriety forbid him to make that choice, so long as the Government is satisfied that the new conditions are reasonably good. I have described the general conditions which I found in Malaya and consider that there is no justification for preventing Indian labour from emigrating there. I have made certain suggestions, particularly with reference to rates of wages, which should receive the close attention of the authorities in Malaya. If those improvements are forthcoming I am clear that permission to emigrate should be continued. That being so, it would be harsh as well as unreasonable to order that a man may go only if he is prepared to bear the cost of

emigration himself. It is precisely those who are not in a position to meet that expense who will be most willing to emigrate. When an organisation already exists, financed in Malaya, which will meet that expense for them and in addition assures them of employment, the idea of denying them the advantage is unthinkable. My recommendation, therefore, is that, given an assurance of active and sympathetic consideration of the improvements suggested above and in particular of steps being immediately taken to restore the standard rates of wages which were fixed in 1928, non-recruited assisted emigration to Malaya should be permitted to continue.

31. *The Indian Immigration Committee.*—An Indian Immigration Committee was established in Malaya in 1907. The Committee consists at present of 6 Government officials, 9 planting representatives, including the President of the United Planters' Association of Malaya, one prominent business man and two Indian representatives, one for the Colony and the other for the F. M. S. The Committee administers the Indian Immigration Fund, which draws its income from a levy on employers of Indian labour and meets expenses in connection with passages of the emigrants from their homes in India to Malaya, quarantine charges in Malaya, transport from ports in Malaya to places of employment and repatriation to India. It is this Committee which owns the emigration depots at Madras and Negapatam, to which I have previously referred. It is perhaps worth noting that Government and Public Departments employing Indian labour contribute to the Fund on the same footing as any other employers. Under the provisions of the Malayan Labour Code, the Indian Immigration Committee is authorised, with the approval of the Chief Secretary, to "prescribe standard rates of wages payable to all or any classes of labourers performing all or any of" certain specified classes of labour. The classes of labour specified include practically all those in which Indian immigrant labour is employed. This function of the Committee has assumed considerable importance since the fixation of standard wages in 1928 and the depression of 1930. There is one respect in which the constitution of the Committee is susceptible of improvement. It will be seen that as at present constituted it is heavily weighted in favour of the employers. There are only two Indian representatives and both the men now holding office, apart from their own private occupations, are already busily engaged in public affairs on behalf of the Indian community in general. There are 637,000 Indians in Malaya, of whom probably some 250,000 are daily paid labourers. I do not suggest that for the present labour as such should have representation on the Committee, but it is clear that Indian representation is utterly inadequate. It is not possible for the two existing representatives to cover all the ground of the Coloney and the Federated Malay States, nor can they claim sufficient immediate acquaintance with the problems the Committee has to discuss. At least two more Indian representatives should be appointed, chosen for their knowledge of labour conditions in areas where Indian labour is largely employed; and I would suggest that, so far as circumstances permit, those appointed should not be gentlemen already representing the Indian community in some other sphere. Only men not burdened with other public duties can give close attention to matters affecting labour. From the general point of view also the Indian community will have a slightly larger chance of taking part in public affairs, and service on the Immigration Committee may well prove a useful training ground for public service elsewhere.

32. One more point I should mention in connection with this Committee. The Indian Immigration Fund maintains at Kuala Lumpur, a Home for Decrepit Indians. I inspected this institution and found it satisfactory and performing a useful service. The suggestion was however, made to me that this institution would be of greater value if it were developed into a Central Orphanage as well. On the face of it the idea deserves consideration, and it may be put before the Malay Governments with a request that the possibilities of such expansion should be carefully examined.

33. *Political and Social Status.*—The terms of reference require that attention should be paid to the political and social status of Indian labourers in Malaya. Strictly speaking, the question of political status does not arise. There is no franchise in Malaya, and all appointments to legislatures or advisory bodies are made by nomination. When any constitutional changes are under consideration, it may be necessary for the Government of India to examine how they will affect the position or the representation of Indian labour. Until that position arises, the matter does not appear to require examination. So far as the social status of the Indian labourer is concerned, there are no racial restrictions nor any discrimination between the Indian and any other labourer. A representation was made to us that Chinese seamen were being preferred to Indian seamen in Singapore. But this, even if true, appears to be a purely commercial question and in no way a social problem. Children of Indian labourers on estates who show exceptional promise are in a number of cases given opportunity to proceed to higher studies, and in the few instances brought to our notice where a labourer's family had acquired a higher status, I heard of no bar against them either because they were Indian or because they were of the labouring class. No recommendation is called for in this respect.

34. *Summary of conclusions and recommendations.*—(i) The Labour Department in Malaya has established an effective control over employers, particularly on estates. It operates mainly in the interest of the Indian labourer and renders him sympathetic and efficient service.

(ii) Indian labour on estates in the long run is the most efficient, and the majority of employers realise that it pays them to maintain a contented labour force. Now that the depression is lifting, it will be in their own interests to assure their labour a fair share in the returning prosperity.

(iii) Estate managers on the whole are of a good type and take a genuine interest in the welfare of their labour.

(iv) In 1928 standard wages were fixed at 50 cents for men and 40 cents for women in ordinary areas and 58 cents for men and 46 cents for women in certain special areas. In 1930 a cut of 20 per cent. was imposed on account of the depression. In point of fact a bigger cut was imposed, the alternative being to discharge the labour. By 1936 rates of 40 cents for men and 32 for women were fairly uniform and from the 1st January, 1937, standard rates have been fixed at 45 cents for men and 36 cents for women.

(v) It has always been understood that with a return of prosperity the standard rates fixed in 1928 would be reintroduced. The rubber industry is now recovering rapidly. Rubber is quoted at about 10*d.* (36 cents) a

pound and the production quota has recently been raised to 85 per cent. The time has arrived when the full 1928 rates should be restored.

(vi) Standard rates are at present obligatory only in certain areas known as key areas. These areas do not appear to have been selected with reference to any well-defined principle and the distinction between key and non-key areas does not seem to serve any useful purpose. It may be abolished, and the standard wage applied with statutory force throughout the country.

(vii) Higher rates were fixed for certain special areas on the ground that they were more expensive or less healthy or accessible. The distinction between these areas and ordinary areas is perhaps not as acute as it was eight years ago, but the fact remains that estates in these areas do pay higher rates in order to attract labour. The higher rates fixed in 1928 should therefore continue.

(viii) Housing for labour on estates is largely under process of reconstruction. The old type of lines has been condemned by the Labour Department and may not in future be erected. Modern lines are mostly of the cottage type and are satisfactory. Reconstruction of this nature should be pushed as fast as the circumstances of the planting industries permit.

(ix) Medical attention is satisfactory on the larger estates. The dressers employed, however, particularly on the smaller and more remote estates, are not always sufficiently qualified. Wholetime dressers with proper qualifications should be employed on every estate. It is understood that the Malay Governments are already taking steps in this direction.

(x) Estate schools need closer supervision. Both the accommodation provided and the quality of the teachers employed are susceptible of considerable improvement. The Malay Governments propose to appoint an Inspector of Tamil Schools. When the appointment is finally made, it may be of assistance if a qualified educational officer from Madras gives his advice in the first stage of reorganisation. Till that takes place the Labour Department and the Education Department should make every effort to improve the existing schools.

(xi) The abolition of toddy shops on estates is attended by grave danger from an illicit spirit called 'samsu' which is easily distilled from rice. There is, however, agreement among the majority of employers that, if illicit liquor could be prevented, the labour would not suffer by the prohibition of toddy. The Malay Governments may be asked to consider whether this policy cannot be gradually enforced. There are already a few dry areas and evidence shows that the experiment has not been a failure.

(xii) Co-operative societies are on the increase and do good work. The Co-operative Department should consider the possibility of developing unregistered thrift funds, where they exist, into properly registered societies.

(xiii) The full use of garden allotments on estates should be encouraged by all possible means. Any settlements of Indian labourers should be by means of a permanent title held only from Government and not from any private owner.

(xiv) The quarantine station and camp at Port Swettenham needs considerable reconstruction and more sympathetic administration. In other respects the quarantine and immigration arrangements call for no comment.

(xv) Non-estate labour is normally more independent than estate labour. Labour employed by Government and Public Departments obtains the same wages as estate labour or possibly slightly higher wages. There is, however, insufficient work found for women and if such work cannot be provided the possibility of some married or family allowance should be considered. Contract labour appears able to protect its own interests but the Labour Department might make a greater effort to obtain the confidence of non-estate labour in general.

(xvi) The sex ratio shows signs of improvement, particularly among estate labour. Further exemption from the sex ratio rule may be given and the position re-examined at a later opportunity.

(xvii) Voluntary assisted emigration should be allowed to continue. The kangany system of recruitment should not, however, be revived and to the extent to which it still exists should be abolished. Machinery should at the same time be devised to prevent illicit recruitment.

(xviii) At least two more Indian members should be appointed to the Indian Immigration Committee and the Indian representatives on that Committee should as far as possible be men who have not been chosen to represent the Indian community in other capacities as well. The possibility of expanding the Decrepit Home to include a Central Orphanage should also be considered.

35. *Acknowledgments.*—Our tour in Malaya was attended by so much hospitality, both private and public, that it is impossible in this Report to make due acknowledgment to all those who contributed to our entertainment. Special thanks are due to H. E. Sir Shenton Thomas both for personal hospitality and courtesy and for the opportunity which he afforded us of having a discussion on various subjects with him and his principal officers. To Mr. C. D. Ahearne, M.C.S., Federal Secretary, we are indebted not only for his kindness in entertaining us at Kuala Lumpur, but also for the readiness with which he placed at our disposal the great experience which he has had with Indian labour problems in Malaya over a number of years. Mr. Charles Wilson, M.C.S., Controller of Labour, accompanied us between Penang and Kuala Lumpur and met us again in Singapore. His friendly reception of us and the information which he gave us on a wide variety of subjects afforded us a valuable insight into many matters of interest to both India and Malaya. Through him I should like to express our gratitude to all the officers of the Labour Department whom we met. They were without exception of the greatest assistance in our enquiry and in co-operation with Rao Sahib K. A. Mukundan, undertook the task not only of arranging our programme, but also of rearranging it at short notice as circumstances demanded. Rao Sahib K. A. Mukundan, Agent of the Government of India in Malaya, accompanied us throughout the tour. His ready and willing assistance at all times proved invaluable, and the cordial relations which he has established with the officials of the Malay Governments, the planters and the representative Indians in all parts of Malaya smoothed the path in front of us and facilitated approaches which in other circumstances might have been beset with obstacles. Wherever we halted, we met with the utmost

cordiality and hospitality from the Residents or Resident Councillors and from all local officials and to these our thanks are due. Indian Associations at every stopping place came forward with invitations and with offers of assistance, and so numerous were our hosts and so overwhelming their attentions that it would be invidious to single out any individuals. I received a number of memoranda containing information and suggestions which were invaluable. Numerous individual Indians also spared neither time nor trouble in explaining particular points that arose and in giving their views on topics of interest connected with my enquiry. To all these gentlemen and to the whole Indian community of Malaya, as also to the Ceylonese community, we must express our deep sense of gratitude and obligation. The United Planters' Association of Malaya very kindly sent a deputation to wait on me in Singapore. The discussion of various questions with them was conducted in the most frank and friendly atmosphere, and we shall retain the happiest memories of our contacts with the planting community of Malaya both at this interview and on individual estates. Finally we must record our appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. T. N. Gupta of the Education, Health and Lands Department of the Government of India who accompanied us. The unfortunate illness at Rangoon of Mr. V. S. Sankaran, which prevented him from accompanying the deputation, placed an extra burden upon Mr. Gupta's shoulders which he willingly undertook, and we should commend his untiring zeal and energy to favourable notice. I have kept my obligation to Mr. G. S. Bozman to the end. The Government have called him my Adviser, but I am thankful to say he has been more. He has fully shared my responsibility, and though I sign this report, there is nothing in it which does not carry his assent. He gave me without stint the benefit of his experience, industry and sound judgment. My debt to him is incalculable, and I shall always remember with pleasure my association with him in this mission to Malaya.

The 6th February 1937.

ADDITIONAL REPORT.

During the course of my tour in Malaya a number of topics were raised in discussion with representatives of the Indian community. They are matters which have attracted public interest both in Malaya and in India and which affect the Indian community as a whole. They do not fall within the terms of my reference, but I was able, by the courtesy of His Excellency Sir Shenton Thomas, to mention them both to him and to his principal advisers. Since they are subjects of public concern which have already to some extent been ventilated in the press and otherwise, it will not be improper if I submit a short additional Report about them.

2. *Facilities for higher education*.—The first of these matters is the provision of facilities for secondary and higher education. Complaints were made to me that such facilities were scarce for Indian students, and the suspicion was entertained that some discrimination existed against Indians in this respect. There are in Malaya only two institutions where higher education is imparted, Raffles College and the King Edward VII Medical College, both at Singapore. There is no University in the country. The Medical College is full and has, I understand, a considerable waiting list. Raffles College, on the other hand, has vacancies available. The tuition fees at the latter amount to $300 a year, and residence and boarding charges to a like sum. It is clear, therefore, that, barring the scholarship winner, the course is open only to the comparatively well-to-do. I found no evidence that in admission to these two institutions there was any discrimination against Indians as such, and I am satisfied that there is none. With regard to secondary education it is no doubt true that some Indian parents find it difficult to secure admission for their children, but no discrimination is made because they are Indians. The difficulty arises wholly from lack of accommodation and presses on all communities. Certain special facilities are available for Malays in the shape of closed scholarships and free education, but all other communities receive equal treatment. The Malay Governments realise that generally the provision for secondary education does not meet all requirements. Complaint was made to me more than once that very few of the secondary schools provide a scientific training. I have reason to believe that the defects are known to the authorities, and that steps are being taken to remedy them as quickly as circumstances permit. I received an explicit assurance that no question of racial discrimination was permitted to invade either the policy or the administration of the Education Department.

3. *Representation on Public Bodies*.—A number of complaints were forthcoming to the effect that Indians received inadequate representation on the State Councils and other public bodies. A further complaint was very generally made that, even where an Indian representative is contemplated, the seat is frequently given not to an Indian but to a Ceylonese, the term including Jaffna Tamils. For the purpose of representation on the various Councils in the Federated Malay States, the term 'Indian' is defined to include Ceylon Tamils, and in fact there was recently only one State in which an Indian, as distinct from Ceylonese, represented the Indian community. At the time of my visit this circumstance had caused some bitterness in the relations between the Indians and the Ceylonese. While I publicly lamented the discord, it seemed to me at

the same time that the authorities should be apprised of the position, and I pointed out that the Indians greatly outnumber the Ceylonese in Malaya and would prefer that one of their own community should be selected to represent them. So far as Indian representation on other public bodies is concerned, I would only remark that the experience gained by service on such bodies is often a useful preparation for representative appointment on bodies having a wider scope, and may bring to light a natural capacity for public work which would otherwise remain undiscovered.

4. *Appointments in public services.*—Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed by representative Indians as to the proportion of appointments in the public services held by Indians. In recent years a pro-Malay policy has been in operation in the peninsula, to which point was given by the institution of a special service in the F. M. S. To this service only members of the British and Malay races are admitted. The exclusion of Chinese and Indians born and domiciled in Malaya from this service was criticised adversely, and Mr. Veerasamy, the Indian representative on the Federal Legislature, gave voice to the protest. H. E. the High Commissioner defended the exclusion on the ground, among others, that it was consistent with the practice of British colonial administrations. The Indian community in Malaya are naturally unable to acquiesce in this policy and have made strong representations to the Government of India. In my talk to His Excellency on the subject I learned that the restriction in question was confined to administrative posts, *i.e.*, posts carrying executive responsibility, analogous to the Collector and his subordinates in our districts. His Excellency expressly stated that Indians would not be excluded, for example, from the educational or medical services. When in addition it is borne in mind that the exclusion does not extend to the British Colony, the issue is narrowed down considerably. I must add in justice to His Excellency that the policy represents and fulfils the wishes of Their Highnesses the Sultans and may not be modified except with their full consent. That consideration obviously shifts the matter to another plane, and as soon as I learned of it, I felt precluded from further discussion. My hesitation was accentuated by the difficulty in defining the citizenship of non-Malays born in the States. It appears that not even in the third or fourth generation can a non-Malay attain to the status of a subject of the Sultans. The law applies equally to Europeans, Chinese and Indians; under it even those who have no domicile except in the States become only "British protected persons" but not British subjects or subjects of the Sultans.

5. *Status of the Indian Agency.*—It was frequently urged before me that if an official of the Indian Civil Service were appointed to represent the Government of India in Malaya, he would carry greater weight with the Malayan Governments and Indian requirements would receive closer attention. This proposal has no relation to the terms of reference of my enquiry and in any case concerns the Government of India more nearly than the Malayan Governments. I did not, therefore, think it right to trouble H. E. the Governor about the matter. It should be stated at once that the representations on the subject explained that no personal reference was intended to past Agents or to the present Agent. It has already been stated in the main Report that I formed a high opinion of the work done by Rao Sahib K. A. Mukundan, and my examination of the proposal is therefore entirely impersonal. The Agency in Malaya

should certainly not be considered in any way inferior to the Agency in Ceylon, to which it has been the custom in the past to appoint an I. C. S. officer. It is a fact that the Agent in Malaya has to maintain personal contact with high officials of the Malay Governments, and for this purpose the selection of the right man becomes of considerable importance. No impression should be created that the post belongs to a particular service. Government should be free to choose a non-official if the occasion demanded it and a suitable non-official was available. If the Agent is chosen from the services, Government should again be unfettered as to the field of selection, I venture to suggest, however, that the next appointment might be made from the I. C. S., and an officer chosen who is fitted by experience and temperament for the duties of the post.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 6th March 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 152.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majs. to be Lt.-Cols.

Dated 18th Feb. 1937.

C. R. Stott, M.C., R.I.A.S.C.

A. T. F. Smith, M.C., B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., R.I.A.S.C.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Majs. to be Lt.-Cols.

S. L. Patney, M.B., B.S. (Punj.). Dated 2nd Feb. 1937.

D. N. Bhaduri, L.M.& S. (Bom.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.). Dated 4th Feb. 1937.

B. Basu, O.B.E., L.M.S. (Cal.), D.O. (Oxfd.), D.O.M.S (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.). Dated 5th Feb. 1937.

M. A. Jafarey, M.B., B.S. (Alla.). Dated 25th Feb. 1937.

G. Verghese, M.D., Ch.B. (St. And.), D.P.H. (St. And.), D.T.M. (Liv.), D.T.H. (Liv.). Dated 27th Feb. 1937.

A. D. Loganadan, L.M.S. (Mad.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Eng.). Dated 27th Feb. 1937.

No. 153.—The following appointment is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Infy.

To be Lt.

Lorance Alexander MacLean (late O.T.C. London Polytechnic). Dated 11th Feb. 1937, with seniority from 23rd Nov. 1936.

No. 154.—The undermentioned officer ceases to belong to the A.I.R.O., subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Capt. F. A. Nutter, Signals, having attained the age limit. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

No. 155.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. S. K. Mukerji, Medl. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

Capt. R. W. Littlewood, R.I.A.S.C. (Supplies). Dated 10th Jan. 1937.

Capt. G. S. Dandekar, Med. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

No. 156.—The following retirements are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Maj.-Genl. Sir Cuthbert Allan Sprawson, Kt., C.I.E., M.D. (Lond.), F.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.Litt., K.H.P. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Maj. (Sr. Asst. Surgn.) A. E. Gomez. Dated 8th Feb. 1937.

PART B.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 157.—The following appointments are made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

3 Frt. Coy.

To be 2nd Lt.

John Dickie. Dated 18th Jan. 1937.

Charles Henry Millman. Dated 3rd Feb. 1937.

No. 158.—The following promotions are made:—

INDIAN ARMY.

20th Lancers.

Sqn. Daf. Maj. Banaras Khan to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

King George's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Havs. Chet Narain Singh and Mani Ram to be Jemdrs. Dated 10th Dec. 1936 and 30th Jan. 1937, respectively.

3rd Battalion, 5th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Hav. Dyanu Chavan to be Jemdr. Dated 1st June 1936.

3rd Battalion. 17th Dogra Regiment.

Hav. Ram Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

(Supply and Animal Transport).

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

Dated 9th Feb. 1937.

B. H. Read.

Military Detention Corps (India).

Staff-Sergt.-Majs. to be Condrs.

Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

Walter James Eatwell, M.B.E.,

James Owen.

Staff-Sergt.-Maj. to be Sub-Condr.

Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

Albert Edward Byford.

Staff Qr. Mr. Sergts. to be Sub-Condr.

Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

William Henry Waller.

Artaur Ward.

Staff-Sergts. to be Sub-Condrs.

Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

Eric Whittaker.

Eric Eustace Runnals.

Military Engineer Services.

(Furniture and Stores Branch.)

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

R. E. Willmott. Dated 23rd Feb. 1937.

S. Serjt. to be Sub-Condr.

Edward William Hoare. Dated 9th Jan. 1937.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 159.—His Excellency Sir Michael Keane, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Governor of Assam, relinquishes the appointments of Hony. Col. of the Assam Valley Light Horse and the Surma Valley Light Horse. with effect from the 4th Mar. 1937.

No. 160.—The following resignation is permitted:—

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2431 Warrant Offr. Fazal Ahmad. Dated 4th Feb. 1937.

No. 161.—The undermentioned officer resigns his commission:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Mad. Gds.

Lt. R. C. Paterson. Dated 5th Feb. 1937.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 162.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 2nd February, 1937, page 711 and 712.

* * * * *

War Office,

2nd February, 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS.

Maj. C. A. Murray retires on an Indian pension. 1st Feb. 1937.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 5th February, 1937, page 794.

* * * * *

India Office,

5th February, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * *

The undermentioned appts. are made:—

To be Capt.

Capt. Jocelyn Elliott Armstrong from Reg. Army Res. of Offrs., 4th Hus., 23rd Jan. 1937, with seniority as 2nd Lt. 20th July 1924, as Lt. 20th Oct. 1926, and as Capt. 20th July 1933.

* * * * *

Maj. V. E. W. Simpson, M.V.O., M.C., is transfd. to the Special Unempld. List, 1st Feb. 1937.

The undermentioned officers are transfd. to the Semi-Effective List:—

1st Feb. 1937.

Lt.-Col. H. Conder.

Lt.-Col. R. D. E. Darell.

Note.—In the notification in the Gazette of the 2nd Oct. 1936, regarding Lt. I. G. Dennys, *for* "T.N.E. List" *read* "Semi-Effective List".

The undermentioned officers retire:—

Maj. W. H. Sealy, on account of ill-health, 2nd Feb. 1937.

Capt. J. G. Joyce, receiving a gratuity. 7th Jan. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

* * * * *

The undermentioned officers retire:—

* * * * *

Lt. (Asst. Commy.) W. J. Allingham, 5th Feb. 1937.

(AIR FORCE BRANCH.)

ROYAL AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

No. 163.—Consequent on the termination of the appointment of a temporary Officer Supervisor in the Headquarters, Royal Air Force, India, with effect from 22nd Jan. 1937, Mr. W. A. J. White, M.B.E., ceased to hold that post from the abovementioned date.

No. 164.—With reference to D. D. Notn. No. 12, dated 2nd Jan. 1937, as amended by corrigendum No. 80, dated 30th Jan. 1937, Mr. W. A. J. White, M.B.E., Superintendent, Headquarters, Royal Air Force, India, is appointed to officiate as Officer Supervisor in that office with effect from 22nd Jan. 1937 *vice* Mr. A. R. Tooke, M.B.E., granted leave.

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 27th February 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-13 (2)-I.—Mr. O. B. Lacey, Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway is permitted to retire from Government Service with effect from the 12th February 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-13 (2)-II.—Mr. H. N. Parker, Officiating Deputy Agent, Personnel, Eastern Bengal Railway, reverted to his substantive post of District Traffic Superintendent, on that Railway with effect from the 13th February 1937.

The 1st March 1937.

No. 1078-T. V. (Pt.).—*Erratum.*—In Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T. V. (Pt.), dated the 22nd April 1936, published in the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 25th April 1936, *for* "Petroleum ether (gasolene)" *read* "Petroleum ether".

The 3rd March 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-11 (2).—Mr. E. W. Sackett, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments East Indian Railway officiated in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway for the period from the 7th January 1937 to the 31st January 1937 inclusive.

No. 018-F.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (3) of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to revoke, with effect from the 16th February 1937, the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board) Notification No. 8642-F., dated the 11th January 1933.

No. 9707-F.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the New State Railway Leave Rules promulgated with the Railway Department Resolution No. 8373-E, dated the 20th February 1930.

ANNEXURE I.

(i) Rule 5, sub-rule (ii).

Insert the words 'except when the leave is preparatory to retirement' before the fullstop at the end of this rule.

(ii) Rule 6, sub-rule (1).

Insert the words 'other than leave preparatory to retirement' after the words 'on medical certificate' occuring in this rule.

(iii) Rule (6), sub-rule (2).

Insert the words "and is not preparatory to retirement" after the words 'on medical certificate'.

(iv) Rule 9.

Insert the following note below this rule:—

NOTE.—The extension of leave admissible under this rule on the production of a medical certificate shall not be granted when the leave is preparatory to retirement.

ANNEXURE II.

(v) Rule 4.

Insert the following as note 3 below this rule:—

NOTE.—The extension of leave admissible under this rule on the production of a medical certificate shall not be granted when the leave is preparatory to retirement.

The 4th March 1937.

No. E.-36-T. R.-26 (2).—Mr. S. B. Deshpande, Assistant Electrical Engineer, East Indian Railway, is transferred to the North Western Railway, with effect from the 11th February 1937.

No. E.-63-P. M.-663 (2)-I.—Mr. R. G. Hughff, Superintendent, Senior Scale, Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Departments, East Indian Railway, is appointed to officiate as Divisional Superintendent "Mechanical", Jamalpur, on that Railway with effect from the 13th November 1936.

No. E.-36-P. M.-663 (2)-II.—Mr. A. H. Thackwell, Superintendent, Senior Scale, Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Departments, East Indian Railway, officiated as Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer on that Railway for the period from the 12th November 1936 to 31st December 1936.

No. E.-36-P. M.-663 (2)-III.—Mr. H. G. Jones, officiating Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, Running (C. & W.), East Indian Railway, reverted to his substantive post of Superintendent, Senior Scale, Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Departments with effect from the 12th November 1936.

No. E.-36-P. M.-663 (2)-IV.—Mr. H. G. Jones, Superintendent, Senior Scale, Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Departments, East Indian Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer "Works" on that Railway, with effect from the 13th November 1936.

No. E.-36-P. M.-663 (2)-V.—Mr. A. B. Turner, officiating Divisional Superintendent, East Indian Railway, reverted to his substantive post of Superintendent, Senior Scale Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Departments, on that Railway with effect from the 11th November 1936.

No. E.-36-P. M.-663 (2)-VI.—Mr. A. B. Turner, Superintendent, Senior Scale, Mechanical Engineering and Transportation (Power) Departments, East Indian Railway, officiated as Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer "Running" (C. & W.) on that Railway for the period from the 12th November 1936 to 9th January 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O. 12 (2)-I.—Mr. J. W. Ogle, V.D., Officiating Deputy Chief Operating Superintendent, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive post of Divisional Transportation Officer on that Railway with effect from the 19th February 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O. 12 (2)-II.—Mr. J. W. C. Knight, a subordinate on the North Western Railway is appointed to officiate as Assistant Personnel Officer in the Lower Gazetted Service of the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of that Railway with effect from the 27th January, 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O. 12 (2)-III.—Rai Sahib R. N. Kaul, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Personnel Officer in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments, of that Railway, with effect from the 27th January 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O. 12 (2)-IV.—Mr. E. C. Whelan, Divisional Executive Engineer, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate as Deputy Agent on that Railway, with effect from the 27th January 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O. 12 (2)-V.—Mr. G. Western, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service, in the same Department of that Railway, with effect from the 27th January 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O. 12 (2)-VI.—Mr. W. Bull, Divisional Electrical Engineer, North Western Railway, is permitted to retire from Government Service, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th February 1937.

No. E.-37-A. P.-14 (2).—Dr. A. N. de Quadros, M.B., F.R.C.S., D.P.H., is appointed as a District Medical Officer on probation in the Medical Department of the Supreme Revenue Establishment of State Railways and is posted to the East Indian Railway, with effect from the 10th February 1937.

No. E.-37-P. A.-10.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 21 of the Railway Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendment in the schedule to the Revised Rates of Pay (Superior State Railway Services) Rules promulgated with the Railway Department (Railway Board) Notification No. 807-E. G./1, dated 12th October 1933, as amended from time to time:—

In paragraph "1-C.—Coal and Colliery Departments" of the said schedule:—

(*a*) From the list of Assistant Officers omit "Mechanical Engineer".

(*b*) From the list of District Officers omit "Resident Electrical Engineer".

No. E.-37-P. A.-101.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 21 of the Railway Services. (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the schedule to the Revised Rates of Pay (Superior State Railway Services) Rules promulgated with the Railway Department (Railway Board), Notification No. 807-E. G./1, dated 12th October 1933, as amended from time to time:—

In paragraph "1. D.—Miscellaneous Posts" of the said schedule:—

(a) Add the post of "Secretary to Agent, Burma Railways" in the list of Assistant Officers.

(b) Add the post of "Statistical Officer, Burma Railways" in the list of District Officers.

(c) From the list of District Officers delete "Secretary to Agent, Burma Railways".

2. These amendments take effect from the 21st December 1936.

No. 194-W.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Government of India have sanctioned the construction, by the Bikaner Government, of a line of railway on the 3'-3⅜" gauge, from Sadulpur to Rewari *via* Loharu and Kanaud, a distance of 85·83 miles. The project will be known as the Sadulpur-Rewari Railway.

No. 0237-F.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (3) of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board) Notification No. 221, dated the 24th August 1911 as modified by Notification No. 120, dated the 13th May 1914, namely:—

In the schedule to the said notification—for the entries—

Surat Municipality .	House and property and water taxes.
Ahmadabad Municipality.	House and property, halalkhor and drainage taxes.

the entries

Surat Municipality .	House and property tax.
Ahmadabad Municipality.	Halalkhor and drainage taxes.

shall be substituted.

No. 0237-F.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (3) of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to revoke the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board), Notifications No. 364, dated the 11th December 1913 and No. 9709-F., dated the 21st May 1935.

No. 5920-F.—In exercise of the power conferred by rules 21(2) and 25 of the Railway Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules and the Direction appended thereto, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the State Railway Provident Fund Rules in their application to Railway servants who are under his rule making control, namely:—

At the end of rule 54(*b*)(i) of the said rules add the following:—

"Provided that if the amount exceeds Rs. 5,000 and the nominee is not a dependent, it shall be payable only on production of probate or letters of administration."

No. 1078-T.-V/13.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the General Rules sanctioned for adoption by the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway in the notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board) No. 3595-T., dated the 20th August 1934, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to Part III of the said rules, in column 6, against Serial No. 3, for the condition

"By mixed train, no restriction as to quantity but only carried when no goods trains are running"

the following condition shall be substituted namely:—

"By mixed train, no restriction as to quantity but, except in the case of benzine (petrol) and petrol (benzine) on the Assam Bengal Railway, only carried when no goods trains are running."

No. 1078-T.-V/13.—Whereas in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, general rules were made for all railways in British India administered by the Government and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods:

And whereas the said rules were adopted by the Companies administering the railways specified in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed, with the sanction of the Railway Board conveyed in the notification specified in the corresponding entries of the second column thereof:

And whereas in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T.-V/13, dated the 1st August 1936, a certain amendment was made in the said rules as made for railways administered by the Government:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board hereby sanction the making of the said amendment in the said rules as so adopted by the said Companies.

Schedule.

Railways.	Notification.
Bengal Dooars Railway	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
Bengal Provincial Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 21st August 1929.

B. MOODY,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 4th March 1937.

No. 16-C. R. A.-E.-37.—Mr. S. N. Bhan, a Senior Accountant, was appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway from the 11th December 1936 to the 20th January 1937.

No. 32-C. R. A.-E.-37-I.—Rai Bahadur B. D. Puri, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for 3 months, with effect from the 23rd February 1937, with permission to prefix to the leave the holidays on 21st February 1937 and 22nd February 1937.

No. 32-C. R. A.-E.-37-II.—Khan Bahadur Barkat Ali, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, on return from deputation with the Railway Board has been posted as Deputy Chief Accounts Officer, on the North Western Railway, with effect from the 23rd February 1937.

No. 32-C. R. A.-E.-37-III.—Rai Bahadur F. C. Malhan, a provisionally substantive Deputy Chief Accounts Officer in the Indian Railway Accounts Service, reverted as an officiating Deputy Chief Accounts Officer on the North Western Railway, with effect from the 23rd February 1937.

P. R. RAU,

Financial Commissioner, Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 2nd March 1937.

No. K. 620.—Dr. T. Royds, D. Sc., Director, Kodaikanal Observatory, is granted leave on average pay for four months and eighteen days combined with leave on half average pay for twenty months and twelve days with effect from the 12th March 1937, with permission to retire from the service on the expiry of the leave.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 4th March 1937.

No. S.-76/2.—Khan Bahadur Ramzan Ali, M.A., Postmaster-General, Bihar and Orissa Circle, is granted a further extension of leave on half average pay for one month, with effect from the 21st February 1937.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

The 4th March 1937.

No. E.-33.—Rao Bahadur L. Venkatakrishna Ayyar, I.S.E., Executive Engineer, Orissa Central Division, Central Public Works Department, was relieved of his duties on the afternoon of the 19th February 1937, from which date his services are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 11.} NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 5th March 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Mr. A. H. Lloyd, C.S.I., C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Sir Bertrand Glancy, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., being an official, to be a Member of the said Council - State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Mr. S. A. Lal of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Kenneth Grant Mitchell, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. J. Bartley, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Kodikal Sanjiva Row, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. M. Slade of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Alan Hubert Lloyd, C.S.I., C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. J. A. Thorne, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. H. S. Malik, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

J. D. ANDERSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 6th March 1937.

No. F. 152/36-E.—The services of Mr. J. D. Anderson, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the forenoon of the 6th March 1937.

J. BARTLEY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 6th March 1937.

No. F. 301-I/37-C. & G.—In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (9) of rule 14 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the name of the following candidate, who has been declared to be elected a Member of the said Council by the constituency mentioned opposite his name, is hereby published:—

Name.	Constituency.
Mr. J. Reid Kay .	Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Mr. K. G. Mitchell, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Hissam-ud-din Bahadur, Kt., C.I.E., being a non-official, to be a Member of the said Council of State.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 6th March 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. H. S. Malik of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. John Anderson Thorne, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

A. DEC. WILLIAMS,

Addl. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 8th March 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. J. D. Anderson of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 8th March 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. George Hemming Spence, C.S.I., C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

J. BARTLEY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 9th March 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. Honourable Mr. S. Webb-Johnson, O.B.E., of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Maharaja Jagadish Nath Ray, being a non-official, to be a Member of the said Said Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. J. A. Thorne, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Arthur Shelden Hands, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

The 10th March 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. R. F. Mudie, C.I.E., O.B.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Satyendra Nath Roy, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Rai Sahib Hiralal Verma, M.B.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Noel James Roughton, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

The 11th March 1937.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Mr. J. N. G. Johnson, C.S.I., C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Mead Slade, being an official, to be a Member of the said Council of State.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. S. N. Roy, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. John Ainslie Mackeown, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. A. S. Hands, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. John Anderson Thorne, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. 49/37-P.—Whereas by the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, His Majesty has been pleased to direct that the provisions of section 71 of the Government of India Act [except sub-section (4) thereof] hereinafter called "the said section", shall apply to the whole of Orissa;

And whereas the Local Government of Orissa has proposed to the Governor General in Council drafts of the following Regulations, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the said drafts and reasons into consideration and has approved the drafts and the same have received the assent of the Governor General on the 11th day of March, 1937;

In pursuance of the direction contained in sub-section (2) of the said section, the said Regulations are published in the *Gazette of India* and will be published in the *Orissa Gazette*.

REGULATION No. IX OF 1937.

A

REGULATION

TO

Amend the Khondmals Laws Regulation, 1936.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to correct certain mistakes and make other alterations in the Khondmals Laws Regulation, 1936, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Regulation may be called the Khondmals Laws (Amendment) Regulation, 1937.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of section 41.

2. Section 41 of the Khondmals Laws Regulation, 1936 (hereinafter referred to as the said Regulation), shall be numbered as sub-section (*1*) of section 41 and the following shall be added as sub-section (*2*), namely :—

"(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 39 and 40, the Sub-Divisional Officer may, on an application being made to him for the recovery of any amount recoverable as an arrear of land revenue under section 52 of the Bihar and Orissa Co-operative Societies Act, 1935, by any person to whom such arrear is payable, recover such amount, together with costs of realising the same, by attachment and sale of any property belonging to the defaulter."

B. & O. Act VI of 1935.

Substitution of a new section for section 45.

3. For section 45 of the said Regulation the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

"45. The Deputy Commissioner may, after consulting the house-holders of any village or the panchayat, if any, appoint any person to be a village chaukidar and may, for any misconduct or neglect of duty, dismiss any village chaukidar.

The Deputy Commissioner may delegate his powers under this section to the Sub-Divisional Officer or the Superintendent of Police."

Amendment of section 48.

4. In section 48 of the said Regulation, the words "Deputy Commissioner" shall be substituted for the words "Superintendent of Police" and the following paragraph shall be added at the end of the section, namely :—

"The Deputy Commissioner may delegate his powers under this section to the Sub-Divisional Officer or the Superintendent of Police."

Amendment of section 51.

5. In section 51 of the said Regulation and the marginal entry against the said section, the words "or Sub-Divisional Officer" shall be added after the words "Superintendent of Police".

Amendment of section 70.

6. In section 70 of the said Regulation, the words "or Sub-Divisional Officer" shall be added after the words "Deputy Commissioner".

After the marginal entry "Sittings of Deputy Commissioner's Court" against the said section the words "or Sub-Divisional Officer's Court" shall be added.

Amendment of the Schedule.

7. In the Schedule to the said Regulation the following amendments shall be made, namely :—

(*a*) In part I, in entry "1829 XVIII the Bengal Sati Regulation, 1829...... Ditto", "XVII" shall be substituted for "XVIII".

(b) In part II, in entry "1874 XI The European Vagrancy Act, 1874...... Ditto", "IX" shall be substituted for "XI".

(c) In part II, the entry "1903 XV The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 ...... Ditto" shall be placed immediately above instead of immediately below the entry "1904 VII The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 ...... Ditto".

(d) In part II, the entry "1908 XIV The Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 ......Ditto" shall be inserted immediately below the entry "1908 VI The Explosive Substances Act, 1908 ......Ditto".

(e) In part II, the entry "1911 X The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act, 1911 ...... Ditto" shall be inserted immediately below the entry "1911 VIII The Indian Army Act, 1911 ...... Ditto".

(f) In part II, in the entry "1918 XXII The Bronze Coin (Legal) Tender Act, 1918 ...... Ditto", for the words and brackets "(Legal) Tender" the words and brackets "(Legal Tender)" shall be substituted.

(g) In part II, the entry "1922 The Indian States (Protection Against Disaffection) Act, 1922 ...... Ditto" shall be inserted immediately above the entry "1923 IV the Indian Mines Act, 1923...... Ditto".

(h) In part II, the entry "1931 XXIII The Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 ...... Ditto" shall be inserted immediately below the entry "1927 XVI the Indian Forest Act, 1927 ...... Ditto".

(i) In part II, in the entry "1932 XXII The Tea District Emigrants Labour ...... Ditto", for the words "The Tea District Emigrants Labour" the words and figures "The Tea Districts Emigrant Labour Act, 1932" shall be substituted.

(j) In part II, the entry "1934 XI The Indian States (Protection) Act, 1934 ...... Ditto" shall be substituted for the entry "1935 The Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1935 ...... Ditto".

(k) In part V, the following shall be inserted as the first entry :—"1915 II The Bihar and Orissa Excise Act, 1915 ...... The whole" and in the entry "1917 I The Bihar and Orissa General Clauses Act, 1917..The whole" the word "Ditto" shall be substituted for the words "The whole".

(l) In part V, the entry "1930 II The Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1930 ...... Ditto" shall be omitted.

(m) In part VI, the entry "1886 I The Madras Abkari Act, 1886..The whole" shall be omitted.

(n) In part VI, the entry "1931 III The Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931, as amended by section 10 read with the III Schedule of the Orissa Laws Regulation, 1936 ...... The whole" shall be substituted for the entry "1931 III The Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 ...... Ditto".

REGULATION No. X OF 1937.

A

REGULATION

TO

Amend the Angul Laws Regulation, 1936.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to correct certain mistakes and make other alterations in the Angul Laws Regulation, 1936, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement

1. (*1*) This Regulation may be called the Angul Laws (Amendment) Regulation, 1937.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

Amendment of section 41.

2. Section 41 of the Angul Laws Regulation, 1936 (hereinafter referred to as the said Regulation), shall be numbered as sub-section (*1*) of section 41 and the following shall be added as sub-section (*2*), namely :—

" (*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 39 and 40, the Sub-Divisional Officer may, on an application being made to him for the recovery of any amount recoverable as an arrear of land revenue under section 52 of the Bihar and Orissa Co-operative Societies Act, 1935, by any person to whom such arrear is payable, recover such amount, together with costs of realising the same, by attachment and sale of any property belonging to the defaulter. " B. and O. Act VI of 1935.

Substitution of a new section for section 46.

3. For section 46 of the said Regulation, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

" 46. The Deputy Commissioner may, after consulting the house-holders of any village or the panchayat, if any, appoint any person to be a village chaukidar and may, for any misconduct or neglect of duty, dismiss any village chaukidar.

The Deputy Commissioner may delegate his powers under this section to the Sub-Divisional Officer or the Superintendent of Police. "

Amendment of section 49.

4. In section 49 of the said Regulation, the words " Deputy Commissioner " shall be substituted for the words " Superintendent of Police " and the following paragraph shall be added at the end of the section, namely :—

" The Deputy Commissioner may delegate his powers under this section to the Sub-Divisional Officer or the Superintendent of Police. "

Amendment of section 52.

5. In section 52 of the said Regulation and the marginal entry against the said section, the words " or Sub-Divisional Officer " shall be added after the words " Superintendent of Police ".

Amendment of the Schedule.

6. In the Schedule to the said Regulation, the following amendments shall be made, namely :—

(*a*) In Part II, the entry " 1867 XXV The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 Ditto " shall be inserted immediately below the entry " 1864 III The Foreigners Act, 1864 Ditto ".

(*b*) In Part II, the entry " 1904 VII The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 Ditto " shall be inserted immediately below the entry " 1903 XV The Indian Extradition Act, 1903 Ditto ".

(*c*) In Part II, the entry "1908 XIV The Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 Ditto" shall be inserted immediately below the entry " 1908 IX The Indian Limitation Act, 1908 Ditto ".

(*d*) In Part II, the entry " 1911 X The Prevention of Seditious Meetings Act, 1911 Ditto " shall be inserted immediately below the entry " 1911 VIII The Indian Army Act, 1911 Ditto ".

(*e*) In Part II, the entry "1922 The Indian States (Protection Against Disaffection) Act, 1922 Ditto" shall be inserted immediately above the entry " 1923 IV The Indian Mines Act, 1923 Ditto ".

(*f*) In Part II, the entry "1931 XXIII The Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 Ditto " shall be inserted immediately below the entry " 1927 XVI The Indian Forest Act, 1927 Ditto ".

(*g*) In Part II, the entry " 1934 XI The Indian States (Protection) Act, 1934 Ditto " shall be substituted for the entry " 1935 The Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1935 Ditto ".

(*h*) The following heading and entry shall be inserted immediately below the last entry in Part II :—

" *Part III.—Regulation made under section 71 of the Government of India Act.*

1936 II The Orissa Medical Regulation, 1936 The whole. "

(*i*) Parts II and IV shall be renumbered as Parts IV and V, respectively.

(*j*) In Part V as renumbered, the entry " 1916 II The Bihar and Orissa Medical Act, 1916 Ditto " shall be omitted.

(*k*) In Part V as renumbered, in the entry " 1920 VII Bihar and Orissa Kamati Agreement Act, 1920 Ditto ", the word " Kamiauti " shall be substituted for the word " Kamati ".

(*l*) In Part V as renumbered, the entry " 1930 II The Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1930, as amended by section 10 read with Schedule III of the Orissa Laws Regulation, 1936 Ditto " shall be substituted for the entry " 1930 II Bihar and Orissa Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1930 Ditto ".

The 11th March 1937.

No. 50/37-P.—Whereas by the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, His Majesty has been pleased to direct that the provisions of section 71 of the Government of India Act [except sub-section (4) thereof] hereinafter called "the said section", shall apply to the whole of Orissa;

And whereas the Local Government of Orissa has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the said draft and reasons into consideration and has approved the draft and the same has received the assent of the Governor General on the 11th day of March, 1937;

In pursuance of the direction contained in sub-section (2) of the said section, the said Regulation is published in the *Gazette of India* and will be published in the *Orissa Gazette.*

REGULATION No. XI OF 1937.

A

REGULATION

TO

Make provision for the levy of dues upon goods in the ports of Orissa.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the levy of dues upon goods in the ports of Orissa ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. **1.** (*1*) This Regulation may be called the Orissa Ports Regulation, 1937.

Commencement. (*2*) It shall come into force at once.

Local extent. (*3*) The Local Government may by notification declare any port in Orissa to be a port for the purposes of this Regulation.

(*4*) Such notification shall define the limits of the area to which it refers.

Definitions. **2.** In this Regulation, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) " port " means any port in Orissa ;

(*b*) " owner ", when used in relation to goods, includes any consignor, consignee, shipper or agent for the safe custody, landing, shipping or transhipping of such goods ;

(*c*) " Port Officer " means any person declared by the Local Government to be a Port Officer for the purposes of this Regulation ;

Levy of dues. **3.** Dues according to the rates and in the manner and at the times fixed by the Local Government shall be paid by the owners of goods landed or discharged from or shipped or transhipped into any vessel within the limits of a port in addition to any dues leviable otherwise than under the provisions of this Regulation.

Rates. **4.** (*1*) The Local Government shall by notification declare the rates at which dues leviable under this Regulation shall be paid, and

(*a*) may cause such rates to vary in any or all of the following cases :—

(*i*) according to the class of the goods ;

(*ii*) according as the goods are exported from or imported into a port ;

(*iii*) according to the place to which the goods are to be exported or from which they are imported, and

(*iv*) according to the class of vessel ; and

(*b*) may exempt specified classes of vessels or goods from the operation of this Regulation.

(*2*) At least one month before issuing any notification under this section the Local Government shall publish in the Gazette a draft of the proposed notification together with a notice specifying a date on or after which the draft will be taken into consideration, and the Local Government shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft before the date so specified.

(*3*) The rates when finally sanctioned shall be published by notification in the Gazette and shall come into operation on such date as the Local Government may prescribe.

Power to make rules. **5.** (*1*) The Local Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Regulation.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may contain directions as to all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(a) appointing places where goods landed or discharged from, or intended for shipment in, or transhipment into vessels are to be placed for the purpose of assessing the dues payable under this Regulation,

(b) regulating the manner in which any dues payable under this Regulation shall be assessed,

(c) regulating the time at which and the persons to whom such dues shall be paid,

(d) enabling owners of private jetties or of specified classes of vessels to compound for the dues payable in respect of goods landed or discharged or shipped or transhipped on or from such jetties or out of or into such vessels by payment of fixed annual or monthly sums,

(e) prescribing the method of publishing the notice referred to in sub-section (2) of section 8.

(3) All rules made under sub-section (1) shall be published in the Gazette and shall thereupon have effect as if enacted by this Regulation.

Receipt of dues.

6. All dues levied under this Regulation shall be credited to the Port Fund Account of the port prescribed by sub-section (2) of section 36 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908. XV of 1908.

Bar to claims for refund of excess dues.

7. No right to any refund of dues shall be recognised unless a claim therefor is preferred in writing to the Port Officer and evidenced by satisfactory proofs within six months of the date of payment of such dues.

Recovery of dues by distress and sale of goods.

8. (1) The Port Officer may cause any goods in respect of which dues are payable under this Regulation to be seized and detained, at the risk of the owner, until such dues are satisfied.

(2) Where any goods have been so seized, the Port Officer shall publish a notice in such manner as the Local Government may direct, stating the description of the goods, the amount of dues payable in respect thereof and that if the dues remain unpaid after one month from the date of publication of such notice the goods will be sold. He shall also send a copy of such notice to the owner when his address is known. At the expiration of such period, if the dues and all costs of removal and warehousing and other expenses incidental to the detention of the goods have not been paid, the Port Officer may cause the goods, or any part of them, to be sold by public auction :

Provided that, if the goods are of a perishable nature, the Port Officer may give such notice to the owner as the urgency of the case admits of, and may cause the goods to be sold at such time, being not less than 24 hours after the seizure of the same, as he shall think fit.

(3) The title of a *bona fide* purchaser of goods at such sale shall not be invalidated by reason of the omission of, or any defect in, any such notice, nor shall any such purchaser be bound to inquire whether such notice has been given.

(4) The proceeds of such sale shall be applied—

(a) first, in payment of the expenses of such sale;

(b) secondly, in payment of freight and other charges due to the master or owner of any vessel in respect of which such master or owner had a lien upon such goods at the time when the same were seized: provided that notice of such claim shall have been given to the Port Officer at or before such seizure: provided further that proof of such claims is given to the satisfaction of the Port Officer;

(c) thirdly, in payment of the dues and expenses mentioned in sub-section (2).

(5) The surplus, if any, of such proceeds shall be paid to the owner of the goods on his applying for the same: provided that such application be made in writing within one year from the sale, or reason be shown to the satisfaction of the Port Officer why such application was not so made:

and, if no such application is made or reason shown such surplus shall be credited to the Port Fund Account.

Penalties. 9. Whoever removes, or attempts to remove, or abets the removal of any goods with the intention that the payment of any dues payable under this Regulation may be evaded, and whoever wilfully commits any breach of any rule made under section 5, shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Repeal. Madras Act III of 1885. 10. The Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885, is hereby repealed in its application to the Province of Orissa.

The 11th March 1937.

No. 51/37-P.—Whereas by the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, His Majesty has been pleased to direct that the provisions of section 71 of the Government of the Act [except sub-section (4) thereof, hereinafter called "the said section", shall apply to the whole of Orissa;

And whereas the Local Government of Orissa has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the said draft and reasons into consideration and has approved the draft and the same has received the assent of the Governor General on the 11th day of March, 1937;

In pursuance of the direction contained in sub-section (2) of the said section, the said Regulation is published in the *Gazette of India* and will be published in the *Orissa Gazette*.

REGULATION No. XII OF 1937.

A

REGULATION

TO

Provide for the establishment and maintenance of a Famine Relief Fund in the Province of Orissa.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the establishment and maintenance in the Province of Orissa of a Fund for utilisation on occasions of famine and of distress caused by severe drought, flood or other serious natural calamities in the said province; It is hereby enacted as follows:— Preamble.

1. (*1*) This Regulation may be called the Orissa Famine Relief Fund Regulation, 1937. Short title, extent and commencement.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of the Province of Orissa.

(*3*) (*a*) This section shall come into force at once.

(*b*) The remaining provisions of this Regulation shall come into force on such date as the Local Government may by notification appoint.

2. In this Regulation "Fund" means the Orissa Famine Relief Fund established under section 3. Definition.

3. (*1*) When this section comes into force, the Local Government shall establish in and for the Province of Orissa a Fund called "The Orissa Famine Relief Fund". Establishment of the Orissa Famine Relief Fund.

(*2*) The Fund shall consist of—

(*a*) the securities of the Government of India mentioned in section 4 or any other securities of the Government of India to which the said securities may be converted and any securities in which sums placed to the credit of the Fund under sub-section (*2*) of section 7 or otherwise, may be invested;

(*b*) the interest which may from time to time accrue on the securities mentioned in clause (*a*); and

(*c*) such other sums as the Local Government may from time to time place to the credit of the Fund under sub-section (*2*) of section 7 or otherwise.

4. The Local Government shall apply to the Governor General in Council for permission to withdraw the balance at their credit in the Famine Relief Fund maintained under Schedule IV to the Devolution Rules made under the Government of India Act and, on such permission being accorded, the Local Government shall, after setting apart from the balance so withdrawn such sum as may be required during the remaining portion of the financial year 1936-37 to meet the expenditure for which provision has been made in the financial statement of such year as expenditure to be met out of the aforesaid Fund, invest the balance in the securities of the Government of India in the name of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Orissa. Withdrawal of the Famine Relief Fund and its investment in the securities of the Government of India.

5. The Fund shall not be expended except upon— Purposes for which the Fund may be utilised.

(i) the relief of famine in the Province of Orissa;

(ii) the relief of distress caused by serious drought, flood or other serious natural calamities in the said province; and

(iii) the construction or repairs of embankments after serious floods:

Provided that when the Fund exceeds 10 lakhs of rupees the Local Government may utilise the excess—

XII of 1884. (*a*) in the grant of loans to cultivators under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884;

(*b*) in the commutation of pensions of Government servants; and

(c) if approved by a special resolution passed by the Orissa Legislative Assembly, in any other Capital expenditure which is due to be recouped to the Local Government after a term not exceeding five years by repayment or by relief from a subsequent capital or recurring charge.

Investment and reinvestment of amounts not required.

6. The Local Government shall from time to time invest or re-invest in the securities of the Government of India all sums to the credit of the Fund, which may not be immediately required for any of the purposes mentioned in section 5.

Accounts of the Fund and making up of the deficiency in the Fund.

7. (*1*) The accounts of the Fund shall be made up at the end of each financial year, the securities belonging to the Fund being valued at their market value on the last day of such year.

(*2*) If the accounts so made up show that the balance in the Fund at the end of such year is less than ten lakhs of rupees, there shall be placed to the credit of the Fund, out of the revenues of the province in the financial year immediately following the year for which the accounts have been made up, an amount which, together with such sums as may be spent in that year on the objects (i), (ii) or (iii) specified in section 5, shall amount to one lakh and twenty-five thousands of rupees.

(*3*) Any amount required to be placed to the credit of the Fund by sub-section (*2*) shall be charged on the revenues of the province.

Reference to Governor in case of doubt.

8. In case of doubt whether the purpose for which it is proposed to spend any portion of the Fund is one of the purposes specified in section 5, the matter shall be referred to the Governor of Orissa whose decision in exercise of his individual judgment shall be final.

Powers of the Local Government to make rules.

9. (*1*) The Local Government may, from time to time, make rules for carrying out the objects of this Regulation.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the rules may provide for and regulate the terms of repayment to the Fund of sums withdrawn from the Fund under the proviso to section 5.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 8th March 1937.

No. F. 52/37.—In the Home Department Notification No. F. 52/37-Ests., dated the 23rd February 1937, relating to the grant of leave to His Excellency Sir James Sifton, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.C.S., for the words "10th March" read "11th March".

The 9th March 1937.

No. F. 13/36-Ests. (S).—Mr. F. H. T. Ward of the Imperial Secretariat Service (Class II), a Superintendent in the Home Department, is granted, preparatory to retirement, combined leave for 28 months, with effect from the forenoon of he 12th March 1937, the first 4 months and 2 days being leave on average pay and the remainder on half average pay.

No. F. 13/36-I.-Ests. (S).—Mr. W. A. Threlfall of the Imperial Secretariat Service (Class II), an Assistant in the Home Department, is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in that Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 12th March 1937, and until further orders, *vice* Mr. F. H. T. Ward, granted leave preparatory to retirement.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 6th March 1937.

No. F. 25/1/37.—His Majesty the King Emperor has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. G. R. Henderson, I.C.S., to be a permanent Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 1st March 1937, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dwarka Nath Mitter resigned.

The 9th March 1937.

No. F. 29/37.—Mr. Mahomedbhoy Alladinbhoy Somjee, Barrister-at-Law, took his seat as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the forenoon of the 1st March 1937.

The 10th March 1937.

No. F. 25/1/37.—Mr. Charu Chandra Biswas, C.I.E., took his seat as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 1st March 1937.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 4th March 1937.

No. F. 114/8/37.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officer:—

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	North-West Frontier Province.
Sardar Bahadur, Assistant Sub-Inspector.	On the 18th December 1936, Assistant Sub-Inspector Sardar Bahadur, No. 141, received information in Police Station Lakki that Ajab, a notorious proclaimed offender, who was wanted in two cases and who had some weeks previously escaped arrest by firing on a pursuit party of Police led by him, was present in a house in Lakki village armed with a shot gun. The Assistant Sub-Inspector accompanied by a small Police party, proceeded to the house, and without hesitation entered it and searched for the proclaimed offender. He found Ajab just inside with a loaded shot gun in his hand, and immediately jumped on him and disarmed him. Assistant Sub-Inspector Sardar Bahadur showed great courage and complete disregard for his own safety in thus entering the house of an armed and desperate criminal who had once previously fired on him.

N.B.—This award is made for gallantry under regulation (d) (i) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

The 11th March 1937.

No. F. 40/52/36.—Mr. V. T. Bayley, I.P., Punjab, Officer on Special Duty in the Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, is appointed as Assistant Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, with effect from the 9th March 1937.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC.

The 4th March 1937.

No. F. 60/17/36.—The services of the Hon'ble Mr. J. N. G. Johnson, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Commissioner, Delhi, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 19th March 1937, or any subsequent date on which he is relieved of the duties of Chief Commissioner.

No. F. 60/17/36-I.—Mr. E. M. Jenkins, C.I.E., I.C.S., is appointed as Chief Commissioner of Delhi, with effect from the 19th March 1937, or any subsequent date on which he assumes charge of the duties of Chief Commissioner.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 9th March 1937.

No. 145-E.—Captain E. A. O'Connor, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon, is posted as Medical Officer, Meshed, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th February 1937.

The 11th March 1937.

No. 148-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the First Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3510-I. B., dated the 3rd November 1913, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after entry No. 209, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"210. The Central Provinces Unregulated Factories Act, 1937 (Central Provinces Act XXI of 1937)."

No. 149-E.—Lieutenant R. D. Metcalfe, of the Political Department, is granted leave on average pay for 2 months and 21 days combined with leave on half average pay for 6 months and 29 days, under the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 2nd November 1936.

B. J. GLANCY,

Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 10th March 1937.

No. 146-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. E. J. McNulty as Honorary Vice-Consul for Denmark at Karachi.

No. 147-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Monsieur Bagher Fahimi as Consul for Iran at Karachi.

H. A. F. METCALFE,

Foreign Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 11th March 1937.

No. D./1756-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 26th February 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	14,36,08,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	5,59,000
Deposits—		Subsidiary Coin	3,05,000
(a) Government*	16,60,07,000	Bills Discounted—	
(b) Banks	19,64,80,000	(a) Internal	..
(c) Others	53,04,000	(b) External	..
Bills Payable	9,97,000	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Other Liabilities	54,34,000	Balances held abroad†	25,12,35,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	..
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	1,10,000
		Investments	7,37,52,000
		Other Assets	46,53,000
	47,42,22,000		47,42,22,000

* Includes £76,100 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ 1*s*. 6*d* to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor

Dated the Third day of March 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 26th day of February 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	14,36,08,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion—		
Notes in circulation ..	1,93,93,12,000		(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Total Notes issued		2,08,29,20,000	Sterling Securities ..	77,30,98,000	
			Total of A		1,21,73,15,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		62,18,73,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		24,37,32,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,08,29,20,000	Total Assets ..		2,08,29,20,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 58·443 per cent.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Third day of March 1973.

No. F. 16 (1)-Ref./37/P. & C. S. No. 28.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 32, sub-rule (2) of rule 33, and rules 36 and 37 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules of Central Services annexed to the rule published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. F. 22 (1)-Ex. I./35, dated the 1st March 1935, namely:—

In Chapter XIX of the said Schedules—

(a) Under the head "General Central Service, Class I—Department of Industries and Labour" and sub-head "Indian Stores Department"—

(i) For the entry relating to Two Assistant Directors of Purchase the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Three Assistant Directors of Purchase.	Rs. 1,000—50—1,200. NOTE.—One of these posts has been sanctioned up to the 28th February 1942."

(ii) For the entry relating to Four Assistant Controllers of Purchase the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Five Assistant Controllers of Purchase.	Rs. 500—50—1,000. NOTE 1.—A special pay of Rs. 100 *per mensem* has been sanctioned for one of the posts until further orders. NOTE 2.—One of these posts has been sanctioned up to the 28th February 1942."

(iii) For the entry relating to One Controller of Inspection and two Assistant Controllers of Inspection the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"One Controller of Inspection and four Assistant Controllers of Inspection.	Rs. 950—50—1,200. NOTE.—A special pay of Rs. 150 *per mensem* has been sanctioned for the post of Controller of Inspection. The posts of Assistant Controllers of Inspection, Karachi Inspection Circle and Upper India Circle, Lahore, have been recreated as a temporary measure up to the 28th February 1942 in lieu of two posts in class IV."

(iv) Under "Inspection Branch Cadre—*Class IV*" the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Assistant Chemist, Government Test House, Alipore.	Rs. 500—50—750. NOTE.—The present incumbent of the post (Mr. P. K. Sen) is in the scale of Rs. 750—50—900 which is personal to him.
Thirty-four Inspectors of Stores, Assistant Engineers (Inspection), Assistant Engineer, Government Test House, Alipore, (two posts held in abeyance).	Rs. 500—50—750 with a selection grade of Rs. 750—30—900 for 15 per cent. of the officers. NOTE 1.—One of these posts has been sanctioned up to the 28th February 1938, one up to the 28th February 1939, one up to the 29th February 1940, one up to the 28th February 1941 and three up to the 28th February 1942. NOTE 2.—The posts of Inspectors-in-Charge, Karachi Inspection Circle and Upper India Circle, Lahore, to which is attached in addition a special pay of Rs. 100 *per mensem* each, have been held in abeyance against two posts of Assistant Controllers of Inspection recreated as a temporary measure in Class III. NOTE 3.—The Inspectors-in-Charge, Cawnpore and Madras Inspection Branches draw in addition a special pay Rs. 100 *per mensem* each."

(v) The sub-head—*Class V*—under "Inspection Branch Cadre" and the entries thereunder relating to "Assistant Chemist, Government Test House, Alipore", and "Thirty-two Inspectors of Stores, Assistant Engineers (Inspection), Assistant Engineer, Government Test House, Alipore" shall be omitted.

(b) Under the head "General Central Service, Class II—Department of Industries and Labour" and sub-head "Indian Stores Department"—

(i) in the first column, for the entries "Five Superintendents in the office of the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department", "Forty-one Examiners of Stores (including three temporary posts sanctioned up to the 28th February 1937)" and "Nine Physical Assistants (including one temporary post sanctioned up to the 28th February 1937)", the following entries shall be substituted respectively, namely:—

"Six Superintendents in the office of the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department (including one temporary post sanctioned up to the 28th February 1938)."

"Forty-five Examiners of Stores (including three temporary posts sanctioned up to the 28th February 1937 and four up to the 28th February 1938)."

"Ten Physical Assistants (including one temporary post sanctioned up to the 28th February 1937 and one up to the 28th February 1938)."

(ii) In the second column for the entry specifying the monthly rate of pay of the Personal Assistant to the Controller of Inspection, Calcutta Circle, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Rs. 500—35—850."

(iii) In the first column, for the entries relating to Four Physical Assistants and Four Chemical Assistants under the sub-head *"Industrial Research Bureau"* the following entries shall be substituted respectively, namely:—

"Six Physical Assistants"

"Six Chemical Assistants".

RESOLUTION.

New Delhi, the 11th March 1937.

No. F. 10 (6)-R. I./37.—With reference to Rule 2 (10) of the Supplementary Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare His Majesty's Consul General, French Establishments in India, to be head of a department.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India.*

J. C. NIXON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 8th March 1937.

No. 564-G. B. E./397-36.—Mr. G. W. Glass, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has, on return from leave, been posted as an Attached Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Madras, with effect from the 1st February 1937.

No. 582-G. B. E./108-37.—The following events in the Indian Audit Department are notified:—

With effect from the 7th March 1937.

Mr. B. M. Staig, C.S.I., I.C.S., is promoted provisionally to Class I of Accountants General. His lien on a post of Accountant General remains suspended.

Mr. W. R. Tennant, I.C.S., is confirmed in Class II of Accountants General and is promoted provisionally to Class I of Accountants General.

E. BURDON,

Auditor General in India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATION.

INCOME-TAX.

New Delhi, the 13th March 1937.

No. 7.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Finance Department (Central Revenues) Notification No. 5-Income-tax, dated the 27th February 1937 (published on page 271 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 27th February 1937) *substitute* the figure and words "1st April" *for* the figure and words "12th April".

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE.

New Delhi, the 13th March 1937.

No. 25-C. (5)/37.—The services of Mr. S. N. Gupta, C.I.E., I.C.S., Indian Government Trade Commissioner at Hamburg, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 15th March 1937.

No. 48-C. (1)/37.—Mr. F. C. Guthrie has been nominated by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, to be a member of the Coal Grading Board, *vice* Mr. P. C. Macdonald resigned.

TREATIES (CESS).

The 13th March 1937.

No. 477 (5)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section *(3)* of section 4 of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. J. Jones of Messrs. James Finlay and Company, Limited, Calcutta, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board caused by the resignation of Mr. C. C. C. Bell.

No. 454 (7)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—The following amendments which have been made in the Indian Coffee Cess Act Bye-laws by the Indian Coffee Cess Committee, in exercise of the power conferred by Section 13 of the Indian

Coffee Cess Act, 1935 (XIV of 1935), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, are hereby published for general information:—

(a) In clause (c) bye-law No. 5, for the figures "10" the figures "15" shall be substituted.

(b) In bye-law No. 8, for the word "six" the word "nine" shall be substituted.

(c) In bye-law No. 13, for the word "Three" the word "Four" shall be substituted.

H. DOW,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TRAINING SHIP.

The 13th March 1937.

No. 151-M.-II (49)/36.—Assistant Surgeon G. X. A. Rose, I.M.D., Medical Officer of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin", has been granted leave on average pay for 21 days with effect from the 24th December 1936 and in continuation furlough under military rules upto the 4th September 1937.

PORTS.

The 13th March 1937.

No. 12-P. (10)/37.—The following draft of an amendment to the Rules for the Port of Karachi published with the Notification of the Commissioner in Sind in the General Department No. 1069, dated the 16th September 1915, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), read with Section 5 of the Sind Laws Regulation, 1936 (VI of 1936), is published, as required by sub-section (2) of Section 6 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 27th March 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft Amendment.

In the said Rules the Note to clause (f) of rule 90 shall be re-numbered as Note 1 and after that Note as so re-numbered, the following Note shall be added, namely:—

"NOTE 2.—Specially constructed refuelling barges for aircraft, which are approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives and the Karachi Port Trust, are exempt from the operation of rules 88, 89 and 90.

The movements and mooring of such barges shall be regulated and controlled by the Deputy Conservator."

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

New Delhi, the 11th March 1937.

No. F. 22-3/37.—Mr. G. H. Reader, M.B.E., Superintendent, Viceregal Gardens, has been granted leave on average pay for seven months, out of India, with effect from the 3rd April 1937 or the date from which he avails himself of it.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREST.

The 10th March 1937.

No. F. 25-7/36.—On return from leave, Mr. C. G. M. Mackarness, I.F.S., is appointed to officiate as Conservator of Forests in Assam, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th February 1937.

With effect from the same date, Mr. C. E. Simmons, I.F.S., officiating Conservator of Forests, is reverted to his substantive post of Deputy Conservator of Forests.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HEALTH.

The 10th March 1937.

No. F. 8-18/36.—Lieutenant-Colonel D. H. Rai, M.C., M.D., Ch.B. (Edin.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S., is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, with effect from the 12th March, 1937, or the date on which he may assume charge, *vice* Colonel C. H. Reinhold, I.M.S., granted leave.

The 11th March 1937.

No. F. 4-1/37.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. R. Dimond, L.R.C.P. & L.R.C.S. (Irel.), D.P.H. (Dub.), L.M. (Dub.), I.M.S., Assistant Director of Public Health, North-West Frontier Province, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and Inspector General of Prisons of that Province, with effect from the 14th January 1937, till further orders.

No. F. 8-2/37.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. R. Hennessy, D.T.M. and H. (Lond.), I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Jubbulpore, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Central Provinces, *vice* Colonel N. M. Wilson, I.M.S., granted leave, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th February 1937, till further orders.

No. F. 8-10/36.—Lieutenant-Colonel T. D. Murison, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.F.P.S. (Glasg.), D.P.H. (Edin.), I.M.S., Director of Public Health, Assam, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals and Prisons, Assam, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st March 1937, till further orders.

No. F. 8-11/36.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Clifford, M.C., D.S.O., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S (Edin.), I.M.S., are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, for appointment as Civil Surgeon, New Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 15th February 1937.

No. F. 19/23/36.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Shortt, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberd.), I.M.S., officiating Director, King Institute, Guindy, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 13th August 1936, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. King, I.M.S., retired.

Major G. C. Maitra, I.M.S., an officer of the Medical Research Department at present officiating as Director, Pasteur Institute, Rangoon, is confirmed as Director, Pasteur Institute, Kasauli, with effect from the 13th August 1936, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Shortt, I.M.S. He will continue to be employed as officiating Director, Pasteur Institute, Rangoon, until further orders.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India

OVERSEAS

The 11th March 1937.

No. F. 75-9/37-L. & O.—With reference to this Department Notification No. F. 287/36-L. & O., dated the 31st October 1936, it is hereby notified that Mr. N. H. M. Bowden resumed charge of his duties as Emigration Commissioner for Ceylon on the 24th February 1937.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 9th March 1937.

No. F. 10-1/36-L. C.—Under the provisions of Section 4 (8) of the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930 (XXIV of 1930), as amended by the Indian Lac Cess (Amendment) Act, 1936 (IX of 1936), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments on the Indian Lac Cess Committee:—

(1) Mr. W. F. Dines of Messrs. Angelo Brothers. Ltd., Calcutta, nominated by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce representing the shellac manufacturing industry, as a member of the Governing Body, *vice* Mr. J. T. Young resigned.

(2) Mr. Hubert Wind of Messrs. the Gramophone Company, Ltd., Calcutta, as a member of the Governing Body and of the Advisory Board, *vice* Mr. Andrew Forbes resigned.

The 10th March 1937.

No. F. 10/1/36-L. C.—Under the provisions of Section 4 (8) of the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930 (XXIV of 1930), as amended by the Indian Lac Cess (Amendment) Act, 1936 (IX of 1936), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. Metaxa of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Ltd., nominated by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce representing the Shellac export trade, as a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Lac Cess Committee *vice* Mr. R. F. Hawkins resigned.

N. C. MEHTA,

Secretary,

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 13th March 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 165.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Maj. to be Lt.-Col.

Bt.-Col. K. J. Gabbett, late I. A. O. C. Dated 18th Jan. 1937.

Note.—The promotion of Capt. C. C. Morrison, 3rd Cav., to his present rank, is ante-dated to the 30th Aug. 1935.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Maj. (Comsy.) to be Lt.-Col. (Comsy.).

L. J. Addison, M.B.E. Dated 2nd Jan. 1937.

Indian Army Ordnance Corps

Condr. to be Lt. (Asst. Comsy.).

Joseph Thomas Williams, D.C.M. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Lt. to be Capt.

E. O'D. Thomas, Infy. Dated 4th Feb. 1937.

No. 166.—The following appointments are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

"*Special List" of Quartermasters (Indian Army).*

To be Lt.

Regt. Sergt. Maj. Edwin Harold, M.B.E., 10/1 Punjab R., from Scots Guards. Dated 2nd Mar. 1937.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Misc. Duties (Followers Depots).

To be Capt.

Douglas Howard Niblett. Dated 1st Apl. 1936, with seniority from 27th Mar. 1922.

(D. D. Notn. No. 555, dated 15th Aug. 1936, which relates to this officer is cancelled.)

Infy.

To be Capt.

William George Whittenbury. Dated 1st Apl. 1936, with seniority from 20th Oct. 1932.

(D. D. Notn. No. 474, dated 11th July 1936, which relates to this officer is cancelled.)

Sig.

To be 2nd Lt.

Charles Leslie Schofield. Dated 21st Jan. 1937, with seniority from 6th Feb. 1936.

No. 167.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Lt. N. S. Herdon, Infy. Dated 31st Jan. 1937.

Capt. S. M. Ghosal, Med. Dated 16th Feb. 1937.

No. 168.—The following retirement is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Maj. (Sr. Asst. Surgn.) J. B. V. Braganza. Dated 26th Jan. 1937.

PART B.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 169.—Rai Bahadur A. P. Dube, is confirmed in the appointment of Assistant Secretary, Defence Department, with effect from the 1st March 1937.

No. 170.—With reference to Defence Department, Notification No. 169, dated the 13th March 1937, Mr. M. J. A. Staggs is confirmed in the appointment of Personal Assistant to the Defence Secretary, with effect from the 1st March 1937, *vice* Rai Bahadur A. P. Dube.

No. 171.—With reference to Defence Department, Notification No. 170, dated the 13th March 1937, Mr. F. M. Shefta, B.A., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, is confirmed as a Superintendent in the Defence Department Secretariat, with effect from the 1st March 1937, *vice* Mr. M. J. A. Staggs.

No. 172.—With reference to Defence Department, Notification No. 347, dated the 23rd May 1936, and No. 171, dated the 13th March 1937, Mr. C. D. Sharma, B.A., will continue to officiate as a Superintendent in the Defence Department Secretariat *vice* Rai Bahadur S. S. Ghosh.

No. 173.—With reference to Defence Department Notification No. 188, dated the 21st Mar. 1936, Mr. D. S. Benegal of the Imperial Secretariat Service, ceased to hold the post of temporary Superintendent mentioned therein, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st Mar. 1937, consequent on its termination.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 174.—The services of Engr.-Lt. A. A. Denham, R.I.N., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce, from the 9th Nov. 1936, for employment as 5th Engineer and Ship Surveyor (temp.), Mercantile Marine Dept., Calcutta, with effect from the 13th Nov. 1936, *vice* Engr.-Lt. E. T. Elliott, R.I.N. (Defence Dept. Notification No. 849, dated the 19th Dec. 1936, is cancelled.)

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 175.—The following appointments are made:—

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

Mr. E. H. White, M.B.E., Superintendent, General Staff Branch, is appointed to officiate as Officer Supervisor in that Branch, with effect from the 1st Mar. 1937, *vice* Mr. W. I. Graham, M.B.E., granted leave *ex*-India.

Mr. G. Appaswamy, Superintendent, Master General of the Ordnance Branch, Army Headquarters, is appointed to officiate as Officer Supervisor in that Branch, with effect from the 1st Mar. 1937, *vice* Mr. C. E. Jolly granted leave.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Chota Nag. R.

To be 2nd Lt.

John Millar Kerr. Dated 14th Jan. 1937.

FACTORIES STAFF.

Mr. C. C. C. Meadmore, A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.E.E., Indian Ordnance Services, Assistant Works Manager, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore (offg. Asst. Civil Engineer Adviser, Army Headquarters), who was appointed by the Secretary of State for India, in the Indian Ordnance Factories on agreement for 5 years with effect from the 14th Mar. 1929 and who was granted an extension of his agreement for 3 years with effect from the 14th Mar. 1934, *vide* the late A. D. notn. No. 25, dated the 20th Jan. 1934, is permanently retained in the service, with effect from the 14th Mar. 1937.

No. 176.—The probationary appointment of the undermentioned lady nurse is confirmed:—

INDIAN MILITARY NURSING SERVICE.

Staff Nurse Miss Isabell Maud Chapman.

No. 177.—The undermentioned officer relinquished the local rank of Colonel, on ceasing to command the Tochi Column in Khaisora Operations:—

Lt.-Col. W. H. G. Baker, D.S.O., Probyn's Horse. Dated 17th Jan. 1937.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

No. 178.—The services of the Revd. A. J. MacDonald, M.A., Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment, Church of Scotland, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the date on which he hands over charge in his military post.

No. 179.—The following promotions are made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

E. I. Ry. R.

Majs. to be Lt.-Cols. (Hony.).

Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

R. L. W. Meehan, V.D.

R. G. Hughff, E.D.

Nag. R.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

F. N. Cole. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

U. Bur. Bn.

2nd Lts. to be Lts.

L. V. Cole, D.C.M. Dated 9th Feb. 1937.

R. S. Carey. Dated 6th Mar. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY.

Hodson's Horse (4th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers).

Jemdr. Risal Singh to be Risldr. and Sqn. Daf. Maj. Durga Dass to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

6th Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Regtl. Qr. Mr. Daf. Baboo Singh, to be Jemdr. Dated 12th Feb. 1937.

King George's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Havs. Muhammad Din and Kartar Singh to be Jemdrs. Dated 28th Dec. 1936 and 10th Feb. 1937, respectively.

3rd Battalion, 9th Jat Regiment.

Bn. Qr. Mr. Hav. Malde Ram to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

2nd Battalion, 13th Frontier Force Rifles.

Subdr. Rawan Ram Sharma to be Sub-Maj., Jemdr. Tara Singh to be Subdr. and Havs. Duran Khan, Muhammad Anaib and Pakhar Singh to be Jemdrs. Dated 10th Jan. 1937, 10th Jan. 1937, 1st Nov. 1936, 1st Jan. 1937 and 10th Jan. 1937, respectively.

1st Battalion, 14th Punjab Regiment.

Jemdr. Ghulam Haider to be Subdr. Dated 20th Jan. 1937.

1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemdr. Maitu Khandka to be Subdr. and Hav. Maniraj Thapa to be Jemdr. Dated 15th Feb. 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 17 Dogra R.

Lt. to be Capt.

Thakur Dina Nath. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

11 Bn., 20 Burma Rif.

Jemdr. Maung Tun Hla to be Subdr. and Havs. S. George and Saw Aung Gyaw to be Jemdrs. (on probn.). Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

3 Bn., U. T. C.

Lt. to be Capt.

Syed Mohammad Zamin Ali. Dated 2nd Feb. 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

(Mechanical Transport.)

Sub-Condrs. to be Condrs.

Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

W. Rycroft.

C. J. Stapleton.

Staff Serjt. to be Sub-Condr.

Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

No. M-14328 Walter John Bennett.

No. 180.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave:—

ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

Mr. C. E. Jolly, Officer Supervisor, Master General of the Ordnance Branch, Army Headquarters, is granted 6 months' combined leave in India on medical certificate (privilege leave for 4 months and furlough on full average salary for 2 months), with effect from the 1st Mar. 1937.

FACTORIES STAFF.

Mr. W. J. Mason, M.I.P.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., A.C.G.I., I.O.S., Chartered Mechanical Engineer, Asst. Works Manager, Rifle Factory, Ishapore, is granted combined leave out of India for 7 months and 28 days (privilege leave for 2 months and 14 days, furlough on full average salary for 2 months and 16 days, and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period), with effect from the 12th Feb. 1937.

No. 181.—The undermentioned Viceroy's commissioned officer resigns his commission:—

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

2nd (Bombay Presidency) Urban Infantry.

Subdr. Vishnu Dinkar Ghanekar. Dated 13th Mar. 1937.

No. 182.—The undermentioned is granted honorary rank on retirement:—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Sub.-Maj.

Subdr. Akbar Khan, 3-10 Baluch R. Dated 9th Mar. 1937.

ORGANIZATION.

No. 183.—The undermentioned volunteers of the A. I. R. O. Category 8 (Medical) whose call to army service was notified in Defence Dept. Notn. No. 115, dated the 13th Feb. 1937, were released from army service on the dates specified:—

Capt. P. V. R. Murty. Dated 27th Jan. 1937.

Capt. N. G. Patwardhan. Dated 7th Feb. 1937.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 184.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 12th February, 1937, pages 996, 998 and 1000.

* * * * *

War Office,

12th February, 1937.

The undermentioned are apptd. Hon. Aides-de-Camp to the King. 11th Dec. 1936:—

Hon. Maj.-Gen. H. H. Maharaja Sir Sajjan Singh, Maharaja of Ratlam, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O.

Hon. Col. H. H. Raj Rajeshwar Maharajadhiraja Sir Umed Singh, Bahadur, Maharaja of Jodhpur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., K.C.V.O.

Hon. Lt.-Col. H. H. Nawab Sir Taley Muhammad Khan, Nawab of Palanpur, G.C.I.E., K.C.V.O.

Hon. Lt.-Col. H. H. Maharaja Shri Sir Digvijaysinhji Ranjitsinhji Jadeja, Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, K.C.S.I.

Hon. Lt.-Gen. H. H. Maharajadhiraja Raj Rajeshwar Shiromani Maharaja Shri Sir Ganga Singh, Bahadur, Maharaja of Bikaner, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., K.C.B., LL.D. (Extra).

Hon. Lt.-Gen. H. H. Farzand-i-Khas-i-Daulat-i-Inglishia Mansur-i-Zaman Amir-ul-Umra Maharajadhiraja Rajeshwar Shri Maharaja-i-Rajagan Sir Bhupindar Singh, Mahindar Bahadur, Maharaja of Patiala, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E. (Extra).

Hon. Maj.-Gen. Nawab Malik Sir Umar Hayat Khan, G.B.E., K.C.I.E., M.V.O., Tiwana (Extra).

Hon. Maj.-Gen. H. H. Maharaja Sir Hari Singh, Indar Mahindar Bahadur, Sipar-i-Saltanat, Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., K.C.V.O. (Extra).

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

ESTABLISHMENTS.

* * * * *

R. Mil. Coll.—Capt. J. C. Saunders-Jacobs, 18 R. Garh. Rif., to be Co. Comdr. (G. S. O. Cl. CC), and is granted the local rank of Maj. whilst so empld. 15th Jan. 1937.

* * * * *

India Office,

12th February, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Retirements, etc.:—

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * *

Maj. P. J. Hilliard is transfd. to the Special Unempld. List, 1st Jan. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Lt. (Asst. Comsy.) G. J. Vyle retires, 7th Feb. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Maj.-Gen. A. W. M. Harvey, K.H.S., retires, 9th Feb. 1937.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 16th February, 1937, pages 1081, 1082 and 1083.

* * * * *

War Office,

16th February, 1937.

* * * * *

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

* * * * *

INFANTRY.

Lt. Stephen Harold MANN (late Ind. Army) to be Lt. 1st Dec. 1936, with seniority 9th Sept. 1936.

* * * * *

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 10th March 1937.

No. 18-C. P.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 18-C. P. I., dated the 13th January 1937, Mr. H. W. C. C. Smith is granted an extension of leave on average pay for 3 days, with effect from the 11th March 1937, with permission to affix Sunday the 14th March 1937.

No. E. 37-A. P.-4 (2).—Mr. L. D. Latham, has been appointed by the Secretary of State for India in Council as an officer on probation in the Junior Scale of the Indian Railway Service of Engineers and is posted to the Eastern Bengal Railway, with effect from the 18th February 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-11 (2)-I.—Mr. R. L. Ray, Chief Mechanical Engineer, East Indian Railway, is permitted to retire from Government Service, with effect from the 3rd January 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-11 (2)-II.—Mr. P. Hackforth, Chief Engineer, East Indian Railway, is permitted to retire from Government Service, with effect from the 21st February 1937.

No. E. 37-R. B.-14 (2).—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 569-C. P., dated the 3rd April 1935, Mr. R. C. Paranjoti, officiating Deputy Director, Railway Board is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 16th October 1936.

No. 1078-T./XXXIV.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board sanction the adoption by the Dholpur State Railway on such portion of the said Railway as is situated in British India, and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods, of the amendment published in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T./XXXIV, dated the 8th October 1936 in the General Rules, the adoption of which by the Dholpur State Railway was sanctioned in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T., dated the 25th July 1929.

No. 1078-T.-XXXIV.—Whereas in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, general rules were made for all railways in British India administered by the Government and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods:

And whereas the said rules were adopted by the Companies administering the railways specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed, with the sanction of the Railway Board conveyed in the notifications specified in the corresponding entries of the second column thereof:

And whereas in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T./XXXIV, dated the 8th October 1936 a certain amendment was made in the said rules as made for railways administered by the Government:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board hereby sanction the making of the said amendment in the said rules as so adopted by the said Companies.

Schedule.

Railways.	Notifications.
(1) Assam Bengal Railway.	No. 1078-T, dated the 26th June 1929.
(2) Bengal and North Western Railway.	No. 1078-T, dated the 21st August 1929.
(3) Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	No. 1078-T, dated the 26th June 1929.
(4) Bengal Nagpur Railway.	No. 1078-T, dated the 21st January 1930.
(5) Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway.	No. 1078-T/I, dated the 24th December 1929.
(6) South Indian Railway	No. 1078-T, dated the 26th June 1929.
(7) Barsi Light Railway .	No. 1078-T, dated the 21st August 1929.
(8) Howrah Amta Light Railway.	No. 1078-T, dated the 26th June 1929.
(9) Shahdara Saharanpur Light Railway.	No. 1078-T, dated the 26th June 1929.
(10) Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway.	No. 1078-T, dated the 26th June 1929.
(11) Arrah-Sasaram Light Railway.	No. 1078-T, dated the 26th June 1929.
(12) Bankura Damodar River Railway.	No. 1078-T, dated the 26th June 1929.

(13) Baraset-Bashirhat Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
(14) Bombay Port Trust Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 18th September 1929.
(15) Bukhtiarpur-Bihar Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
(16) Burdwan-Katwa Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
(17) Futwa-Islampur Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
(18) Howrah-Sheakhala Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
(19) Kalighat-Falta Railway	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
(20) Madras Port Trust Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.

No. 9384-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (3) of section 135 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Government of India, Railway Department (Railway Board), Notification No. 5831-F.-3, dated the 8th May 1930, as amended by Notification No. 5831-F., dated the 23rd December 1930, namely:—

In each column of Schedule I to the said notification the entries relating to Guntakal Panchayat shall be omitted.

B. MOODY,
Secretary, Railway Board.

The 6th March 1937.

No. 354-C. R. A.-E.-36-I.—Mr. M. Ponnuswami, an Assistant Accounts Officer, in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer Burma Railways, has been granted leave on average pay for 4 months, with effect from the 19th February 1937.

No. 354-C. R. A.-E.-36-II.—Mr. D. H. Hopkins, a Senior Inspector of Station Accounts, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, Burma Railways, with effect from the 19th February 1937.

P. R. RAU,
Financial Commissioner, Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 4th/5th March 1937.

No. Q.-187.—With reference to the Department of Industries and Labour Notification No. Q.-187, dated the 3rd December 1936, Mr. A. N. Banerjee, Superintendent, is granted an extension of leave on average pay by one month, from the 24th February 1937.

The 5th March 1937.

No. Q.-187.—Mr. Bishamber Nath, B.A., Superintendent, Department of Industries and Labour, is granted leave on average pay for 2 months, with effect from the 2nd March 1937.

(2) Mr. Topan Lal, B.A., Assistant, Department of Industries and Labour, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent *vice* Mr. Bishamber Nath.

A. G. CLOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 9th March 1937.

No. S. 503 (1).—Rai Bahadur J. P. Ganguli, Deputy Director of Administration and Intelligence, Indian Stores Department, is granted, under Fundamental Rule 86 (*a*), leave on average pay for four months from the 20th February 1937, with permission to retire on the expiry of his leave.

No. S.-503 (2).—Rai Bahadur Kirpa Ram, Assistant Director of Administration and Intelligence, Indian Stores Department, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Director of Administration and Intelligence, Indian Stores Department, with effect from the 20th February 1937, *vice* Rai Bahadur Ganguli.

S. N. ROY,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 10th March 1937.

No. G.-101.—It is hereby notified that the following non-official Members of the Indian

Legislature have been elected by their respective Chambers to serve on the Standing Committee to advise on those subjects, other than 'Roads' and 'Posts and Telegraphs', with which the Department of Industries and Labour are concerned:—

1. The Honourable Diwan Bahadur Sir K. Ramunni Menon.

2. The Honourable Mr. Sitakanta Mahapatra.

3. Mr. A. Aikman, M.L.A.

4. Mr. M. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, M.L.A.

5. Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A.

No. M.-1220.—Mr. D. N. Wadia, F.G.S., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S.B., Geoloigst, Geological Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Geologist *vice* Dr. C. S. Fox, granted leave.

The 11th March 1937.

No. Eccl. 51.—The Reverend Canon Philip Higham, M.A., Chaplain of St. Peter's Church, Fort William, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Metropolitan's Chaplain, with effect from the 10th March 1937, or the subsequent date on which he may take over charge of that appointment.

No. Q.-88 (1).—The services of Mr. J. A. Mackeown, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Legislative Department, with effect from the 12th March 1937.

(2) Mr. C. M. Ker, I.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary in that Department, with effect from the 12th March 1937.

(3) Rai Bahadur S. K. Banerjee, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, on return from leave, is appointed to officiate as Under Secretary in that Department, with effect from the 12th March 1937.

No L.-3033.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 32 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (VIII of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Workmen's Compensation Rules, 1924, the same having been previously published as required by section 34 of the said Act, namely:—

1. Rules 11-A, 12 and 13 of the said Rules shall be re-numbered as rules 12, 13 and 14 respectively.

2. Rule 14 of the said Rules shall be re-numbered as rule 15 and in the said rule as so re-numbered for the word and figures "rule 13" the word and figures "rule 14" shall be substituted.

3. Rules 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the said Rules shall be re-numbered as rules 16, 17, 18 and 19 respectively.

4. Rule 19 of the said Rules shall be re-numbered as rule 20 and after the said rules as so re-numbered the following rules shall be inserted, namely:—

21. *Production of documents.*

(1) When the application for relief is based upon a document, the document shall be appended to the application.

(2) Any other document which any party desires to tender in evidence shall be produced at or before the first hearing.

(3) Any document which is not produced at or within the time specified in sub-rule (1) or (2) as the case may be shall not, without the sanction of the Commissioner, be admissible in evidence on behalf of the party who should have produced it.

(4) Nothing in this rule applies to any document which is produced for the purpose of cross-examining a witness or is handed to a witness to refresh his memory.

22. *Application presented to wrong Commissioner.*

(1) If it appears to the Commissioner on receiving the application that it should be presented to another Commissioner, he shall return it to the applicant after endorsing upon it the date of the presentation and return, the reason for returning it and the designation of the Commissioner to whom it should be presented.

(2) If it appears to the Commissioner at any subsequent stage that an application should have been presented to another Commissioner, he shall send the application to the Commissioner empowered to deal with it and shall inform the applicant (and the opposite party, if he has received a copy of the application under rule 26), accordingly.

(3) The Commissioner to whom an application is transferred under sub-rule (2) may continue the proceedings as if the previous proceedings or any part of them had been taken before him, if he is satisfied that the interests of the parties will not thereby be prejudiced."

5. Rule 20 of the said Rules shall be re-numbered as rule 23 and in sub-rule (1) of the said rule as so re-numbered for the words "such application" the words and figures "an application of the nature referred to in section 22" shall be substituted.

6. Rule 21 of the said Rules shall be re-numbered as sub-rule (1) of rule 24 and—

(*a*) in the said sub-rule as so re-numbered for the word and figures "rule 20" the word and figures "rule 23" shall be substituted; and

(*b*) after the said sub-rule as so re-numbered the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely—

"(2) The dismissal of the application under sub-rule (1) shall not of itself preclude the applicant from presenting a fresh application for the settlement of the same matter."

7. Rule 22 of the said Rules shall be re-numbered as rule 25 and in the said rule as so re-numbered for the word and figures "rule 21" the word and figures "rule 24" shall be substituted.

8. Rule 23 of the said Rules shall be re-numbered as rule 26 and in the said rule as so re-numbered for the words and figures "rule 21 or rule 22" the words and figures "rule 24 or rule 25" shall be substituted.

9. Rules 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 of the said Rules shall be re-numbered as rules 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, respectively.

10. Rule 38 of the said Rules shall be re-numbered as rule 41 and in the said rule as so re-numbered—

(*a*) for the words and figures "Order V, rules 9 to 30" the words and figures "Order V, rules 9 to 13 and 15 to 30" shall be substituted;

(*b*) the words and figures "Order VII, rules 9 to 18" shall be omitted;

(*c*) after the word and figures "Order XIII" the words and figures "rules 3 to 10" shall be inserted; and

(*d*) after the word and figures "Order XVI" the words and figures "rules 2 to 21" shall be inserted.

11. Rule 38-A of the said Rules shall be re-numbered as rule 42.

12. Rule 39 of the said Rules shall be re-numbered as rule 43 and in the said rule as so re-numbered for the words and figures "rules 23, 24 and 36" the words and figures "rules 26, 27 and 39" shall be substituted.

13. Rules 40, 41 and 42 of the said rules shall be re-numbered as rules 44, 45 and 46 respectively.

14. Rule 43 of the said Rules shall be re-numbered as rule 47 and in the said rule as so re-numbered for the word and figures "rule 42" the word and figures "rule 46" shall be substituted.

15. Rules 44 and 45 of the said Rules shall be re-numbered as rules 48 and 49 respectively.

16. Rule 46 of the said Rules shall be re-numbered as rule 50 and in sub-rule (3) of the said rule as so re-numbered for the word and figures "rule 45" the word and figures "rule 49" shall be substituted.

17. Rules 47 and 48 of the said rule shall be re-numbered as rules 51 and 52 respectively.

18. In Forms F, G and H of the Forms appended to the said Rules for the word and figures "rule 19" the word and figures "rule 20" shall be substituted.

19. In Forms J and JJ of the Forms appended to the said Rules for the word and figures "rule 36" the word and figures "rule 39" shall be substituted.

20. In Forms K, L and M of the Forms appended to the said Rules for the word and figures "rule 44" the word and figures "rule 48" shall be substituted.

21. In Form N of the Forms appended to the said Rules for the word and figures "rule 45" the word and figures "rule 49" shall be substituted.

22. In Form O of the Forms appended to the said Rules for the words and figures "rules 45 and 46" the words and figures "rules 49 and 50" shall be substituted.

23. In Forms P and Q of the Forms appended to the said Rules for the word and figures "rule 46" the word and figures "rule 50" shall be substituted.

24. In Form R of the Forms appended to the said Rules for the word and figures "rule 48" the word and figures "rule 52" shall be substituted.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 10th March 1937.

No. I. M.-824.—In partial modification of the Government of India, Industries and Labour Department Notification No. I. M.-824/36/Holiday, dated the 24th December 1936, it is hereby notified that the post offices in the Bihar and Orissa Circle will observe a holiday on the 27th March 1937 (Holi) instead of on the 11th March 1937 (Sheoratri).

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 12.} NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1937.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 15th March 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Mr. M. Slade of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Kt., being a non-official, to be a Member of the said Council of State.

The 18th March 1937.

No. F.-20/37-E.—Mr. J. A. Mackeown, I.C.S., is appointed Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, with effect from the 12th March 1937.

The 19th March 1937.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. J. A. Thorne, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Arthur Shelden Hands, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 17th March 1937.

No. 767-I-37-E.—The Governor General is pleased to grant Mian Muhammad Rafi, Bar.-at-Law, Secretary of the Legislative Assembly and Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Assembly Department, leave on average pay *ex*-India for two and a half months, with effect from the 12th April 1937, or any subsequent date on which he may proceed on leave.

D. DUTT,

Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 17th March 1937.

No. 767-II-37-E.—The Governor General is pleased to appoint Rai Bahadur D. Dutt, Assistant Secretary of the Legislative Assembly and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Assembly Department, to officiate as Secretary of the Legislative Assembly and Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Assembly Department, with effect from the 12th April 1937, or any subsequent date on which he assumes charge of the duties of Secretary, *vice* Mian Muhammad Rafi, Bar.-at-Law, granted leave *ex*-India.

No. 767-III-37-E.—The Governor General is pleased to appoint Khan Sahib S. G. Hasnain, B.A., of the Imperial Secretariat Service a Superintendent in the Legislative Assembly Department, Government of India, to officiate as Assistant Secretary of the Legislative Assembly and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Assembly Department, with effect from the 12th April 1937, or any subsequent date on which he assumes charge of the duties of Assistant Secretary, *vice* Rai Bahadur D. Dutt, appointed to officiate as Secretary.

MD. RAFI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

New Delhi, the 12th March 1937.

No. F. 25/4/37.—The Honourable Mr. Justice Panckridge, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted leave from the 8th April to the 7th June 1937, both days inclusive, namely, leave on full allowances for one month and on half allowances for one month.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 13th March 1937.

No. F. 114/10/37.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officers:—

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	Central Provinces.
1. Saman Singh, Constable.	On 30th June 1936, while some Police Officers were investigating a robbery case in a village, one Sampat, while drawing water, fell into the well. The well is 3 feet *square*. It had 21 feet of water in it and the surface of the water was 19 feet below the top of the well. Constable Saman Singh saw him fall in, called out for ropes, but as none were available immediately, he jumped into the well to save Sampat. He dived three times but could not bring Sampat up. In the third dive Saman Singh struck his head against a projection and he came to the surface with great difficulty. Meanwhile Constable Shrinath had arrived with a rope and lowered himself into the well but as the rope was short dropped into the water and held up Saman Singh who was in a fainting condition. He actually fainted before more help with ropes arrived.

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	Constable Saman Singh showed very great pluck in, without waiting for help, jumping into such a narrow well. He would have been drowned through his perseverance in attempting to save Sampat, had not very timely help arrived.
2. Shrinath, Constable.	During the Police investigation in June 1936 into a robbery case in a village one Sampat fell down a well, the dimensions of which are 3 feet *square*. The water was 21 feet deep and the surface was 19 feet below the top of the well.
	As no ropes were immediately available Constable Saman Singh who was nearby jumped down the well and dived three times to bring up Sampat. On the third dive his head hit some projection and he came to the surface with difficulty.
	Meanwhile Constable Shrinath heard of it and ran to the well and, without waiting for help, lowered himself into the well by means of a rope. This, however, was short and he, therefore, dropped into the well and found Saman Singh fainting. He shouted for ropes which were lowered by the Circle Inspector and the Sub-Inspector who had arrived. Meanwhile Saman Singh had fainted.
	Constable Shrinath tied him up and he was dragged out from the well. Shrinath then dived for Sampat. He could not bring him out and the dead body was subsequently taken out of the well by a hook.
	Saman Singh who recovered consciousness half an hour later showed great pluck and has also been recommended for the Indian Police Medal, while Constable Shrinath showed great initiative and courage in the action he took and undoubtedly saved Saman Singh's life.

N.B.—These awards are made for gallantry under regulation (*d*) (i) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carry with them the special allowances admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

The 17th March 1937.

No. F.-20/1/37.—A general competitive examination for admission to Indian Police will be held by the Public Service Commission at Allahabad, Bombay, Nagpur, Patna and Shillong, beginning on Wednesday, the 1st September 1937, and the following vacancies will be filled on the result thereof in the several selection areas:—

(*a*) United Provinces . . .	1
(*b*) Bombay and Sind . . .	2
(*c*) Central Provinces . . .	1
(*d*) Bihar and Orissa . . .	1
(*e*) Assam	1

2. A limited competitive examination will be held, on the same date and jointly with the general examination, at Calcutta and Madras, under Part III-A of the Indian Police (Recruitment) Rules, 1927, as amended, for the following vacancies:—

(i) Bengal . .	One for a Muhammadan.
(ii) Madras . .	Three. (*a*) Two for Non-Brahman Hindu community, and (*b*) One for a candidate from the group "Other communities including Scheduled Classes", *i.e.*, from communities other than Brahmans, Non-Brahman Hindus, Muhammadans, Anglo-Indians, Christians and Non-Asiatics.

If, however, no suitable candidate is forthcoming or if there is no applicant from candidates belonging to "other communities including Scheduled Classes" the candidate shall be recruited from the Muhammadan community.

3. A candidate must be eligible to appear in a selection area for which an examination has been announced.

For the vacancies mentioned in 1(*b*) above, candidates both from Bombay and Sind, and for the vacancy mentioned in 1(*d*) above, candidates from both Bihar and Orissa are eligible to compete.

4. The qualifications of candidates and the subjects, for both examinations, will be as prescribed in the rules and regulations appended hereto.

5. Candidates selected for admission will be informed at what time and place they should present themselves.

6. Every application must be on the prescribed form and must reach the office of the Collector* or Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the candidate resides, or, if he is resident in a State in India, of the Political Officer or Agent, on or before the 1st May, 1937. Applications will be forwarded by the Collector*, Deputy Commissioner, Political Officer or Political Agent, as the case may be, to the local Government of the Governor's province in the selection area for which the applicant is a candidate. Copies of the Application Form, together with the Rules, Regulations and Syllabus of the examination, may be obtained from the local Government of the Province, or the Political Officer or Agent, as the case may be.

Note.—Candidates who are in Government service at the time of application (whether in a permanent or temporary capacity) should obtain and attach to the applications the permission of the Head of their Departments in accordance with the orders contained in the Government of India, Home Department, Notification No. F. 510-31-Establishments, dated the 7th June 1934.

7. Any person who has appeared at an examination the passing of which will render him eligible to appear at the Indian Police Examination, but has not been informed of the result, may apply for admission to the latter examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply, provided the qualifying examination

*In the case of Calcutta, the Commissioner of Police.

is to be concluded before the commencement of the Indian Police Examination. His application will be accepted provisionally if he is eligible in all other respects and he will be required to furnish before the 1st July 1937, to the Local Government, or thereafter to the Public Service Commission, but not later than the date on which the results are ready for communication to the Government of India, proof of having passed such qualifying examination.

8. Candidates must have been born not earlier than the 2nd August 1913 and not later than the 1st August 1916. THESE AGE LIMITS CAN IN NO WAY BE RELAXED.

9. No allegation that an Application Form or a letter respecting such form has been lost or delayed in the post will be considered unless the person making such allegation produces a Post Office Certificate of posting. Candidates who delay their applications till a late date do so at their own risk.

10. A candidate for whom a declaration under section 96-A of the Government of India Act, 1919, is necessary [see rule 6 (ii)] should take immediate steps to obtain the requisite declaration. He will not be appointed unless he has obtained the declaration.

Note.—After 1st April 1937 the reference to section 96-A of the Government of India Act, 1919, should be construed as referring to section 262 (3) of the Government of India Act, 1935.

11. Candidates should state the name of the examination for which they have applied in all correspondence with the Public Service Commission.

12. Only successful candidates will be examined medically. Candidates are recommended to consult a Civil Surgeon as to their physical fitness before entering for the examination. The Medical Regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard.

Note.—After the 1st April 1937 the Public Service Commission will be known as the Federal Public Service Commission.

THE INDIAN POLICE (RECRUITMENT) RULES, 1927, AS SUBSEQUENTLY AMENDED.

* * * * *

PART III.

APPOINTMENT BY GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION IN INDIA.

6. A candidate must be a male and either—

(i) A British subject of Indian domicile whose father (if alive) is a British subject, or a subject of a State in India, or (if dead) was at the time of his death either a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or a person in the permanent service of the Crown, or a person who had retired from that service, or

(ii) a ruler or a subject of a State in India in respect of whom the Governor General in Council has made a declaration under section 96-A of the Government of India Act:

Provided that in the case of a British subject the requirements of this rule may be waived by the Secretary of State in Council if he is satisfied that their observance would occasion exceptional hardship, and the candidate is so closely connected by ancestry or upbringing with His Majesty's dominions as to justify special treatment.

7. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Indian Police, and a candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed.

8. A candidate must satisfy the Public Service Commission that his character is such as to qualify him for employment in the Indian Police.

9. A candidate must have attained the age of 21 and not have attained the age of 24 on the first day of August in the year in which he is selected for admission to the Competitive Examination.

10. A candidate must hold a Degree of a University* approved by the Governor General in Council or have passed the Diploma Examination in the 1st or 2nd Division from the Aitchison College, Lahore, the Mayo College, Ajmer, the Daly College, Indore, the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, or the Rajkumar College, Raipur, or have passed the Cambridge School Certificate examination and have a 'Certificate A' that he has passed the last mentioned examination. In exceptional cases the Public Service Commission may, on the recommendation of the Local Government, treat as a qualified candidate a candidate who, though not possessing any of the foregoing qualifications, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Public Service Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE.—"A candidate who has secured the Cambridge School Certificate 'B' will be eligible for admission to the examinations to be held in 1936 and 1937, provided that he produces a certificate from the Head of the Institution from which he appeared at the examination to show that prior to being awarded the certificate, he underwent the course necessary for being entered for 'Certificate A' in an approved school and was eligible for being so entered."

* The following Universities have been approved by the Governor General in Council, *viz.* :—

Indian Universities.

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or a Provincial Legislature in India.

The Mysore University.

The Osmania University.

English and Welsh Universities.

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Sheffield and Wales.

Scotch Universities.

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

Irish Universities.

The University of Dublin (Trinity College).

The Queen's University of Belfast.

11. (1) For the purposes of the examination the Governor General in Council shall constitute selection areas, and every candidate shall be assigned to an area, in which he is resident or in which he is treated as resident.

(2) For the purpose of these rules a candidate is resident in the selection area in which his parents (or surviving parent) have their permanent residence at the date of his application, or, if both his parents are dead, in the selection area in which he himself ordinarily resides otherwise than for the purpose of his own education provided that the Public Service Commission may in special circumstances allow a candidate to be treated as resident in another selection area.

Provided also that no candidate can compete for an appointment in Burma, unless at the date of his birth and at the time of making his application he was domiciled in Burma.

(3) Each of the selection areas mentioned in sub-rule 2 of this rule shall include such Indian States or parts of an Indian State or States, as the Governor General in Council may consider to be most closely united, having regard to considerations of race, language, etc., to the parts of British India included in the selection area.

(4) A candidate who has competed, or has been accepted as eligible to compete, in any one selection area cannot thereafter compete in any other selection area.

12. (1) In each selection area a Selection Committee shall be constituted by the Local Government and shall perform in accordance with arrangements made by the Local Government and approved by the Public Service Commission the functions hereinafter assigned to it. Every Selection Committee shall include at least one unofficial member. The Public Service Commission shall be entitled to appoint one of their members to act as a member of any Selection Committee.

(2) For the purpose of this rule the Local Government means the Local Government of the Governor's province which constitutes, or is included in, the selection area.

(3) The Selection Committee shall examine every application from a candidate assigned to the area for which they have been constituted, and shall interview every candidate who appears to be qualified under these rules for appointment to the Indian Police.

(4) The Selection Committee shall make a list of those persons whom they recommend for admission to the examination. They shall include in the list no candidate whom, having regard to his personality, character, physique and general suitability as shown by his previous career, they do not consider in all respects suited for appointment to the Indian Police in the selection area. They shall also exclude from the list any candidate with regard to whom they are satisfied that he will not qualify in the written examination. The Selection Committee shall award, in respect of the interview to those candidates whom they recommend for admission to the examination, marks not exceeding the number of marks mentioned in the regulations made under these rules and the marks so awarded shall be added to the marks gained at the written examination.

(5) Each Selection Committee shall send its list of recommended candidates to the Local Government, who shall forward it to the Public Service Commission with such observations as they may desire to make. The candidates so recommended shall be admitted to the examination unless they are disqualified under the rules or are excluded by the Public Service Commission on the recommendation of the Local Government. To every candidate selected for admission to the examination, the Public Service Commission shall give a certificate of having been so selected and no person to whom such certificate has not been given shall be admitted to the examination.

13. No recommendations except those invited in the form of application will be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his application by other means may disqualify him for selection.

14. The Competitive Examination shall be conducted in accordance with regulations made by the Governor General in Council and such fees may be charged to candidates as may be prescribed in those regulations.

15. A list of the candidates shall be made out for each area in order of their proficiency as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate and in that order so many of the candidates up to the determined number of appointments in each area as are found by the Public Service Commission to be qualified by examination shall be declared to be successful candidates for the Indian Police, provided that the Governor General in Council is satisfied that they are duly qualified in other respects.

PART IIIA.

APPOINTMENT BY LIMITED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION IN INDIA.

16. (1) Candidates for appointment under this Part shall possess the qualifications required of candidates for appointment under Part III and such additional communal or other qualifications as may be specified by the Governor General in Council, and shall be selected and appointed in the manner prescribed by the rules contained in Part III, all the provisions of which shall, save as provided in this rule, be applicable. The examination of candidates for appointment under this Part shall be held either jointly with the examination held under Part III or separately, as the Public Service Commission may decide. If the examination is held jointly a separate list of candidates to be appointed under this Part shall be made in accordance with Rule 15 for each area affected.

(2) When announcing that a limited competitive examination is to be held jointly with a general competitive examination, the Governor General in Council may also announce that the making of appointments by means of that examination will be contingent or conditional upon the result of the general competitive examination to be held jointly with it; and, in such cases, the appointments, if any, to be made by means of the limited competitive examination shall be made in accordance with the terms of such announcement.

NOTE.—After the 1st April 1937 the Public Service Commission will be known as the Federal Public Service Commission.

Regulations made by the Governor-General in Council under the Indian Police (Recruitment) Rules, 1927 as subsequently amended.

1. Candidates shall apply before such date to such person and in such manner as the Governor-General in Council shall prescribe.

2. (*a*) The Governor-General in Council has constituted the following selection areas:—

(1) The Presidency of Madras and Coorg.

(2) The Presidency of Bombay and Sind.

(3) The Presidency of Bengal.

(4) The United Provinces and Ajmer-Merwara.

(5) The Punjab, Baluchistan and Delhi.

(6) Burma.

(7) Bihar.

(7-A) Orissa.

(8) The Central Provinces.

(9) Assam.

(10) The North-West Frontier Province.

(*b*) The Indian States have been allocated as follows:—

Group No.	Name of Indian States.	Selection Areas.
1	Mysore . . .	Madras and Bombay.
2	Hyderabad . .	Bombay, Central Provinces and Madras.
3	Western India States, Gujarat and Deccan States.	Bombay.
4	Kashmir and Punjab States.	Punjab.
5	Rajputana States .	Bombay, United Provinces and Punjab.
6	Central India States .	Bombay, Central Provinces and United Provinces.
7	Gwalior . . .	Central Provinces, United Provinces and Bombay.
8	Baluchistan States	Punjab.
9	States in relations with the Punjab, United Provinces, Bengal and Assam Governments.	The province with which they are in political relations.
10	States in relations with the North-West Frontier Province.	North-West Frontier Province.
11	Sikkim . . .	Assam and Bengal.
12	Eastern States . .	Central Provinces and Bihar and Orissa.
13	Madras States . .	Madras.
14	Khairpur State . .	Sind.

3. Candidates admitted to the Examination will be examined in India at such time and such place, or places, as the Governor-General in Council shall direct. There will be a *viva voce* test, the maximum number of marks for which will be 400, and candidates will be examined in the following subjects, each of which will carry 200 marks:—

Section A.—To be taken by all candidates:—

(1) (*a*) English, Paper I (Essay).

(*b*) English, Paper II.

(2) Geography.

(3) Indian History.

(4) Elementary Mathematics.

(5) General Knowledge.

Section B.—Candidates are allowed to take not more than two of the following:—

(6) Sanskrit.

(7) Arabic.

(8) Persian.

(9) Latin.

(10) French.

(11) Physics.

(12) Chemistry.

(13) Botany.

(14) Zoology.

(15) Higher Mathematics.

(16) Political Economy.

(17) English Language and Literature.

(18) Constitutional Law.

(19) Criminal Law and Procedure.

(20) British History.

4. The standard and syllabus of the examination shall be such as the Public Service Commission shall prescribe and the Commission shall, if they think it desirable, determine what shall be the qualifying marks in all or any of the subjects of examination.

5. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Public Service Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

6. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

7. Credit will be given for good English, including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words, in all the subjects of the examination and not only in the papers which are specially devoted to English.

8. Candidates must pay the following fees:—

A—To the Public Service Commission—

(i) Rs. 7-8-0 with the application form,

(ii) Rs. 50 immediately on receipt of an admission certificate from the Public Service Commission.

(Only Treasury Receipts for these amounts will be accepted by the Public Service Commission.)

B—To the Local Government—

Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board in the case of successful candidates.

No claim for a refund of these fees will be entertained.

NOTE 1.—When a limited competitive examination is held jointly with a general one, a candidate for both need submit only one application (but in duplicate) and pay only one application fee.

NOTE 2.—The attention of candidates is drawn to the following extract from the Agreement which successful candidates, if appointed as probationers, are required to sign after appointment:

"That he will continue in the service of the Government at any place or places to which he may be ordered from time to time to proceed, and will at all times employ himself, wholly, efficiently and diligently under the orders and instructions of the Government, and of the officers who may be placed over him, as an officer of Police."

NOTE 3.—After the 1st April 1937, the Public Service Commission will be known as the Federal Public Service Commission.

The 18th March 1937.

No. F. 40/4/37.—Mr. P. C. Bamford, C.I.E., I.P., Deputy Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, is granted leave for six months and 23 days—1 month and 17 days on average pay and the balance on half average pay—with effect from the afternoon of the 1st April 1937 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. G. W. Benton, I.P., Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, *vice* Mr. P. C. Bamford with effect from the date on which the latter proceeds on leave.

No. F. 114/11/37.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officers:—

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	Burma.
1. Maung Paw Hlaing, Sub-Inspector of Police.	This officer did very good work extending over 8 months in assisting his senior officer in the difficult task of collecting information against the outlaws Nga Kyi and E Maung of the Mergui District. On the 9th November 1936, when the two men had been located in their jungle camp, they tried, after an exchange of shots, to escape through a deep stream; but their retreat was cut off by Sub-Inspector of Police Maung Paw Hlaing and Police Constable Maung Tun Ngwe. These two officers forded the stream under fire and closed with the outlaws before they had time to reload their guns. Maung Tun Ngwe, whose gun was unloaded was attacked by Nga E Maung with a *dah* but Maung Paw Hlaing went to his rescue, firing his revolver at Nga E Maung at close range, without however stopping his rush. The outlaw then turned on the Sub-Inspector, whose revolver was empty, and would have killed him, but the Police Constable who had reloaded, shot Nga E Maung dead. As the other outlaw was preparing to attack, the Constable shot him down also. Sub-Inspector of Police Maung Paw Hlaing showed courage and coolness in coming to the rescue of the Police Constable when the latter was being attacked. The former has been in the Police service for 14 years.
2. Maung Tun Ngwe, Constable,	On the 9th November 1936, when the notorious outlaws Nga Kyi and E Maung of the Mergui District were located by a police party in their jungle camp, they tried, after an exchange of shots, to escape across a deep stream, but their retreat was cut off by Sub-Inspector of Police Maung Paw Hlaing and Police Constable Maung Tun Ngwe. These two officers forded the stream under fire, and closed with the outlaws before they had time to reload their guns. The Police Constable, whose gun was unloaded, was attacked by Nga E Maung with a *dah*, but the Sub-Inspector came to his rescue firing his revolver at Nga E Maung at close range, without however stopping his rush.
	Burma—contd.
	The outlaw then turned on the Sub-Inspector whose revolver was empty and would have killed him, but the Police Constable, who had reloaded, shot Nga E Maung dead thereby saving his senior officer's life. The Constable also shot down Nga Kyi as the latter was preparing to attack. Maung Tun Ngwe, who has been in the Police service for 6 years, showed courage and coolness in shooting both outlaws and saving his senior officer's life.

N.B.—These awards are made for gallantry under regulation (*d*) (*i*) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal, and consequently carry with them the special allowances admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC.

The 13th March 1937.

No. F. 60/6/37.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to grant, under sub-section (2) of section 86 of the Government of India Act, to the Honourable Sir James Grigg, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor General of India, leave of absence for a period not exceeding four months, with effect from the 22nd April 1937 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. F. 60/19/36.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the leave of absence granted under sub-section (2) of section 86 of the Government of India Act, to the Honourable Sir Nripendra Nath Sircar, K.C.S.I., Kt., a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor General of India, for a period not exceeding four months, with effect from the 11th April 1937.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 16th March 1937.

No. 151-E.—Lieutenant M. P. O'C. Tandy, of the Political Department, is posted as Under Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd February 1937.

No. 153-E.—The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel H. Wilberforce-Bell, C.I.E., officiating Resident 1st Class and Agent to the Governor General, Punjab States, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 1st March 1937.

The 17th March 1937.

No. 154-E.—The services of Lieutenant A. R. C. K. Greenway, 1/3rd Q. A. O. Gurkha Rifles, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th December 1936.

No. 157-E.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Meek, C.M.G., a Resident of the Second Class, is granted leave on average pay for 1 month and 14 days combined with leave on half average pay for 1 year, 5 months and 12 days, under the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th March 1937.

No. 158-E.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. P. Murphy, Political Agent, Orissa States, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the Second Class and is posted as Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th March 1937, and until further orders.

No. 159-E.—Captain L. A. G. Pinhey, of the Political Department, is granted leave on average pay for 8 months, under the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th March 1937.

The 18th March 1937.

No. 165-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Berar Land Revenue Code, 1928, namely:—

1. In section 141 of the said Code, clause (*e*) and proviso (ii) shall be omitted.
2. In section 143 of the said Code, for the brackets, letters and word "(*d*) and (*e*)", the word, brackets and letter "and (*d*)" shall be substituted.
3. Section 147 of the said Code shall be omitted.

No. 166-E.—Mr. R. S. T. John, I.C.S. (Bengal), is appointed to the Political Department of the Government of India, substantively on probation and placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Frontier Province, with effect from the afternoon of the 29th December 1936.

No. 167-E.—Captain J. E. A. Bazalgette, His Majesty's Vice-Consul, Khorramshahr, was granted leave on average pay from the 1st October 1936 to the 3rd October 1936 (both days inclusive).

No. 168-E.—Captain J. E. A. Bazalgette, His Majesty's Vice-Consul, Khorramshahr, on return from leave, resumed charge of his duties, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th October 1936.

No. 169-I.B.—Notification No. 209-I, dated the 17th January, 1895, by the Government of India, Foreign Department, appointing the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, to decide all questions as to the right to succeed to an Istimrari estate in cases not provided for by section 23 of the Ajmere Land and Revenue Regulation, 1877 (II of 1877), or to Bhum in cases not provided for by section 33 thereof, is hereby cancelled.

No. 170-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the First Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 3510-I.B., dated the 3rd November, 1913, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after entry No. 211, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"212 The Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937)."

No. 171-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the First Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3510-I.-B., dated the 3rd November, 1913, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after entry No. 210 the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"211 The Central Provinces *Recognised* Examinations Act, *1937 (X of* 1937)."

No. 172-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 109 of the Government of India Act, 1919, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 580-D., dated the 26th January 1917, namely:—

In the said notification—

1. Under the reading "By the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in—" for the words "The States in the Political control of the Government of Bengal" the words "The States in Political relations with the Political Agent, Bengal States, in the Eastern States Agency, excluding the portions of the Mayurbhanj State occupied by the Gurumahisani Mines Extension and the Onlajori to Sulaipat-Badampahar Extension of the Bengal Nagpur Railway" shall be substituted,

2. Under the heading "By the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad in—" the words "The portions of the Patna State occupied by the Raipur-Vizianagram section of the Bengal Nagpur Railway" shall be omitted.

3. For the entry under the heading "By the High Court of Judicature at Patna in—" the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"The States in political relations with the Political Agent, Orissa States, in the Eastern States Agency, and the portions of the Mayurbhanj States occupied by the Gurumahisani Mines Extension and the Onlajori to Sulaipat-Badampahar Extension of the Bengal Nagpur Railway".

4. Under the heading "By the High Court of Judicature at Nagpur in—" for the words "The States of Bastar, Changbhakar, Chhuikhadan, Jashpur, Kanker, Kawardha, Khairagarh, Korea, Nandgaon, Raigarh, Sakti, Sarangarh Surguja and Udaipur within the political charge of the Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"The States in political relations with the Political Agent, Chhattisgarh States, in the Eastern States Agency, excluding the portion of the Kalahandi State occupied by the Raipur-Vizianagram section of the Bengal Nagpur Railway."

B. J. GLANCY,

Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 15th March 1937.

No. 150-X.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased:—

(1) to invest Mr. T. B. Jameson, I.C.S., District Judge, Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and Dinajpur, with the powers of a Court of Session as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), to hear, within his territorial jurisdiction in British India, appeals in those cases arising in Sikkim in which the Governor General in Council has jurisdiction except cases against European British subjects and persons jointly charged with European British subjects, and

(2) to direct that a person convicted by the said Mr. Jameson in the exercise of powers hereby conferred may appeal to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the same manner and to the same extent as a person convicted by the Political Officer in Sikkim may appeal under Part I of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 64-I., dated the 19th February 1929.

The 16th March 1937.

No. 152-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. J. A. E. Evans, as Acting Honorary Vice-Consul for Argentina at Calcutta.

The 17th March 1937.

No. 155-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. R. A. F. Kidson. as Acting Honorary Consul for Norway at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. T. Ahlsand.

No. 156-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. A. S. Taylor, as Acting Honorary Consular Agent for France at Karachi, during the absence of Mr. T. C. Beaumont.

The 18th March 1937.

No. 160-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. H. Cools as Vice-Consul in charge of the Consulate General for Belgium at Bombay.

No. 161-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. H. Cools as being in charge of the Vice-Consulate for Luxemburg at Bombay.

No. 162-G.—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. F. de M. Braganca as Vice-Consul for Brazil at Calcutta.

No. 163-X.—The services of Captain J. G. Trotter, 1/19th Hyderabad Regiment, lately Assistant Commandant, Gilgit Corps of Scouts, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th November 1936.

No. 164-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. F. de M. Braganca as Acting Honorary Consul-General for Peru at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. J. Gambetta.

H. A. F. METCALFE,

Foreign Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 19th March 1937.

No. D./2005-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 5th March 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	12,97,50,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	4,70,000
Deposits—		Subsidiary Coin	2,29,000
(a) Government*	13,53,00,000	Bills Discounted—	
(b) Banks	22,64,41,000	(a) Internal	..
(c) Others	51,81,000	(b) External	..
Bills Payable	6,75,000	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Other Liabilities	59,41,000	Balances held abroad†	26,22,54,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	..
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	1,10,000
		Investments	7,57,20,000
		Other Assets	50,08,000
	47,35,41,000		47,35,41,000

* Includes £25,500 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

MANILAL B. NANAVATI,

Dated the Tenth day of March 1937. *Deputy Governor.*

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 5th day of March 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	12,97,50,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion—		
Notes in circulation ..	1,95,00,35,000		(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Total Notes issued		2,07,97,85,000	Sterling Securities ..	77,30,98,000	
			Total of A		1,21,73,15,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		61,87,53,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		24,37,17,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,07,97,85,000	Total Assets ..		2,07,97,85,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 58·531 per cent.

MANILAL B. NANAVATI,

Dated the Tenth day of March 1937. *Deputy Governor.*

New Delhi, the 18th March 1937.

No. D/2098-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Indian Securities Act, 1920 (X of 1920), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely :—

Short title and application.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Madras Government Securities Rules, 1937.

(2) They shall apply only in the case of securities issued by the Governor of Madras in Council.

Definitions.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Indian Securities Act, 1920; X of 1920.

(*b*) "District Magistrate" has the same meaning as in the explanation to sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Act;

(*c*) "Financial Secretary" means the Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Finance Department;

(*d*) "Form" means a Form as set out in the Schedule to these rules;

(*e*) "proper demand" means a demand made in writing to the Public Debt Office in accordance with the provisions of these rules;

(*f*) "Public Debt Office" means the office of the Reserve Bank of India on the books of which a Government security is registered; and

(*g*) "Treasury" means any treasury located in the Province of Madras and includes a sub-treasury.

Rules relating to Stock.

Payment of interest.

3. Interest on stock shall be paid on warrants issued by the Public Debt Office and payable at the local office of the Reserve Bank of India. Such warrants may, at the request of the holder of the stock certificate, to be preferred in writing to the Public

Debt Office, be made payable at any other Indian office of the Reserve Bank of India or any agency thereof conducting treasury business for the Government of Madras, or at any treasury. The presentation of the stock certificate shall not be required at the time of payment of interest, but the payee shall acknowledge receipt on the back of the warrant.

Issue of duplicate certificate in case of loss, theft or destruction of original.

4. A duplicate stock certificate may be issued by the Public Debt Office on its being satisfied that the original certificate has been actually lost, stolen or destroyed.

Procedure for conversion, etc.

5. Subject to any general or special instructions of the Financial Secretary, the Public Debt Office, may, on the application of the holder of the relevant stock certificate or stock certificates, and on his receipting the same in Form I, II or III, as the case may be, issue converted, consolidated or sub-divided securities in place thereof.

Recognition of trusts, etc.

6. (1) On a proper demand made by a person in whose name any stock is registered, or by a person into whose name any stock is to be transferred, or by a person who desires to be entered as the proprietor of stock in exchange for promissory notes held by him, that he may be described in the books of the Public Debt Office with respect to that stock as a trustee, whether as a trustee of the trust specified in the demand or as a trustee without any such qualification, the Public Debt Office may make such entries in its books and in any stock certificate issued in connexion therewith as it considers reasonably necessary for the purpose of complying with the demand.

(2) If the demand is made by a person in whose name stock is registered or by a person into whose name stock is to be transferred, the stock certificate must be transmitted to the Public Debt Office with the demand.

(3) Where any transfer-deed, power-of-attorney or other document purporting to be executed by a stock-holder described in the books of the Public Debt Office as a trustee is produced to the Public Debt Office, the Public Debt Office shall not be concerned to inquire whether the stock-holder is entitled under the terms of the trust to give any such power or to execute such deed or other document, and may act on the transfer-deed, power-of-attorney or document in the same manner as though the stock-holder had not been so described, and whether the stock-holder is or is not described in the transfer-deed, power-of-attorney or document as a trustee, and whether he does or does not purport to execute the transfer-deed, power-of-attorney or document in his capacity as a trustee.

Recognition of office-holders.

7. (1) On a proper demand made by a person who is the holder of an office other than a public office, the Public Debt Office may, in the case of any account of Government stock to be opened

and kept with such person, either alone or jointly with other persons, enter the description of such person in its books by the name of his office.

(2) Where any person holding any Government stock, whether alone or jointly with other persons, is the holder of any office other than a public office, the Public Debt Office may, on a proper demand made by that person, or in the case of a joint account, by all the stock-holders, close the existing account and open an account with respect to that stock, or alter the existing account, so that it shall become an account under the official description of that person, either alone or jointly with the other stock-holders, according to the terms of the demand, and make such entries in its books as it considers reasonably necessary for the purpose of complying with the demand.

(3) Where accounts have been opened and entries made in accordance with sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2), the personal name of the office-holder need not be stated in the accounts, and any document relating to the stock concerned may be executed by the person for the time being holding the office described in the account as if his personal name were so stated.

(4) Before acting on any demand purporting to be made, or on any document purporting to be executed, in pursuance of this rule by a person as being the holder of any office, the Public Debt Office may require the production of evidence that such person is the holder for the time being of that office.

Receipt required on discharge of a stock certificate.

8. When a stock certificate is presented for discharge, a receipt shall be taken on the certificate itself or a separate receipt shall be given by the party presenting it.

Rules relating to Promissory Notes.

(a) Rules relating to Promissory Notes other than Treasury Bills.

Payment of interest.

9. Interest on a Government promissory note shall be paid at any treasury for payment of interest at which the note has been enfaced, but only on presentation of the note itself and on signature by the payee of a receipt in Form IV. Where, however, interest on a Government promissory note is payable at a place where a Public Debt Office is located, the note shall be presented at that Public Debt Office which shall issue interest warrants in favour of the holder payable at the local office of the Reserve Bank of India.

When receipt for renewal may be required.

10. The holder of any such note may be required to receipt the same for renewal in any of the following cases, and, where such requisition has been made, payment of any further interest on such note may be refused until the note is receipted for renewal and actually renewed, namely:—

(a) if only sufficient room remains on the back of the note for one further indorsement or if any word is written

upon the note across any existing indorsement or indorsements;

(b) if the note is torn or in any way damaged or crowded with writing or unfit, in the opinion of the officer before whom it is produced for payment of interest or for receiving indorsement;

(c) if any indorsement is not clear and distinct or does not indicate the payee or payees, as the case may be, by name or in the case of office-holders, by office, or is made otherwise than in one of the indorsement cages on the back of the note;

(d) if the interest on the note has remained undrawn for ten years or more;

(e) if the interest cages on the reverse of the note have been completely filled or if the vacant printed cages on the reverse of the note do not correspond with the half-years for which interest has become due on the date when the note is presented for drawal of interest;

(f) if the note having been enfaced three times for payment of interest is presented for re-enfacement; and

(g) if, in the opinion of the Public Debt Office, the title of the person presenting the note for payment of interest is irregular or not fully proved.

Report to the Public Debt Office of loss, theft or destruction of promissory note.

11. (1) Every application for the issue of a duplicate note in place of a Government promissory note which is alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, either wholly or in part, shall be addressed to the Public Debt Office, and shall be accompanied by a statement of the following particulars, namely:—

(a) particulars of the note according to the following form:—

promissory note for Rs. , *No.*
of the *per cent loan of* :

(b) the last half-year for which interest has been paid;

(c) the person to whom such interest was paid;

(d) the person in whose name the note was issued (if known);

(e) the place for payment of interest at which the note was for the time being enfaced;

(f) the circumstances attending the loss, theft or destruction; and

(g) whether the loss or theft was reported to the police.

(2) Such letter shall be accompanied by—

(a) the Post Office registration receipt for the letter containing the note, if the same was lost in transmission by registered post;

(b) a copy of the police report, if the loss or theft was reported to the police;

(c) where the last payment of interest was not made by a warrant issued by the Public Debt Office, a letter signed by the officer of the treasury where interest was last paid, certifying the last payment of interest on the note and stating the name of the party to whom such payment was made;

(d) if the applicant is not the registered holder, an affidavit sworn before a Magistrate testifying that the applicant was the last legal holder of the promissory note, and all documentary evidence necessary to trace back the title to the registered holder; and

(e) any portions or fragments which may remain of the lost, stolen or destroyed note.

(3) A duplicate of the letter to the Public Debt Office, but not of its enclosures, shall also be sent to the treasury where interest is payable.

Notification in *Gazette*.

12. The loss, theft or destruction of a Government promissory note or portion of a Government promissory note shall be further notified by the applicant in three successive issues of the *Fort St. George Gazette* and if the loss, theft or destruction occurs at a place outside the Province of Madras also in the official *Gazette*, if any, of the place where the loss, theft or destruction occurred. Such notification shall be in the form following, or as nearly in such form as circumstances permit:—

"Lost" ("stolen" or "destroyed" as the case may be)

"The Government promissory note No. of the per cent. loan of for Rs. , originally standing in the name of , and last indorsed to , the proprietor, by whom it was never indorsed to any other person, having been lost/stolen/destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon has been stopped at the Public Debt Office, and that application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of person notifying.

Residence."

Issue of duplicate note and taking of indemnity.

13. After the publication of the last notification prescribed in Rule 12, the Financial Secretary shall, if he is satisfied of the loss, theft or destruction of the note and of the justice of the claim of the applicant, cause the particulars of the note to be included in a list such as is referred to in sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Act, and shall order the Public Debt Office—

(1) if only a portion of the note has been lost, stolen or destroyed and if a portion of the note sufficient for its identification has been produced, to issue to the applicant, on the execution of an indemnity bond such as is hereinafter mentioned, a duplicate note in place of that of which a portion has been so lost, stolen or destroyed, six months after the date of the publication of the said list, and

(2) if no portion or no sufficient portion of the note so lost, stolen or destroyed has been produced—

(*a*) to pay to the applicant, two years after the publication of the said list, and on the execution of an indemnity bond in the manner hereinafter prescribed, the interest in respect of the note so lost, stolen or destroyed pending the issue of a duplicate note, and

(*b*) to issue to the applicant a duplicate note in place of the note so lost, stolen or destroyed six years after the date of publication of the said list; provided that—

(i) if the date on which the note is due for repayment falls earlier than the date on which the said period of six years expires, the Financial Secretary shall, within six weeks of the former date, invest the principal amount due on the note in the Post Office Savings Bank unless, before the expiry of such period, the applicant has made a specific request for the investment of the amount in securities of any of the current rupee loans of the Government of India or the Government of Madras maturing not earlier than the date on which the duplicate is due for issue, and in that case, shall invest the amount in such securities, and deposit the balance, if any, left after such investment in the Post Office Savings Bank. He shall repay the amount invested in the Post Office Savings Bank, together with any interest which may have accrued thereon and, if any investment has been made in Government securities, shall deliver such securities, together with the interest accrued thereon, to the applicant at the time when a duplicate note would otherwise have been issued, and

(ii) if at any time before the issue of the duplicate note the original note is discovered or it appears to the Public Debt Office for other reasons that the order should be rescinded, the matter shall be referred to the Financial Secretary for further consideration and in the meantime all action on the order shall be suspended.

14. A provisional order passed under sub-rule (2) of Rule 13 shall, on the expiry of the six years referred to therein, become final; provided that the Financial Secretary may, at any time prior to the issue of a duplicate note, if he finds sufficient reason, alter or cancel any such order, and may also direct that the interval before the issue of a duplicate note shall be extended by such period not exceeding six years, as he may think fit.

Alteration of order, etc.

Indemnity bonds.

15. (1) Indemnity bonds—

(*a*) when executed under sub-rule (2) (*a*) of Rule 13 shall be for twice the amount of the interest involved, that is to say, twice the amount of all back interest accrued due on the note *plus* twice the amount of all interest to accrue due thereon during the period which will have to elapse before the issue of a duplicate note can be made, and

(*b*) in all other cases shall be for twice the face value of the note *plus* twice the amount of interest calculated in accordance with clause (*a*).

(2) The Financial Secretary may direct that such indemnity bond shall be executed by the applicant alone or by the applicant and one or two sureties as he may think fit, or that in lieu of furnishing personal sureties the applicant shall furnish collateral security in the shape of Government securities to be deposited with the office of the Reserve Bank of India at Madras for such amount and period as he may think fit.

(*b*) *Rules relating to Treasury Bills.*

16. (1) Every application regarding a treasury bill alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, either wholly or in part, shall be addressed to the office of the Reserve Bank of India which issued it, and shall be accompanied by a registration fee of Re. 1 per treasury bill and a statement of the following particulars, namely:—

Report of the loss, theft or destruction of treasury bill.

(i) particulars of the number and value of the treasury bill;

(ii) the circumstances attending the loss, theft or destruction; and

(iii) whether the loss or theft was reported to the police.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by—

(*a*) the Post Office registration receipt for the letter containing the treasury bill, if lost in transmission by post;

(*b*) a copy of the police report, if the loss or theft was reported to the police;

(*c*) an affidavit sworn before a magistrate testifying that the claimant was the last legal holder of the treasury bill; and

(*d*) any portions or fragments which may remain of the lost, stolen or destroyed treasury bill.

Notification in *Gazette*.

17. The loss, theft or destruction of a treasury bill shall be further notified by the applicant in one issue each of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, and if the loss, theft or destruction occurs at a place outside the Province of Madras also in the official Gazette, if any, of the place where the loss, theft or destruction occurred. Such notification should be in the form following; or as nearly in such form as circumstances permit:—

"Lost" ("stolen" or "destroyed" as the case may be)

"The Treasury Bill No. for Rs. , issued on and maturing after a period of months, having been lost/stolen/destroyed, notice is hereby given that application is about to be made for payment of the value of the said Treasury Bill in favour of the undersigned.

Name of person notifying.

Residence."

Payment of amount due.

18. (1) After the publication of the notifications prescribed in Rule 17, the Financial Secretary shall, if he is satisfied of the loss, theft or destruction of the treasury bill, and of the justice of the claim of the applicant, cause the particulars of the treasury bill to be included in a list such as is referred to in sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Act, and may authorize the office of issue to pay immediately, or, if the bill has not matured in the meanwhile, on the date of its maturity, the value of the bill to the applicant on the execution of an indemnity bond such as is hereinafter mentioned, provided that, if for any reason the Financial Secretary holds that payment of the value of the treasury bill as above would involve risk of loss to Government, he may withhold payment thereof, and in that case shall, within six weeks of the date of his decision to withhold payment or of the date of maturity of the treasury bill alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, whichever date is later, invest the amount of the treasury bill in the Post Office Savings Bank unless, before the expiry of such period, the applicant has made a specific request for the investment of the amount in securities of any of the current rupee loans of the Government of India or the Government of Madras maturing not earlier than the date on which the amount is due for payment, and in that case the Financial Secretary shall invest the amount in such securities and deposit the balance, if any, left after such investment in the Post Office Savings Bank. He shall repay the amount invested in the Post Office Savings Bank, together with any interest which may have accrued thereon and, if any investment has been made in Government securities, shall deliver such

securities, together with the interest accrued thereon, to the applicant on the expiry of six years from the date of publication in the list mentioned above.

(2) The indemnity bond referred to in sub-rule (1) above shall be for twice the value of the treasury bill. The Financial Secretary may direct that such indemnity bond shall be executed by the applicant alone or by the applicant and one or two sureties or that in lieu of furnishing sureties the applicant shall deposit with the office of the Reserve Bank of India at Madras collateral security in the shape of Government securities for such amount and period as he may think fit.

(c) *General.*

Publication of list.

19. (1) The list referred to in rules 13 and 18 (1) shall be published half-yearly in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in the months of January and July, or as soon afterwards as may be convenient.

(2) All Government promissory notes and treasury bills in respect of which an order has been passed under rule 13 or rule 18 (1), as the case may be, shall be included in the first list published next after the passing of such order and thereafter such notes and treasury bills shall continue to be included in every succeeding list until the expiration of six years from the date of first publication.

(3) The list shall contain the following particulars regarding each note (other than a treasury bill) included therein, namely, the name of the loan, the number of the note, its value, the name of the person to whom it was issued, the date from which it bears interest, the name of the applicant for a duplicate, the number and date of the order passed by the Financial Secretary for payment of interest or issue of a duplicate, and the date of publication of the list in which the note was first included and similar particulars shall, as far as possible, be given regarding each treasury bill included in the list.

Form of receipt for renewal, consolidation, etc.

20. (1) Subject to any general or special instructions of the Financial Secretary, the Public Debt Office may, on the application of the holder,

(*a*) renew, subdivide or consolidate a Government promissory note or notes (not being a treasury bill or treasury bills), provided that the note or notes has or have been receipted in Form V, VII or VIII, as the case may be, or

(*b*) convert the note or notes into a stock certificate, provided that the note or notes has or have been indorsed, "Pay to the Governor of Madras in Council."

(2) Subject to any general or special instructions of the Financial Secretary, the office of the Reserve Bank of India which issued a treasury bill may, on the application of the holder thereof, renew it provided that the treasury bill has been receipted in Form VI.

21. The certificate required under the proviso to section 12 of the Act shall be a certificate signed by the District Magistrate after such inquiry (if any) as may in his opinion be necessary to determine the matters in question referred to therein.

Proviso for renewal of promissory notes held by managing member of Hindu joint family subject to *Mitakshara* Law.

22. (1) The Financial Secretary shall exercise the powers and perform the duties referred to in section 13 of the Act.

Prescribed officer in case of dispute as to title.

(2) Any declaration made under clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of that section shall be published, as soon as possible after the date on which the declaration is made in three successive issues of the *Fort St. George Gazette* and, if the note was enfaced for payment of interest at any office of the Reserve Bank of India outside the Madras Presidency, of the official *Gazette* of the place where the interest on the note was payable.

23. When a promissory note is presented for discharge, a receipt shall be taken on the note itself.

Receipt required on discharge of a promissory note.

General.

24. The following fees shall be paid in respect of applications under sections 10, 12 and 15 of the Act, namely:—

Fees.

For each renewed, converted, consolidated, subdivided or duplicate security, 4 annas per cent, if the new security does not exceed in amount Rs. 400, and Re. 1 if the new security exceeds that sum:

Provided that no fee shall be payable—

(*a*) in respect of the conversion of a Government promissory note into stock certificate, and

(*b*) in respect of the renewal of a note which bears no indorsement other than an indorsement by the Reserve Bank of India, the Imperial Bank of India or the Accountant General Madras, his Deputy or Assistant, and the renewal indorsement, when such renewal is required only on account of there being no further space on the note in which to record payment or enfacement for payment of interest.

25. An indemnity bond taken on the issue of a renewed, converted, consolidated or subdivided security shall be, as nearly as may be, in Form IX. It shall be for twice the amount of the security or securities, as the case may be, and shall be executed by the applicant alone or by the applicant and one or two sureties, as may be directed. The applicant may also be allowed to deposit, for such amount and period as may be considered fit, collateral security in the shape of Government securities instead of furnishing personal sureties.

Indemnity bonds.

Special procedure in certain cases.

Government securities held by minor or lunatic.

26. (1) When a Government security stands in the name of or is held by a minor or a lunatic who is incapable of managing his affairs, interest or the capital sum payable on the maturity of the loan may, where, in the case of interest payable, the nominal value of the security, or in other cases the sum payable, does not exceed five thousand rupees, be paid to the father or, if he be dead, to the mother of such person on the officer making the payment being satisfied as to the identity of the father, or mother, as the case may be.

(2) If such payment be made at a place other than that at which such minor or lunatic and his father or mother ordinarily reside, payment may be made on production of a certificate of identity signed by any Magistrate.

(3) When an applicant for payment is neither the father nor the mother of the minor or lunatic, and when the value of the securities standing in the name of such person does not exceed five thousand rupees, payment may be made on production of a certificate by the District Magistrate, to the effect that the applicant is the actual guardian of such person.

(4) If the value of the securities standing in the name of a minor or lunatic exceeds five thousand rupees, payment shall not be made unless and until the applicant for payment shall have produced evidence to the satisfaction of the officer making payment that he is the legal guardian of such person.

Small holdings of deceased persons.

27. The Financial Secretary shall exercise the powers and perform the duties referred to in section 19 of the Act.

When maker of a document is unable to write.

28. (1) If any person by whom any document relating to a Government security is to be executed, or by whom an indorsement is to be made on a promissory note, satisfies a Magistrate that he is for any reason unable to write, and that the effect of the document or indorsement is fully understood by him, and that he is the person whom he represents himself to be, such Magistrate may, at the request of that person and subject to the provisions of this rule, execute the document or sign the indorsement on his behalf.

(2) Where any such document is to be executed or indorsement signed by a Magistrate under this rule on behalf of any person, the Magistrate shall execute the document or sign the indorsement in the presence of that person, and shall enter below his own signature a certificate to the effect that the document was executed, or the indorsement signed, as the case may be, at the request of that person after having been previously read over to the latter, and that he is satisfied that the effect of the document or indorsement is fully understood by such person.

Application for information.

29. (1) Any person requiring information regarding a Government security in the custody of the Public Debt Office may apply to that office in writing, stating the form in which the information is required.

(2) Every such application shall state with precision the particulars (namely, the number, rate of interest, loan to which it belongs and the face value) of the security and shall contain a statement of the purpose for which the information is required and of the interest of the applicant in the security. If any of the above particulars are not known to the applicant, the Financial Secretary may, on application being made to him, direct the Public Debt Office, at his discretion, to supply the required particular or particulars, if available, to the applicant, subject to such conditions and on payment of such fees, if any, as he may prescribe.

Disposal of application.

30. The following provisions shall be observed in dealing with applications under rule 29 :—

(1) If the application relates to a security which has been renewed converted, consolidated or subdivided or asks for inspection from any register or book kept or maintained in the Public Debt Office, the application shall be refused.

(2) If the application asks for inspection of a security which has been cancelled on payment of the amount due in respect thereof, it shall be referred to, and disposed of under the orders of, the Financial Secretary.

(3) In any other case the Public Debt Office may, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, grant a certified copy of any indorsement on a security or of any entry in any register or book maintained by that office relating to any security, on being satisfied that the security in question has stood in the name of the applicant or of a person in whom the applicant has a representative interest, and further that the applicant has a *bona fide* interest in the security in respect of which the application is made :

Provided that if the security has been cancelled on payment of the amount due in respect thereof, no copy of any indorsement thereon shall be granted which purports to give a title subsequent to the termination of the applicant's interest in the security.

(4) The Public Debt Office may, under a special order of the Financial Secretary, supply any information regarding a security referred to in clause (3) which is directed to be supplied by such an order.

Fees.

31. (1) Every applicant shall before any information is supplied to him under rule 29 or rule 30 pay a fee of Re. 1 for each security in respect of which any information is supplied and shall execute a bond of indemnity as nearly as may be in Form X for twice the value of the security or securities involved and the interest paid thereon since the date of issue.

(2) A fee of Re. 1 shall be paid for each certified copy granted under rule 30.

THE SCHEDULE.

[*See rule 2 (d).*]

FORM I.

(*See rule 5.*)

Form of Indorsement for Conversion of Stock Certificates into Promissory Notes.

Received in lieu of this stock certificate, promissory notes of Rs. each (*together with a new stock certificate for the balance amounting to Rs.*) with interest payable at Treasury.

Signature of the *registered holder.* / *his duly authorized representative.*

FORM II.

(*See rule 5.*)

Form of Indorsement for Consolidation of Stock Certificates.

Received in lieu of stock certificates Nos. for Rs. respectively of the per cent loan of a stock certificate for Rs. of the per cent loan of with interest payable at Treasury.

Signature of the *registered holder.* / *his duly authorized representative.*

FORM III.

(*See rule 5.*)

Form of Indorsement for Subdivision of a Stock Certificate.

Received in lieu of this stock certificate stock certificates for Rs. respectively of the per cent loan of with interest payable at Treasury.

Signature of the *registered holder.* / *his duly authorized representative.*

FORM IV.

(*See rule 9.*)

Receipt for interest on Government Promissory Notes.

Per cent loan of ____________

Received from the Government Treasury at ____________ interest due on Promissory Notes as follows :—

Number of note. *N. B.*—If the number is in a fractional form the upper number only need be quoted.	Amount of each note.	Amount of half-yearly interest.			For how many half-years interest is due.	Total amount due.			Date up to which interest is due.	Name of holder of notes.
	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.		
					Total ..					
					Deduct—Income-tax at pies					
					Net amount payable ..					

Total received (in words) ____________ *Signature* ____________

(State whether holder or holder's attorney or administrator) ____________

FORM V.

[*See rule 20 (1) (a).*]

Form of Indorsement for renewal of a Promissory Note.

Received in lieu hereof a renewed note payable to (*name of holder*) with interest payable at Treasury.

holder.
Signature of the——————————
duly authorised representative of (*name of holder*).

FORM VI.

[*See rule 20 (2).*]

Form of Indorsement of the renewal of a Treasury Bill.

Received in lieu hereof a renewed Treasury Bill payable to

holder.
Signature of the——————————
duly authorised representative of (*name of holder*).

FORM VII.

[*See rule 20 (1) (a).*]

Form of Indorsement for subdivision of a Promissory Note.

Received in lieu hereof notes for Rs. respectively, payable to (*name of holder*), with interest payable at Treasury.

holder.
Signature of the——————————
duly authorised representative of (*name of holder*).

FORM VIII.

[*See rule 20 (1) (a).*]

Form of Indorsement for consolidation of Promissory Notes.

Received in lieu hereof a new note payable to (*name of holder*) for Rs. by consolidation with promissory note or notes Nos. (*mentioning the numbers and amounts of the other notes desired to be consolidated with it and specifying the loan*) with interest payable at Treasury.

Signature of the —————— holder. duly authorised representative of (*name of holder*).

FORM IX.

(*See rule 25.*)

The obligor and his sureties are the parties.

Know all men by these presents that we

are held and firmly bound to THE RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, MADRAS, in the sum of Rupees of lawful money of British India to be paid to the said RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, MADRAS, or to the said Bank's certain attorneys successors or assigns for which payment to be well and truly made we bind ourselves and each of us our and each of our heirs executors administrators and representatives and every of them jointly and severally by these presents sealed with our respective seals. Dated this day of 19 .

Here recite facts and defects in indorsements.

Whereas a certain promissory note or security of the Government of Madras, No. of the per cent Loan of for Rs. , dated the day of 19 , were drawn for and on behalf of the then Secretary of State for India in Council by the order and under the authority of the then Governor of Madras in Council in favour of one

And whereas the said has applied to the said RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, MADRAS, to renew the said promissory note or securit in favour and in proper name which the said RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, MADRAS, have consented and agreed to do on the said with two good and sufficient sureties entering into and executing the above written bond or obligation subject nevertheless to the condition hereunder written and whereas the above bounden at the request of the said to become sureties for have agreed and to join with in executing the above written bond or obligation. Now the condition

of the above written bond or obligation is such that if the above bounden and each of them their and each of their heirs executors administrators or representatives or any or either of them shall from time to time and at all times hereafter well and effectually save defend keep harmless and indemnified the Secretary of State for India in Council and the said RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, MADRAS, and their lands tenements goods chattels and effects of from and against the issue of the renewed note or securit in lieu and in place of the said promissory note or securit of the Government of Madras, No. of the per cent loan of for Rupees dated the day of 19 , and standing in the name of and also from the payment of all interest which has accrued due thereon and shall from time to time hereafter accrue due thereon and also of from and against all and all manner of actions suits claims and demands whatsoever which may be instituted commenced or prosecuted or made upon or against the Secretary of State for India in Council and the said RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, MADRAS, by any person or persons whomsoever being or claiming to be entitled thereto or for or on account or under colour of the said promissory note or securit or of such renewed note or securit as aforesaid or the interest now due and from time to time hereafter accruing due thereon respectively and of from and against all loss costs charges and expenses whatsoever which the Secretary of State for India in Council and the said RESERVE BANK OF INDIA, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, MADRAS, shall sustain, incur, or be put to by reason or for or on account or under colour of the renewal of such promissory note or securit or for or on account or under colour of the non-payment of such promissory note or securit or of the interest now due or hereafter to accrue due thereon to any person or persons being or claiming to be entitled thereto or for or on account or by reason of these presents then the above written bond or obligation shall be void and of no effect but otherwise the same shall remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered.

FORM X.

(See rule 31.)

Form of Indemnity Bond.

Know all men by these presents that I/we am/are held and firmly bound unto the Secretary of State for India in Council in the sum of * Rupees of lawful money of British India to be paid to the said Secretary of State in Council his certain attorney successors or assigns for which payment well and truly to be made I/we bind myself/ourselves my/our heirs executors administrators and representatives [jointly and every two of us bind ourselves our heirs executors administrators and representatives jointly and each of us binds himself herself his and her heirs executors administrators and representatives severally] firmly by these presents sealed with my/our respective seal(s). Dated this day of in the Christian year one thousand nine hundred and and I/each of us the said

* Double the amount of the notes and Interest paid thereon since the respective dates of issue.

[To be omitted if bond taken from one person only.]

do/doth hereby for myself/himself/herself and my/his and her heirs

executors administrators and representatives covenant with the said Secretary of State in Council his successors and assigns that if any suit shall be brought touching the subject matter of this obligation or the condition hereunder written in any Court subject to the superintendence of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, other than the said High Court in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction the same may at the instance of the said Secretary of State in Council be removed into tried and determined by the said High Court in its Extraordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Here state in what capacity claim to the notes is made.

Set out representation made concering the notes.

Whereas the above bounden claims to be entitled to the several Government promissory notes specified and set forth in the schedule hereunder written and has caused to be represented to the said Secretary of State in Council that the said Government promissory notes have been

And whereas the said has/have applied to the said Secretary of State in Council for an inspection of the said notes and also for all other information and particulars respecting the said notes and whereas the Financial Secretary (acting in the premises for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council) has agreed to give inspection of the said notes and to afford to the said all information and particulars affecting the said notes on condition of the said entering into and executing such bond as above written with such condition as hereunder is written.

Now the condition of the above written bond or obligation is such that if the said heirs executors administrators and representatives shall not and will not at any time hereafter sue the said Secretary of State in Council his successors in office or assigns or any agent employed by or officer or servant of the Government for or in respect of the said Notes or the renewal or sub-division thereof or for the recovery of the value thereto or of any interest thereon or of anything done by the said Secretary of State in Council or his agents or servants in relation thereto and also shall and will save harmless and keep indemnified the said Secretary of State in Council his successors in office or assigns or any agents employed by or officer or servant of the Government against all claims demands or proceedings that may be made or instituted upon or against them or any of them by any person or persons whomsoever in consequence of the Financial Secretary giving inspection of the said notes or affording to the said information and particulars affecting the said notes then the above written bond shall be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered by

In presence of

Witness.

Occupation and address—

THE SCHEDULE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING BOND

The 17th March 1937.

No. D./2025/F.—In pursuance of sub-section (6) of section 42 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (II of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the inclusion in the Second Schedule to the said Act of the following banks, namely:—

Indian Overseas Bank, Madras.
Palai Central Bank, Palai.

The 18th March 1937.

No. F. 16 (1)-Ref./37/P. and C. S. No. 30.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 36 and 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules of Central Services annexed to the rule published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. F. 22 (1)-Ex. I/35, dated the 1st March 1935, namely:—

In Chapter I of the said Schedules—

I. Under the head "Central Service, **Class** II"—

(a) In the table relating to "Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II"—

(i) In the column relating to the Finance Department for the figures "32", "4", "36", "30" and "6", the figures "37", "5", "42", "35" and "7" shall be substituted respectively.

(ii) In the column headed "Posts carrying special pay in addition to pay on time-scale" for the entry "One of the Superintendents in the Finance Department designated Chief Superintendent for supervision of the Issue, Cash and General Sections", the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"One of the Superintendents in the Finance Department is designated 'Chief Superintendent'".

(iii) To the Notes appended to the said table, the following Note shall be added, namely:—

"NOTE (15).—The number of Assistants in the Finance Department includes one Assistant for the Office of the Finance Officer, Posts and Telegraphs".

(b) In the table relating to "Imperial Secretariat Stenographer's Service":—

(i) In the column headed "Posts carrying special pay in addition to pay on time-scale" for the entry "Stenographer attached to the Hon'ble the Finance Member.........50", the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Personal Assistant to the Hon'ble the Finance Member......150".

(ii) To the Notes appended to the said table, the following Note shall be added, namely:—

"NOTE (8).—The number of Stenographers in the Finance Department includes one Stenographer for the Office of the Finance Officer, Posts and Telegraphs."

II. Under the head "Secretariat Subordinate Services"—

(a) In the table relating to "Clerks in the Secretariat (Second Division)", in the column relating to the Finance Department for the figures "21", "24" and "24", the figures "19", "22" and "22" shall be substituted respectively.

(b) In the table relating to "Clerks and Typists in the Secretariat (Third Division)", in the column relating to the Finance Department for the figures "15" wherever they occur the figures "17" shall be substituted.

No. F. 16 (1)-Ref./37/P. and C. S. No. 29.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 36, 37 and 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules of Central Services annexed to the rule published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. F. 22 (1)-Ex. I./35, dated 1st March 1935, namely:—

A. In Chapter I of the said Schedules—

(1) In the table relating to "Subordinate Service—Assistants in the office of Director General of Archæology, etc., etc."—

(i) After the column relating to "Office of the Controller of Printing and Stationery, India" the following column and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

3
—
3
8A
(*Vide* Note 8).

".

(ii) To the Notes appended to the said table the following Note shall be added, namely:—

"NOTE 8.—One post of Assistant in the office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India carries a common scale of of Rs. 140—10—280 (E. B.)—10—310—15—400 for both existing and new entrants.. The other two posts carry the old Secretariat scale for 1st Division Assistants, *viz.*, Rs. 200—15—500 for a period of three years. The pay of the posts will with effect from the 1st January 1938 in the case of one and from the 28th January 1938 in the case of the other be reduced to Rs. 140—10—280 (E. B.)—10—310—15—400 and that will be the rate admissible in future to both old and new entrants alike.

These three posts have been sanctioned for a period of five years ending on the 31st December 1939."

(2) In the table relating to "Subordinate Services—Clerks in the Office of the Director General of Archæology, etc., etc."—

(i) After the column relating to "Office of the Controller of Printing and Stationery, India" the following column and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

3

—

3

7A

(*Vide* Note 11)."

(ii) To the entries in the columns headed "Posts" and "Special pay per menmensem" the following entries shall be added, namely:—

"Cashier, Office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.........20."

(iii) To the Notes appended to the said table the following Note shall be added, namely:—

"NOTE 11.—The posts shown under the Office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser are in the scale of Rs. 80—4—120—5—200 (efficiency bar after 125) which is applicable to both existing and new entrants. All these posts have been sanctioned for a period of five years ending on the 31st December 1939."

(3) In the table relating to "Subordinate Service—Stenographers in Attached Offices"—

(i) After the column relating to "Office of the Director of Civil Aviation in India," the following column and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

3

11A

(*Vide* Note 4)."

(ii) To the Notes appended to the said table the following Note shall be added, namely:—

"NOTE 4.—The scale of pay fixed for the Stenographers in the Office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India is Rs. 125—5—180—10—300 which is applicable to both existing and new entrants. All these posts have been sanctioned for a period of five years ending on the 31st December 1939."

B. In Chapter XVII of the said Schedules, after the table relating to "Central Service, Class II—Telegraph Traffic Service (Class II)" the following table shall be added, namely:—

"Central Service, Class II—Assistant Marketing Officer's Service (Class II).

Strength posts for duty—12. Number and character of posts.	Monthly rates of pay in successive stages of twelve months' Service.		Posts carrying special pay in addition to pay on time-scale.	
	Stages.	Pay.	Posts.	Special pay per mensem.
1	2	3	4	5
Assistant Marketing Officers				
12	1	200		
	2	220		
	3	240		
	4	260		
	5	280		
	6	300		
	7	320		
	8	340		
	9	360		
	10	380		
	11	400		
	12	420		
	13	440		
	14	460		
	15	480		
	16	500		

NOTE.—The starting pay for the existing incumbents of these posts is Rs. 300 in the scale of Rs. 200—20—500. All these posts have been sanctioned for a period of five years ending on the 31st December 1939."

C. In Chapter XIX of the said Schedule—

Under the head "General Central Service, Class II", after the entries relating to the "Legislative Department", the following heading and entries shall be added, namely:—

"Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department.

Superintendent, Office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India (sanctioned up to the 31st December 1939).	Rs. 450—20—550."

RESOLUTION.

New Delhi, the 18th March 1937.

No. F. 7 (23)-R. I./37.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following may be added as Note 1 under Part V (3)—Quarantine Leave—of the rules introduced with the Finance Department Resolution No. F. 7 (50)-R. I./33, dated the 7th December 1933, the existing Notes being renumbered accordingly:—

NOTE 1.—Cholera, small-pox, plague, diphtheria, typhus fever and cerebro-spinal meningitis may be considered as infectious diseases for the purpose of this rule. In the case of chicken-pox quarantine leave should not be sanctioned unless the Health Officer responsible considers that because of doubt as to the true nature of the disease, for example, small-pox, there is reason for the grant of such leave.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

J. C. NIXON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 15th March 1937.

No. 596-G. B. E./79-37.—On reversion to the Indian Audit Department Mr. N. Sundaresan, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for 21 days, with effect from the 1st March 1937, with permission to prefix to it Sunday, the 28th February 1937.

The 18th March 1937.

No. 705-G. B. E./87-37.—Mr. G. B. Davidson, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Central Provinces, has been granted leave preparatory to retirement on average pay for four months and on half average pay for one day, with effect from the 6th March 1937.

No. 706-G. B. E./87-37.—Mr. P. L. Gupta, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been granted leave on average pay for 1 month, with effect from 4th March 1937.

Mr. Sital Prasad, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from 4th March 1937.

No. 707-G. B. E./87-37.—Mr. L. A. Narayana Aiyar, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been granted leave on average pay for 16 days, with effect from the 8th March 1937 with permission to prefix Sunday, the 7th March 1937 and to affix the Muharram and the Easter holidays from the 24th to 30th March 1937.

No. 708-G. B. E./87-37.—Mr. J. S. Lewis, an Assistant Accounts Officer, in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Calcutta, has been granted leave preparatory to retirement on average pay for 17 days, with effect from the 1st March 1937.

No. 723-G. B. E./122-37.—Mr. D. D. Ranade an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for 1 month and 7 days, with effect from the 8th March 1937.

A. C. BADENOCH,

Deputy Auditor General in India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 20th March 1937.

No. 20.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June 1935, relating to exemption of certain goods from customs duties or part thereof namely:—

In the said notification, in Schedule I—Import Duties, under the head "A—General", for clause (*i*) in the second column against entry No. 6, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(i) apparatus for wireless reception [excluding apparatus specially designed for the reception of broadcast wireless and apparatus of the description specified in clause (ii)] and component parts of such apparatus, when imported under cover of (*a*) a certificate issued by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs to the effect that he is satisfied that the apparatus will not be used for the reception of broadcast wireless or (*b*) a certificate to the same effect issued by the Officer Commanding, Aircraft Depot, Royal Air Force (India), if the apparatus is imported by the Royal Air Force, and by the following officers, if imported for the Army.—

at Karachi, by the Embarkation Supply and Stores Officer, Kiamari,

at Bombay, by the Ordnance Officer, Bombay Depot,

at Calcutta, by the Embarkation Supply and Stores Officer at that port,

at Rangoon, by the Assistant Embarkation Supply and Stores Officer at the port, and

at other ports, by the Agent for Government Consignments concerned."

W. W. NIND,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SALT.

The 20th March 1937.

No. 8.—Mr. J. F. Rollo, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue, has been appointed officiating General Manager, Rajputana Salt Sources Division, Sambhar, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th March 1937.

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE.

New Delhi, the 11th March 1937.

No. 287-M.O.—Mr. A. H. Wilson, Deputy Financial Adviser, Military Finance, is granted combined leave ex-India for 7 months with effect from the 29th March 1937 with permission to prefix the 26th, 27th and 28th March thereto. The leave will consist of privilege leave for 3 months and 9 days, leave on full average salary for 21 days and the balance on half average salary.

Mr. Wilson will vacate his appointment as Deputy Financial Adviser, Military Finance, on the expiry of his privilege leave when he will revert to the cadre of the Military Accounts Department.

G. H. ADDISON,

Offg. Financial Adviser, Military Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 20th March 1937.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 10-E. (22)/37.—Mr. H. Ronson, I.C.S., is appointed Attachè to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, with effect from the forenoon of the 13th March 1937.

No. 10-E. (23)/37.—Mr. Hans Raj, B.A., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, an officiating Superintendent in the Department of Commerce, is confirmed as Superintendent in that Department with effect from the forenoon of the 1st March 1937.

2. Consequent on the confirmation of Mr. Hans Raj the following Assistants are appointed to officiate as Superintendents in the Department of Commerce from the dates, and for the periods, specified against their names:—

Mr. H. C. Dey, M.Sc., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II.—From the forenoon of the 1st March 1937 to the afternoon of the 13th March 1937.

Mr. N. Sen-Gupta, B.A., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II.—From the afternoon of the 13th March 1937, and until further orders.

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PORTS.

The 20th March 1937.

No. 12-P. (7)/37.—In pursuance of section 9 of the Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886 (Bombay Act VI of 1886), read with the Sind Laws Regulation, 1936, (VI of 1936), it is hereby notified that the following gentlemen have been elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of sections 7, 8, 11 and 12 of the said Act to be Trustees of the Port of Karachi:—

Elected by the Karachi Chamber of Commerce, Karachi.	Mr. J. W. Anderson. Mr. H. S. Bigg-Wither, O.B.E. Mr. J. J. Flockhart. Mr. G. H. Raschen.
Elected by the Indian Merchants' Association, Karachi.	Mr. Srikishindas H. Lulla, M.A., LL.B. Mr. Jagannath Ralaram Tandon, B.Sc.
Elected by the Buyers and Shippers Chamber, Karachi.	Mr. Haridas Lalji. Mr. Rochiram Thakurdas.
Elected by the Municipality of Karachi.	Mr. Tikamdas Wadhumal, M.A. (Oxon), Bar-at-Law.
Appointed by the Governor General in Council.	Major J. C. Gain, M. C., Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quarter Master General, Sind (Independent) Brigade Area. Engineer Commander G. S. Miskin, R.I.N. Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Karachi District. Mr. A. K. Homan (Representative of the North-Western Railway.) Mr. S. C. Satyawadi. Officiating Collector of Customs, Karachi. Mr. Hatim A. Alavi, (Representative of Labour.)

H. DOW,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TARIFFS.

The 20th March 1937.

No. 55-T. (1)/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Ottawa Trade Agreement Rules, 1932, namely:—

In Forms A, AA and B of the Forms appended to the Fourth Schedule to the said Rules for the words "Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India in Council" and "said Secretary of State in Council" the words and brackets "Governor-General in Council (or, after the establishment of the Federation of India, the Governor-General of India)" shall be substituted.

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TREATIES (I. E. R.).

The 20th March 1937.

No. 214 (4)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933 (XXIV of 1933), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the joint recommendation of the Darjeeling and the Terai Planters Associations, to nominate Mr. A. Robertson, Gayaganga Tea Estate, Bagdogra Post Office, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Licensing Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. H. W. Cox.

H. DOW,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RESOLUTION.

TARIFFS.

New Delhi, the 20th March 1937.

No. 191-T. (1)/37.—With reference to the Resolution in this Department No. 291-T. (1)/36, dated the 11th April 1936, the Government of India have decided to extend the appointment of the Tariff Board for a period of one year with effect from the 1st April 1937.

ORDER.—ORDERED that a copy of the above Resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations, all Departments of the Government of India, the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, the Indian Trade Commissioners in London, Hamburg and Milan and the Secretary, Tariff Board.

ORDERED also that it be published in the *Gazette of India.*

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

New Delhi, the 17th March 1937.

No. F. 16-1/37.—In the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. H. H. Pandya, the Durbar of the Gwalior State have nominated Mr. G. K. Lele, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Prant Malwa, to be a member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, to represent that State.

The 18th March 1937.

No. F. 16-3/37.—Mr. E. F. G. Gilmore, B.Sc., M.I. Mech.E., Acting Director, Industrial Research Bureau, is nominated by the Governor General in Council to be a member of the Indian Central Jute Committee, Calcutta, *vide* Mr. N. Brodie.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

The 16th March 1937.

No. F. 134-1/34-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 20-B of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, No. F. 41-1/33, dated the 13th September 1934, regulating the grant of licences for archæological excavations in protected areas, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*2*) of the said section, namely:—

1. In rule 11 of the said rules, after clause (7), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(8) the licensee shall not subject any antiquities that may be discovered during the excavations to any chemical or electrolytic process or to any other process of cleaning, which is likely to discolour, disfigure or deface any antiquity or part thereof, unless he has previously obtained permission in writing from the Director-General;

(9) the licence shall be produced on demand before the District Magistrate or the District Superintendent of Police."

2. In clause (*a*) of rule 15 of the said rules, after the words "national importance", the words "or are indispensable for the scientific completeness of the National Museum or for the purpose of illustrating the art of the country" shall be inserted.

3. After rule 15 of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"16. If any dispute arises as regards the interpretation of these rules or of the terms of the licence, the matter shall be referred to the Governor General in Council whose decision shall be final."

The 17th March 1937.

No. F. 5-3/36-F.—Mr. J. F. Blakiston, Director General of Archæology in India, is granted, under Fundamental Rule 86 (*a*), leave for 6 months, *i.e.*, leave on average pay for 3 months and 18 days and the balance on half average pay, with effect from the 21st March 1937.

With effect from the same date, Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit, M.A., Deputy Director General of Archæology is appointed to officiate as Director General of Archæology in India.

GENERAL.

The 17th March 1937.

No. F. 58-14/37.—I. Rai Sahib Dhanpat Rai of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, a Superintendent in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in that Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 25th March 1937, *vice* Mr. H. H. Lincoln, M.B.E., granted leave.

II. Mr. R. W. Brandon of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, with effect from the forenoon of the 25th March 1937, until further orders.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HEALTH.

The 18th March 1937.

No. F. 5-3/36.—The services of Major S. C. Alagappan, M.B., B.S. (Madras), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras with effect from the afternoon of the 17th February, 1937.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

OVERSEAS.

The 17th March 1937.

No. F. 289-4/36-L. & O.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. F. 289-4/36-L. & O., dated the 28th December 1936, Mr. V. S. Sankaran, B.A., B.L., Superintendent of Post Offices, was placed on special duty in connection with the Malaya Deputation from the 20th to the 30th November 1936, both dates inclusive.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 17th March 1937.

No. F. 51 (44)-I/36/G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, which have already been published as required under the section mentioned above:—

1. These rules may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (General) Rules, 1937.

2. Any person or body of persons desirous of being authorised to mark any article with a grade designation mark shall apply to the—

Agricultural Marketing Adviser
to the Government of India,
Old Secretariat Buildings, Delhi.

3. (*1*) If after due enquiry the Agricultural Marketing Adviser is satisfied that it is expedient in the interests of better marketing that the authorisation be granted and that the applicant is a fit and proper person to receive a certificate of authorisation, he shall issue such a certificate to the applicant.

(*2*) Each certificate shall state—

(*a*) the name and address of the authorised person or body of persons;

(*b*) the articles to which grade designation marks may, under the certificate, be applied;

(*c*) the period for which the certificate is valid; and

(*d*) the premises at which alone the grade designation marks may be applied.

4. It shall be a condition of every certificate of authorisation—

(*a*) that grade designation marks shall only be applied to the articles mentioned in the certificate of authorisation and at the premises therein mentioned;

(*b*) that during the operation of the certificate the holder thereof shall, at all reasonable times, give access to the premises named therein to any person duly authorised by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or by any local Government and shall afford him facilities for ascertaining that marking is being correctly performed;

(*c*) that the holder of the certificate will keep a record of the number of packages marked with each grade designation mark and will permit any person duly authorised by the Agricultural

Marketing Adviser or by any local Government to examine the record;

(d) that the holder of the certificate will permit any duly authorised person to take samples of any graded produce or to open and inspect any package bearing a grade designation mark, provided that all samples shall be paid for;

(e) that any person authorised in this behalf by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or by the local Government may cancel or remove a grade designation mark from any produce which is the property of the holder of the certificate in the possession of the holder of the certificate or of his agent, should such produce be found by such person not to comply with the definition of quality prescribed for that article;

(f) that all rules made under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act shall be observed;

(g) that any certificate of authorisation may be cancelled, revoked, modified or suspended by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or by any other person authorised by the Governor General in Council in that behalf, provided that 14 days' notice in writing shall be given to the certificate holder at the address stated on the certificate and an opportunity given him for showing cause why his certificate should not be cancelled, revoked, modified or suspended;

(h) that any holder of a certificate of authorisation may, with the written consent of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, use a replica of the AGMARK design on his business papers and catalogues; and

(i) that any stencil, rubber stamp, punch or other instrument or label required for marking produce in the prescribed manner shall only be obtained from the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or a person authorised by him, shall be kept in safe custody by the holder of the certificate and shall, so far as may be, be returned to the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or such authorised person when the certificate ceases to be valid.

No. F. 51 (44)-II/36/G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, which have already been published as required under the section mentioned above:—

1. *Short title and application.*—(1) These rules may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Grapes) Rules, 1937.

(2) They shall apply to grapes produced in India.

2. *Grade Designations.*—Grade designations to indicate the quality of grapes of the variety commonly known as *Bhokri* are set out in column 1 of Schedule I.

3. *Definition of quality.*—(*1*) The general characteristics of quality indicated by such grade designations shall be as follows:—

All berries shall be firm and in good condition and reasonably mature. None of the berries on a bunch shall be soft or over-ripe.

(*2*) The special characteristics of quality indicated by such grade designations is set out, against such designations, in columns 2 to 7 of Schedule I.

4. *Grade Designation Marks.*—The grade designation mark shall consist of a label bearing the design set out in Schedule II, specifying the grade designation and of the following colour:—

Grade designation.	Colour of label.
Special	White.
A	Red.
B	Blue.

5. *Methods of Marking.*—The grade designation mark label shall be attached by means of a lead seal bearing the word "AGMARK" to each package of grapes and shall clearly show the following particulars:—

(*a*) Variety.

(*b*) Nett weight.

(*c*) Name of packing station.

(*d*) Date of packing.

6. *Methods of Packing.*—(*1*) Containers may be either returnable or non returnable. They shall be clean and suitable for the purpose. All packages shall be securely closed.

(*2*) All packages of grapes of special grade shall be lined with unprinted paper.

(*3*) Packing material shall be used and shall be soft, clean and free of any taint liable to impart an objectionable flavour to the grapes.

(*4*) The grapes in any container shall be reasonably uniform, of one grade and the top layer shall be representative of the entire contents of the package in respect of size, colour, maturity, shape and freedom from defects.

(*5*) Bunches shall be arranged and packed so as to prevent subsequent displacement in the course of transit.

SCHEDULE I.

Grade designations and definition of quality of grapes (Bhokri) produced in India.

Grade Designations.	Definition of quality—special characteristics.					
	Bunches.				Berries.	
	Minimum weight.	Shape.	Minimum length.*	Size.	Colour.	Blemish‡.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ozs.		Inches.			
Special	8	The bunch shall be compact and well formed. The strig (main stem) shall be reasonably covered and surrounded by berries throughout the length.	8	Berries shall be reasonably uniform in size. Two-thirds or more of the berries in any bunch shall be at least ¾ inch in diameter †.	At least two-thirds of the berries in each bunch shall show the normal pale purple colour of the variety.	Free from blemish. Marks due to spraying or dusting may be permitted to the extent of 5 per cent. of the berries in any bunch.
A	6	The strig (main stem) shall be reasonably covered and surrounded by berries throughout the length.	6	Berries shall be reasonably uniform in size. Half or more of the berries in any bunch shall be at least half an inch in diameter †.	At least half of the berries in any bunch shall show the normal pale purple colour of the variety.	Free from blemish. Marks due to spraying or dusting may be permitted to the extent of 20 per cent. of the berries in any bunch.
B	4	The length of the bunch shall be greater than the breadth of the shoulder. Slight gaps on the strig may be permitted.	4	Berries shall be reasonably uniform in size. Half or more of the berries in any bunch shall be at least half an inch in diameter†.	As above.	95 per cen t. of the berries in any bu*n*ch shall be free from blemish. Marks due to spraying or dusting may be permitted to the extent of 30 per cent. of the berries in any bunch.

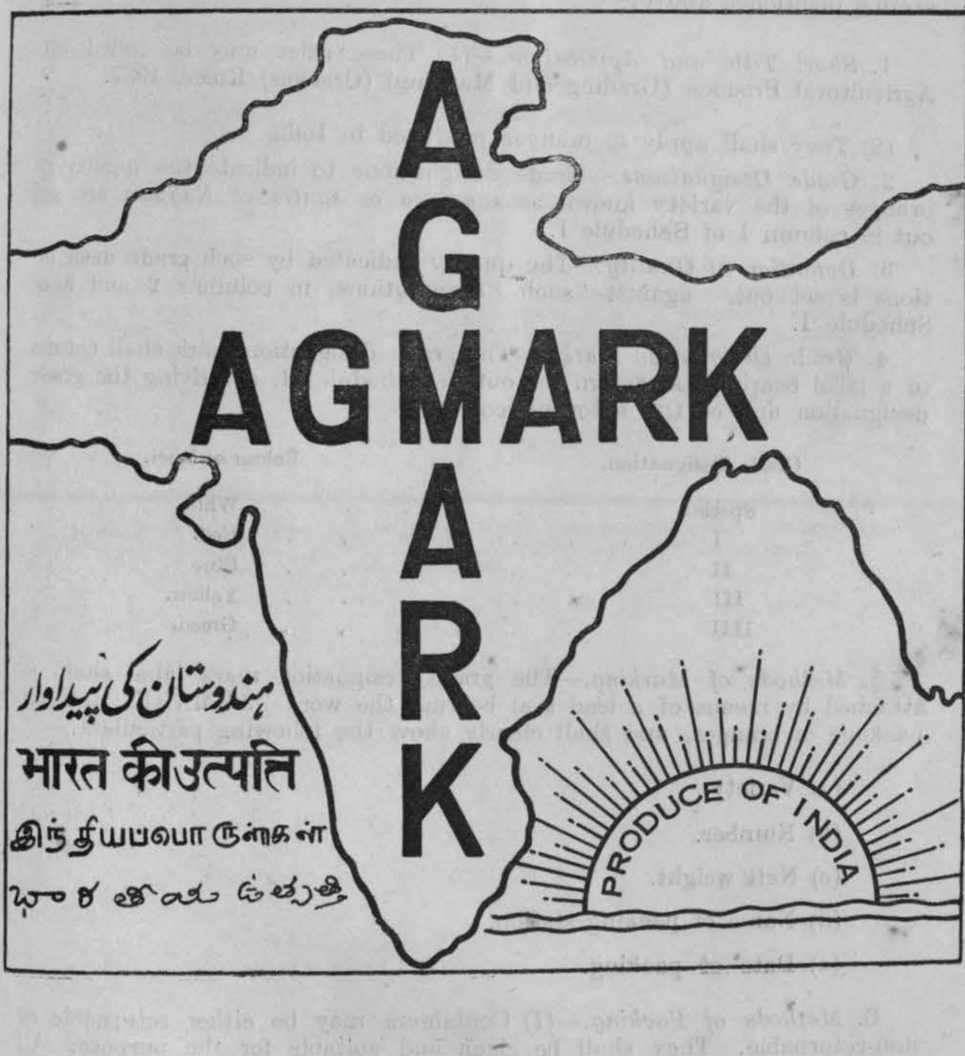
* As measured from the topmost berry to the lowest.

† *i.e.*, the greatest diameter as measured at right angles to the longer axis.

‡ Blemish other than spraying or dusting marks, includes mechanical damage to the skin, mildew, mal-formation and visible signs of insect infestation.

SCHEDULE II.

Grade designation mark for packages of grapes.



No. F. 51 (44)-III/36/G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, which have already been published as required under the section mentioned above:—

1. *Short Title and Application.*—*(1)* These rules may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Oranges) Rules, 1937.

(2) They shall apply to oranges produced in India.

2. *Grade Designations.*—Grade designations to indicate the quality of oranges of the variety known as *sangtara* or *santra* or *Nagpuri* are set out in column 1 of Schedule I.

3. *Definition of Quality.*—The quality indicated by such grade designations is set out, against such designations, in columns 2 and 3 of Schedule I.

4. *Grade Designation Marks.*—The grade designation mark shall consist of a label bearing the design set out in Schedule II, specifying the grade designation and of the following colour:—

Grade Designation.	Colour of label.
Special	White.
I	Red.
II	Blue.
III	Yellow.
IIII	Green.

5. *Methods of Marking.*—The grade designation mark label shall be attached by means of a lead seal bearing the word "AGMARK" to each package of oranges, and shall clearly show the following particulars:—

(*a*) Variety.

(*b*) Number.

(*c*) Nett weight.

(*d*) Name of packing station.

(*e*) Date of packing.

6. *Methods of Packing.*—*(1)* Containers may be either returnable or non-returnable. They shall be clean and suitable for the purpose. All packages shall be securely closed.

(2) Packing material, if used, shall be clean and dry.

(3) The oranges in any container shall be reasonably uniform, of one grade and the top layer shall be representative of the entire contents of the package in respect of size, colour, maturity, shape and freedom from defects.

(4) Oranges of the type commonly known as *Pola*, *i.e.*, with a thick-loose skin shall be packed separately from oranges of thin skinned type known as *Battidar*.

SCHEDULE I.

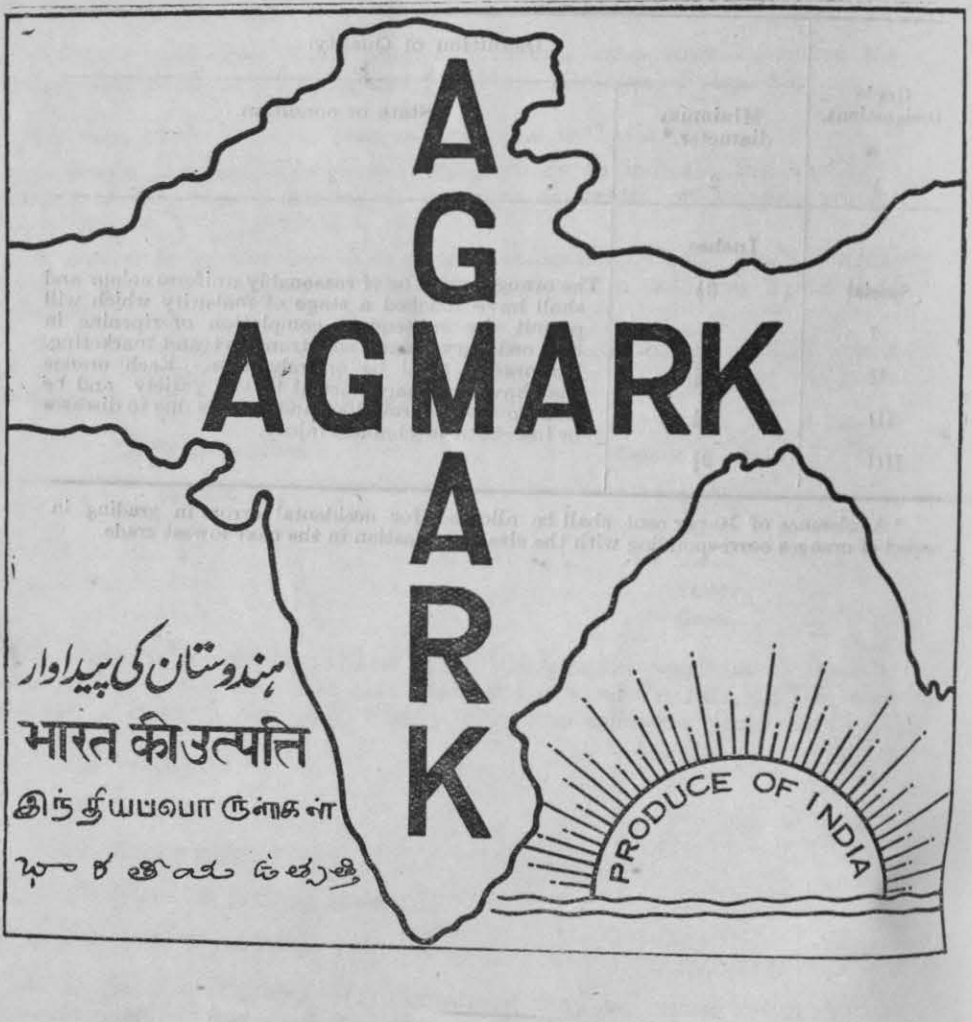
Grade designations and definition of quality of oranges (sangtara or santra) produced in India.

Grade Designations.	Definition of Quality.	
	Minimum diameter.*	State or condition.
1	2	3
	Inches.	
Special	3½	The oranges shall be of reasonably uniform colour and shall have reached a stage of maturity which will permit the subsequent completion of ripening in the ordinary course of transport and marketing. No orange shall be entirely green. Each orange shall have the shape normal to the variety and be free from mal-formations and defects due to diseases or insects or mechanical injury.
I	3	
II	2¾	
III	2½	
IIII	2¼	

* A tolerance of 10 per cent. shall be allowed for accidental errors in grading in respect of oranges corresponding with the size specification in the next lowest grade.

SCHEDULE II.

Grade designation mark for packages of oranges.



No. F. 51 (44)-IV/36/G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, which have already been published as required under the section mentioned above:—

1. *Short Title and Application.*—(*1*) These rules may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Eggs) Rules, 1937.

(*2*) They shall apply to hens' and ducks' eggs produced in India.

2. *Grade Designations.*—Grade designations to indicate the quality of eggs are set out in column 1 of Schedule I.

3. *Definition of Quality.*—The quality indicated by such grade designations is set out, against such designations, in columns 2 and 3 of Schedule I in respect of hens' eggs and in columns 4 and 5 thereof in respect of ducks' eggs.

4. *Grade Designation Marks.*—(*1*) The grade designation mark to be marked on each egg shall consist of the word AGMARK together with the grade designation, placed centrally in a circle of not less than ½ inch diameter.

(*2*) The grade designation mark to be attached to each package of eggs shall consist of a label bearing the design set out in Schedule II, specifying the grade designation and of the following colour:—

Grade Designation.	Colour of label.
Special	White.
A	Red.
B	Blue.
C	Yellow.

NOTE.—Where a package contains eggs of two or more grades, separate labels of appropriate colour shall be attached giving the particulars in respect of the eggs of each grade in the package.

5. *Methods of Marking.*—(*1*) The grade designation mark shall be marked legibly on each egg in indelible ink on the shell by means of a rubber stamp.

(*2*) The grade designation mark label shall be attached by means of a lead seal bearing the word "AGMARK" to each package of eggs, and shall clearly show the following particulars:—

(*a*) Grade designation of the eggs;
(*b*) Number of eggs;
(*c*) Nett weight of eggs;
(*d*) Name of the grading station;
(*e*) Date of despatch.

6. *Methods of Packing.*—(*1*) Containers may be either returnable or non-returnable. They shall be clean and suitable for the purpose. All packages shall have a closed sealed cover.

(*2*) Packing material, if used, shall be clean, dry and sweet, free of any taint liable to impart an objectionable flavour to the eggs.

(*3*) Hen and duck eggs shall be packed separately. Eggs of different grades shall also be packed separately, as far as possible. If of more than one grade are packed in one container, a layer of clean paper or clean straw shall be placed between the different grades.

SCHEDULE I.

Grade designations and definition of quality of eggs (Hen and Duck) produced in India.

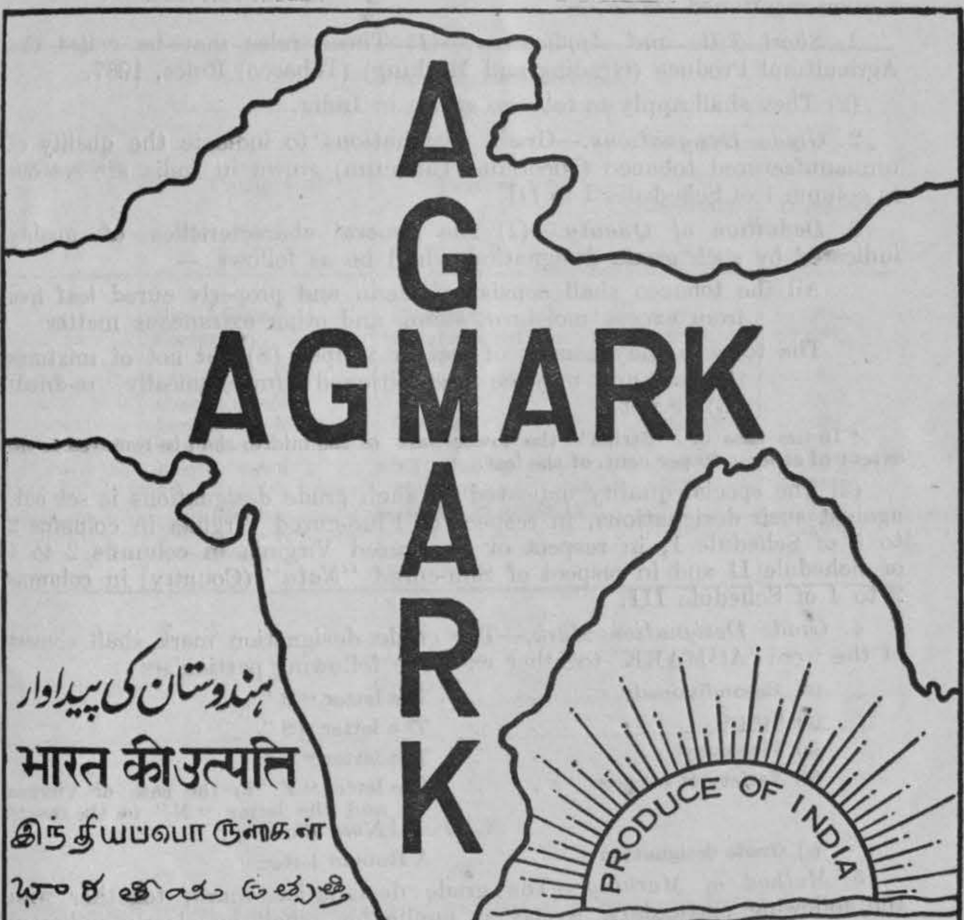
Grade Designations.	Definition of quality.			
	Hen eggs.		Duck eggs.	
	Minimum weight.*	State or condition.	Minimum weight.*	State or condition.
1	2	3	4	5
	Ozs.		Ozs.	
Special .	1 7/8	The eggs must not have been preserved by any process and must be free from taint ; the shell must be clean, free from stain, sound, of normal texture and shape. The contents must be free from blemish, the yolk central and translucent or faintly but not clearly outlined and freely mobile ; the white must be translucent and clear, and the air space must not exceed three-eighths of an inch in depth.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	**The eggs must not have been preserved by any process, the shell must be clean, free from stain and sound, the yolk central, visible but not dense, and freely mobile. The white must be translucent, firm and not watery.**
A.	$1\frac{3}{4}$		$2\frac{1}{4}$	
B.	$1\frac{1}{2}$		2	
C.	$1\frac{1}{4}$		$1\frac{3}{4}$	

***To allow for accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 1 drachm in the weight of any egg may be permitted.**

———

SCHEDULE II.

Grade designation mark for packages of eggs.



No. F. 51 (44)-V/36/G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, which have already been published as required under the section mentioned above:—

1. *Short Title and Application.*—(*1*) These rules may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Tobacco) Rules, 1937.

(*2*) They shall apply to tobacco grown in India.

2. *Grade Designations.*—Grade designations to indicate the quality of unmanufactured tobacco (Nicotiana Tabacum) grown in India are set out in column 1 of Schedules I to III.

3. *Definition of Quality.*—(*1*) The general characteristics of quality indicated by such grade designations shall be as follows:—

All the tobacco shall consist of clean and properly cured leaf free from excess moisture, stems and other extraneous matter.

The tobacco may consist of leaf or strips* (S) but not of mixtures thereof, and may be reconditioned (mechanically re-dried) (R) or not.

* In the case of "Strips" the lower part of the midrib shall be removed to the extent of at least 50 per cent. of the leaf.

(*2*) The special quality indicated by such grade designations is set out, against such designations, in respect of Flue-cured Virginia in columns 2 to 5 of Schedule I, in respect of Sun-cured Virginia in columns 2 to 4 of Schedule II and in respect of Sun-cured "*Natu*" (Country) in columns 2 to 4 of Schedule III.

4. *Grade Designation Mark.*—The grade designation mark shall consist of the word 'AGMARK' together with the following particulars:—

(*a*) Reconditioned . . .	The letter "R".
(*b*) Strips	The letter "S".
(*c*) Flue-cured . . .	The letter "F".
(*d*) Variety of tobacco . .	The letter "*V*" in the case of Virginia and the letter "N" in the case of *Natu* (Country).
(*e*) Grade designation . .	A Roman letter.

5. *Method of Marking.*—The grade designation mark, together with the following particulars, so far as applicable, shall be clearly indicated on each package by means of a stencil having letters at least 2 inches high.

	To be indicated
(*a*) The name of the district .	the name of the district or the allotted abbreviation.
(*b*) Year of harvesting . .	the last two figures of the year.

6. *Example of Marking.*—The marks "AGMARK G. 37, R.S.F.V.I." on a package shall represent Guntur District, 1937 harvest, Reconditioned, Stripped, Flue-cured, Virginia, Grade I tobacco. Similarly, the marks "AGMARK G. 38. N. 3" represent Guntur District, 1938 harvest, Sun-cured "*Natu*" (Country), Grade 3 tobacco.

7. *Method of Packing.*—(*1*) Graded tobacco shall be packed in wooden hogsheads or wooden cases, or in bales securely wrapped in gunny cloth.

(*2*) Each covering shall contain only tobacco of one grade designation, all of which shall have been harvested in the year specified.

SCHEDULE I.

Grade designations and definition of quality of unmanufactured Flue-cured Virginia tobacco grown in India.*

Grade Designations.	Special Characteristics.			
	Colour.†	Texture.†	Tolerance.	
			Blemish.‡	Damage.§
1	2	3	4	5
1	Bright lemon	Fine silky	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
2	Lemon	Good or medium	Greenish tinge at veins.	*Nil.*
3	Orange lemon	Do.	10%	*Nil.*
4	Lemon with green patches.	Medium	15%	5%
5	Bright brown	Thin (not papery)	20%	10%
6	Dark reddish brown and green.	Medium—not inferior to grade IV.	25%	15%
7	Useable scraps and rejections.	....	30%	20%

SCHEDULE II.

Grade designations and definition of quality of unmanufactured Sun-cured Virginia tobacco grown in India.*

Grade Designations.	Special Characteristics.			
	Colour.†	Texture.†	Tolerance.	
			Blemish.‡	Damage.§
1	2	3	4	5
1	Bright	Good	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
2	Light brown	Medium.	5%	*Nil.*
3	Dark brown	Medium.	10%	*Nil.*

SCHEDULE III.

*Grade designations and definition of quality of unmanufactured Sun-cured Natu (Country)** tobacco grown in India.*

Grade Designations.	Special Characteristics.			
	Colour.†	Texture.†	Tolerance.	
			Blemish‡.	Damage.§
1	2	3	4	5
1	Bright . . .	Good texture and body.	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
2	Light brown . .	Medium texture and body.	10%	*Nil.*
3	Dark . . .	Medium texture and body.	10%	*Nil.*
4	Brown . . .	Heavy body . .	10%	*Nil.*
5	Heavy dark . .	Heavy body . .	10%	*Nil.*

*Virginia tobacco shall consist of the following varieties, *viz.*, Harrison Special, Cash, Adcock, Burley, and hybrids of these varieties having similar characteristics.

** Natu (Country) tobacco may include any of the indigenous varieties of *Nicotiana Tabacum* but all the leaves in any sample or container shall have similar varietal characteristics.

† To allow for accidental errors in grading a tolerance of 5 per cent. for colour and texture in respect of leaves corresponding to the specification in the next lowest grade will be allowed except in Grade I.

‡ "Blemish" shall include green patches brown spots and patches and damage due to pests or breakage in handling.

§ "Damage" shall include sponginess, scalding, black spot, disease perished eaf or other damage. The percentages stated in columns 4 and 5 refer to the proportion of the total area of leaf affected in any sample.

No. F. 51 (44)-VI/36/G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, which have already been published as required under the section mentioned above:—

1. *Short Title and Application.*—(*1*) These rules may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Hides) Rules, 1937.

(*2*) They shall apply to hides produced in India.

2. *Grade Designations.*—Grade designations to indicate the quality of hides (kips, buffaloes and calves) are set out in column 1 of the Schedule.

3. *Definition of Quality.*—The quality indicated by such grade designations is set out, against such designations, in columns 2 to 11 of the Schedule.

4. *Grade Designation Marks.*—The grade designation mark shall consist of a metal label bearing the word 'AGMARK' together with a letter representing one of the weight groups, namely, H, M, L, or C, as the case may be, and the grade designation.

5. *Method of Marking.*—The grade designation mark label shall be attached to each hide at the root of the tail by means of a wire and secured with a lead seal bearing the word 'AGMARK'.

SCHEDULE.

Grade designations and definition of quality for hides (kips, buffaloes and calves) produced in India.

Grade designations.	Definition of quality.										
	Special characteristics respecting state or condition.								General characteristics.		
	Hair side.					Flesh side.			Trimmed weight prior to curing.		
	Constitutional.	Branding—Iron marks.	Pox, scab, sores and skin disease marks.	Marks due to external injuries.	Scratches.	Flayers' marks and cuts.	Warbles and warble holes.*	State or condition.	Weight groups.	Limits of weight. Buffalo hides.	Limits of weight. Kips.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A.	Hides from young or middle aged animal with no rib marks or signs of emaciation.	Not allowed .	No pox, sore or marks of skin diseases allowed, but one small scab not affecting the grain may be allowed if not on the butt.	Not allowed	One small superficial scratch not affecting the grain allowed.	No deep cuts allowed. Not more than 4 shallow cuts† other than on the butt permitted.	One open and not more than 3 blind warbles allowed.	The hides shall be reasonably clean and free from flesh, fat and extraneous matter. Horns, ears, feet (from above the fetlocks) and tail (beyond 4 inches) shall be removed.	Heavy (H) Medium (M) Light (L). Calf (C) .	60 lb. and over. 40 to 60 lb. 25 to 40 lb. Under 25 lb.	28 lb. and over. 18 to 28 lb. 8 to 18 lb. Under 8 lb.
B.	Slight rib marks allowed.	Not more than one brand mark allowed which may only be on the belly, neck or cheek.	No pox or skin disease marks allowed. Two small scabs or sores allowed if not on the butt. In the case of kips and buffalo hides these may be on the butt provided they are within 2 inches of the line of the spine.	Permitted on belly.	Superficial scratches not affecting the grain allowed.	Shallow cuts† allowed and one deep cut allowed if not on the butt.	Not more than 5 open and 8 blind warbles allowed.				
C.‡	Rib marks freely allowed.	At least one half of the hide shall be free from brand marks.	At least half the hide shall be unaffected.	Allowed if on neck, belly, or below hip joint.	Reasonably free from deep scratches.	Shallow cuts† allowed. A reasonable number of deep cuts or holes permitted if not on the butt.	Not more than 10 open and a reasonable number of blind warbles allowed.				

* Warble holes are holes or spots which can be opened with a blunt skewer.
† Shallow cuts are cuts not exceeding one fourth of the thickness of the hide.
‡ Bull Hides shall not be graded higher than C.

No. F. 51 (44)-VII/36/G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, which have already been published as required under the section mentioned above:—

1. *Short Title and Application.*—(*1*) These rules may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Skins) Rules, 1937.

(*2*) They shall apply to skins produced in India.

2. *Grade Designations.*—Grade designations to indicate the quality of skins (goat and sheep) are set out in column 1 of the Schedule.

3. *Definition of Quality.*—The quality indicated by such grade designations is set out, against such designations, in columns 2 to 10 of the Schedule.

4. *Grade Designation Marks.*—The grade designation mark shall consist of a metal label of the design and shape set out in Schedule II.

5. *Method of Marking.*—The grade designation mark label shall be attached to each skin on the tail near the root by means of a wire and secured with a lead seal bearing the word 'AGMARK'.

SCHEDULE I.

Grade designations and definition of quality of skins (goat and sheep) produced in India.

Grade Designations.	Definition of quality.								
	Special characteristics respecting state or condition.					General characteristics.			
	Hair side.			Flesh side.			Trimmed measurements.†		
								Limits of measurement. Length along back.‡	
	Constitutional.	Mange, scab and skin disease marks.	Marks due to external injuries.	Pox, scab and other diseases marks.	Flayers' cuts and marks.	State or condition.	Measurement groups.	Goat.	Sheep.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Primes .	Plump and thick skins without signs of emaciation.	Not allowed .	Not allowed .	Not allowed .	Not allowed except for one or two cuts or holes on the belly portion.*	The skin shall bear no branding-iron marks and shall be reasonably free from blood, dirt and other extraneous matter. Head and feet shall be removed.	Extra heavy.	40" & above	...
							Heavy	36" to 40"	36" and above.
Seconds .	Without signs of emaciation. Less plump and thinner than Primes but not so thin as to become papery on drying.	Not more than four allowed.	Not more than four allowed.	Not more than four allowed.	A reasonable number allowed on the belly portion* but not more than four cuts or holes (with a combined total length of two inches) may be on the remainder of the skin.		Medium	33" to 36"	32" to 35"
							Light	28" to 33"	27" to 31"
		Provided that the total number of marks and cuts, apart from those on the belly portion,* shall not exceed four or cover a total area of more than one square inch.					Kids, lambs	22" to 28"	22" to 27"

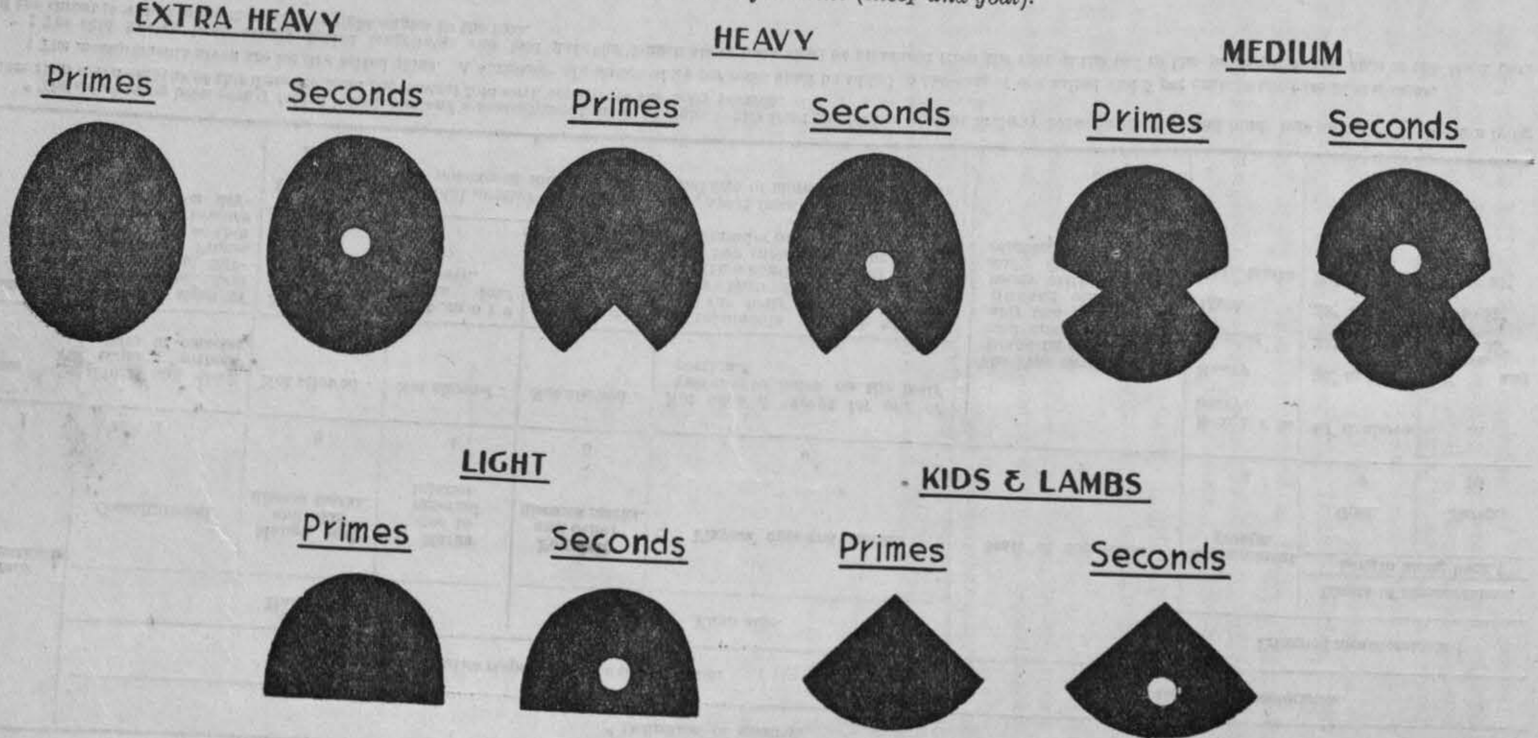
* The skin having been evenly folded lengthwise and a measurement made at right angles from the fold to a point midway between the fore and hind legs any part of the skin lying more than seven-eighths of this distance from the central fold shall constitute the belly portion.

† The measurements given are for dry salted skins. A shrinkage allowance of 2½ per cent. shall be added in the case of wet salted and 5 per cent. in the case of raw skins.

‡ The skin having been evenly folded lengthwise and laid flat the length along back shall be measured from the root of the tail to the point where the skin of the front part of the throat is widest when measured at right angles to the fold.

SCHEDULE II.

Grade designation marks for skins (sheep and goat).



The 16th March 1937.

No. F. 17/37/G.—Mr. F. Ware, F.R.C.V.S., I.V.S., Director, Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Muktesar, whose appointment as officiating Animal Husbandry Expert, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research was notified in this Department Notification No. F. 17/37/G., dated the 17th February 1937 assumed charge of his duties as Animal Husbandry Expert on the forenoon of the 13th March 1937.

N. C. MEHTA,
Secretary
Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 20th March 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 185.—The following appointment is made:—

To be a Brigade Commander.

Col. B. C. T. Paget, D.S.O., M.C., Brit. Ser., and is granted, subject to His Majesty's approval, the tempy. rank of Brigadier whilst so employed. Dated 24th Feb. 1937.

No 186.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Capt. to be Maj.

J. C. T. Thornton, 1/3 G. R. Dated 13th Mar. 1937.

Lt. to be Capt.

K. W. Mackenzie, 3/6 Raj. Rif. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

Note.—The promotion of Captain R. Q. C. Mainwaring, Guides Cav., to his present rank, is antedated to the 31st Aug. 1931.

"SPECIAL LIST" *of* QUARTERMASTERS, ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS (INDIAN ARMY).

Lt. to be Capt.

F. G. Lawrance, M.M. Dated 12th Mar. 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Lt. (Asst. Comsy.) to be Capt. (Dy. Comsy.).

H. G. Mackenzie. Dated 7th Feb. 1937.

Indian Army Corps of Clerks.

Condr. to be Lt. (Asst. Comsy.).

Bertram Holmes, M.B.E. Dated 6th Mar. 1937.

Military Engineer Services and P. W. D., India.

(Buildings and Roads Branch.)

Lts. (Asst. Comsys.) to be Capts. (Dy. Comsys.).

G. F. Hammond. Dated 4th Feb. 1936.

R. Hartley, Madras P. W. D., *seconded* and to remain *seconded*. Dated 4th Feb. 1936.

V. C. Donaghue. Dated 15th May 1936.

[D. D. Notn. No. 458, dated 4th July 1936, in so far as it relates to the promotion of Lt. (Asst. Comsy.) G. F. Hammond to the rank of Capt. (Dy. Comsy.) and D. D. Notn. No. 508, dated 25th July 1936, in so far as it relates to the promotion of Lt. (Asst. Comsy.) R. Hartley, Madras P. W. D., to the rank of Capt. (Dy. Comsy.), are cancelled.]

Note.—(*i*) Supy. Maj. (Comsy.) F. A. Woolner is absorbed in the rank of Major (Comsy.) with effect from 4th Feb. 1936.

[D. D. Notn. No. 118, dated 20th Feb. 1937, in so far as it relates to the absorption of supy. Maj. (Comsy.) F. A. Woolner in the rank of Major (Comsy.) is cancelled.]

(*ii*) Supy. Maj. (Comsy.) T. A. Tumber to be absorbed in the rank of Lt. and to retain the supy. rank of Major. Dated 1st Jan. 1936.

[The Note to D. D. Notn. No. 85, dated 8th Feb. 1936, in so far as it relates to the absorption of supy. Maj. (Comsy.) T. A. Tumber in the rank of Major (Comsy.) is cancelled.]

No. 187.—The following appointment is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Med. (Dental).

To be Capt.

William Hunter. Dated 18th Dec. 1936, with seniority from 12th Feb. 1921.

PART B.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 188.—The services of Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. E. Whayman, R.I.N., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce, from the 26th Oct. 1936, for employment as offg. 4th Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Calcutta, with effect from the 4th Nov. 1936 and as 4th Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Calcutta, with effect from the 11th Feb. 1937, *vice* Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. A. B. Collins, R.I.N.

[D. D. (Navy Branch) Notn. No. 26, dated the 16th Jan. 1937, is cancelled.]

No. 189.—The services of Capt. C. R. Bluett, R.I.N., will continue to remain at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce, for employment as offg. Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Dept., Calcutta, with effect from the 25th Jan. 1937 to the 24th Apl. 1937 inclusive and thereafter, as Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Dept., Calcutta, *vice* Capt. L. W. R. T. Turbett, O.B.E., R.I.N.

No. 190.—The services of Lt.-Comdr. H. R. Inigo-Jones, R.I.N., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce, from the 8th Jan. 1937, for employment as offg. Nautical Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Rangoon, with effect from the 25th Jan. 1937, *vice* Comdr. R. D. Merriman, R.I.N.

No. 191.—The services of Comdr. J. Cameron, R.I.N., will continue to remain at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce, with effect from the 1st Feb. 1937, for employment as offg. Nautical Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Chittagong, from the 10th Feb. 1937, and as Nautical Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Chittagong, with effect from the 10th May 1937, *vice* Comdr. F. W. Angell, R.I.N.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 192.—The following appointments are made:—

INDIAN LAND FORCES.

To be 2nd Lt. from the Special List, Indian Land Forces, but to rank from 2nd Sep. 1934.

Haji Ifikhar Ahmad, 3 Cav. Dated 25th Feb. 1937.

INDIAN MILITARY NURSING SERVICE.

Staff Nurse (on probn.) Miss Lena Hosie is confirmed. Dated 8th July 1936.

No. 193.—The undermentioned officer is transferred to the Semi-Effective List (Section I):—

Lt.-Col. A. P. H. Cadell, D.S.O., 1/4th Bombay Grs. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

No. 194.—The following promotions are made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

G. I. P. Ry. R.

Maj. (Hony. Lt.-Col.) to be Lt.-Col.

R. S. Moberly, O.B.E., V.D. Dated 17th Jan. 1937.

Capt. to be Maj.

J. E. Barton, E.D. Dated 17th Jan. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY.

1st Battalion, 1st Punjab Regiment.

Hav. Mag Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

5th Battalion, 1st Punjab Regiment.

Hav. Said Akbar to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

5th Battalion, 8th Punjab Regiment (Burma).

Jemdr. Khuda Dad to be Subdr. Dated 21st Jan. 1937.

2nd Battalion, 5th Royal Gurkhas Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemdr. Jagbir Thapa to be Subdr. and Coy. Hav. Maj. Padambahadur Gurung to be Jemdr. Dated 20th Apl. 1936.

2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemdr. Sherbahadur Limbu to be Subdr. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 13 F. F. Rif.

Lt. to be Capt.

Dina Nath. Dated 16th Mar. 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

(Supply and Animal Transport.)

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

L. F. de B. Gordon. Dated 23rd Feb. 1937.

Indian Army Ordnance Corps.

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

G. H. Gloster. Dated 17th Mar. 1937.

Indian Army Corps of Clerks.

Sub-Condrs. to be Condrs.

W. Greedy. Dated 19th Feb. 1937.

H. Petherbridge. Dated 6th Mar. 1937.

No. 195.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Bo. L. Patrol.

Maj. J. R. N. Graham, V.C. Dated 7th Jan. 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 1 Punjab R.

Capt. Sultan Ahmad. Dated 8th Jan. 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

11th Battalion, 7th Rajput Regiment.

Jemdr. (on probn.) Ram Ograh Tiwari. Dated 20th March 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 196.—The following resignations are permitted:—

No. 2106 Jemdr. Manohar Lal Dang. Dated 12th Feb. 1937.

No. 1713 Jemdr. Badri Prasad. Dated 19th Mar. 1937.

No. 197.—The undermentioned lady nurse is permitted to resign:—

INDIAN MILITARY NURSING SERVICE.

Staff Nurse Miss Mildred Bertha Mason. Dated 2nd Mar. 1937.

FACTORIES STAFF.

No. 198.—With reference to the late A. D. Notn. No. 716, dated the 30th Nov. 1935, Mr. D. Keir, I.O.S., Assistant Works Manager, Metal and Steel Factory, Ishapore, is permitted to retire from the service with effect from the 20th Feb. 1937.

No. 199.—The undermentioned departmental officers are transferred to the pension establishment:—

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Indian Army Ordnance Corps.

Sub-Condr. A. Head. Dated 3rd Feb. 1937.

Condr. L. W. Marsh. Dated 19th Feb. 1937.

No. 200.—The following transfers are made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Capt. B. R. Graham from 2 Coy., M. G. C., to Bo. L. Patrol. Dated 11th Feb. 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

Lt. Susita Chandra Chaudhuri from 11 Bn., 19 Hy'bad R. to 5 Bengal Urban Infy. Dated 16th Jan. 1937.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 201.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the term of office of all the elected members of the Cantonment Boards of the Cantonments mentioned below up to the 1st June 1937.

CANTONMENTS.

Ferozepore.	Deolali.
Multan.	Jubbulpore.
Rawalpindi.	Saugor.
Sialkot.	

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 202.—The following draft of certain amendments which it is proposed to make in the draft rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Defence Department No. 150, dated the 27th February 1937, is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 20th April 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft amendments.

1. After rule 27 of the said rules, the following rules shall be inserted, namely:—

"28. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Governor General in Council may appoint a Civilian who is serving as an Executive Officer immediately before the introduction of these rules, to be a member of the Service in such grade and on such rate of pay within the scale for the grade as may be determined by the Governor General in Council in each case.

29. (1) A Civilian Executive Officer appointed to the Service under rule 28 shall be required to pass a departmental examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 8. Such officer shall be on probation until he has successfully passed the departmental examination.

(2) If at the end of two years from the date of appointment the officer has not successfully passed the departmental examination his services shall be dispensed with.

30. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules the Governor General in Council may appoint a Class II Executive Officer of the Cantonments Department to be a member of grade I of the Service.

31. The terms and conditions of service of an officer appointed to the Service under rule 30 shall be those set out in Appendix II to these rules. These rules shall, to such extent as they are not inconsistent with the terms and conditions of service set out in Appendix II, apply to all officers appointed to the Service under rule 30."

2. Rules 28, 29 and 30 of the said rules shall be re-numbered 32, 33 and 34, respectively.

3. After Appendix I to the said rules, the following Appendix shall be added, namely:—

"APPENDIX II.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS HOLDING THE VICEROY'S COMMISSION OR BELONGING TO THE INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE WHO ARE APPOINTED TO THE CANTONMENT EXECUTIVE OFFICERS SERVICE.

1. An Executive Officer appointed under these rules shall, if he has not already passed the departmental examination for officers of the Cantonments Department, be required to pass the departmental examination, the syllabus of which is prescribed in Appendix I, by the lower standard within two years from the date he was first appointed in an officiating capacity as an Executive Officer of the Cantonments Department and by the higher standard within a further period of one year. Failure to pass the examination within the prescribed period will entail removal from the Service. 30 per cent. of the total number of marks in each paper will be required to pass by the lower standard and 75 per cent. by the higher standard.

2. *Pay*.—He will receive Rs. 400 per mensem on first appointment rising by annual increments of Rs. 20 to Rs. 500. Service in the Cantonments Department will be reckoned as service for pay and increments of pay. Increments up to Rs. 500 per mensem will be sanctioned by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, subject to the recommendation of the Director, Military Lands and Cantonments. The salary of an officer appointed to the Selection Grade will be governed by rule 13.

3. An officer who has successfully passed the departmental examination will be required to retire from the army and will receive the honorary rank of Captain on the analogy of the provisions in paragraph 732 of the Regulations for the Army in India. The grant of honorary rank will not, however, entitle him to a higher rate of pay or pension than that provided in this appendix.

On retirement from the army, which will entail the relinquishment of his commission, he will assume civilian status and will be subject to all general regulations affecting civil officers including the Government Servants' Conduct Rules. He will be ineligible to return to military duty at any future date. Retirement from the Army will not, however, affect him in any way as regards pay, pension, etc., as laid down in this appendix.

4. *Leave*.—His furlough and leave will be governed by the Civil Service Regulations from the date on which he was confirmed in the Cantonments Department or is appointed to the service provided that he has successfully passed the departmental examination.

5. *Pension*.—The pension of an officer recruited from the regular Indian Army will be:—

Rs. 200 per mensem provided that he has rendered

(1) 10 years combined departmental service in the Cantonments Department and the Cantonment Executive Officers Service, and

(2) 30 years, or if invalided 25 years combined army and departmental service.

Note.—All service will count from 20 years of age, or from the first date of Army service irrespective of rank, whichever is later.

An Executive Officer who does not qualify for the above pension will be entitled, subject to the usual conditions of satisfactory service, to the ordinary pension he would have earned if he had remained in the Army, his service in the Cantonments Department and in the Cantonment Executive Officers Service counting as Army qualifying service for that pension.

An officer recruited from the Indian Territorial Force will not be entitled to any pension.

6. *Provident Fund*.—An officer recruited from the Indian Territorial Force will be required to subscribe to the Provident Fund in accordance with rule 19.

An officer recruited from the regular Indian Army shall not be entitled to subscribe to the Cantonment Provident Fund."

No. 203.—*Corrigendum*.—The following amendment is made to the schedule attached to Defence Department Notification No. 20, dated the 9th Jan. 1937:—

Delete the entry against item 24(*k*) and re-letter the remaining items accordingly.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 204.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 19th February, 1937, pages 1173, 1175, 1177 and 1178.

* * * * *

War Office,

19th February, 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

2nd Lt. Richard David Spencer BULKELEY, from 4th Bn. R. Sussex R., T.A., to be 2nd Lt. 20th Feb. 1937.

* * * * *

India Office,

19th February, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * *

The undermentioned officers retire:—

Lt.-Col. G. R. Rae, 18th Feb. 1937.

Lt.-Col. H. G. Tranchell, 19th Feb. 1937.

INDIAN REGULAR RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

The undermentioned officers, having attained the age limit of liability to recall, cease to belong to the Reserve:—

Col. (Hon. Brig.-Gen.) J. Charteris, C.M.G., D.S.O., 8th Jan. 1937.

Col. F. G. E. Lumb, C.B., D.S.O., M.C., 10th Jan. 1937.

Col. J. C. Freeland, C.B., C.B.E., 22nd Jan. 1937.

Col. R. F. Finlay, D.S.O., 31st Jan. 1937.

Col. D. V. Willoughby, C.B.E., D.S.O., 6th Feb. 1937.

Lt.-Col. T. A. Davis, 5th Jan. 1937.

Lt.-Col. J. St. A. King, 7th Jan. 1937.

Lt.-Col. C. P. F. Warton, O.B.E., 8th Jan. 1937.

Lt.-Col. J. S. S. Moir, 11th Jan. 1937.

Lt.-Col. L. P. Ball, D.S.O., 22nd Jan. 1937.

Lt.-Col. L. C. Wagstaff, C.I.E., O.B.E., 23rd Jan. 1937.

Lt.-Col. G. E. C. Underhill, 2nd Feb. 1937.

Lt.-Col. C. H. Stockley, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., 12th Feb. 1937.

Maj. J. V. Drought, 9th Jan. 1937.

Maj. E. D. Metcalfe, M.V.O., M.C., 16th Jan. 1937.

Maj. B. L. Jones, 18th Jan. 1937.

Maj. H. J. Norman, 30th Jan. 1937.

* * * * *

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

* * * * *

The seniority of the undermentioned officers is antedated as follows:—

Lt. C. H. Bliss to 1st Nov. 1935.

Lt. W. A. H. Mitchell to 1st Mar. 1936.

Lt. R. B. Davis to 13th June 1936.

Lt. (on prob.) W. Laurie relinquishes his prob. appt., 29th Jan. 1937.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 23rd February, 1937, pages 1256 and 1257.

* * * * *

War Office,

23rd February, 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

Capt. Malik Mumtaz Mohammad Khan, Tiwana, of Jahanabad (Shahpur) (late Ind. Army), is granted the hony. rank of Maj. in the Army. 24th Feb. 1937.

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

2nd Lt. W. J. B. Purcell, from h. p. list, to be 2nd Lt. 24th Feb. 1937, with precedence next above 2nd Lt. C. P. Chenevix-Trench.

* * * * *

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 11th March 1937.

No. 421-C. P.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 421-C. P. I., dated the 18th November 1936, Mr. K. M. Hassan, a senior scale officer of the Transportation (Traffic and Commercial) Department, East Indian Railway, is granted an extension of leave on average pay for 4 months, with effect from the 11th March 1937.

No. E.-36-T. R.-26 (2).—Mr. C. L. Pasricha, Assistant Electrical Engineer (on probation), North Western Railway, is transferred to the East Indian Railway, with effect from the 20th February 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-12 (2)-I.—Mr. J. Vardon, Assistant Executive Engineer, North Western Railway, is permitted to retire from Government Service, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st February 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-12 (2)-II.—Mr. W. W. D. Foster, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service, in the same Departments of that Railway, with effect from the 6th February 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-12 (2)-III.—Mr. H. Jackson, Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, North Western Railway, is permitted to retire from Government Service, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th February 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-12 (2)-IV.—Mr. H. W. Huggins, Officiating Deputy Mechanical Engineer, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive post of Divisional Mechanical Engineer on that Railway, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th February 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-12 (2)-V.—Mr. H. R. Jennings, a subordinate in the Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Engineering Departments, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway, with effect from the 5th February 1937.

The 16th March 1937.

No. E. 37-R. B.-32 (2).—Mr. W. A. Nightingale, Assistant Works Manager on his transfer from the East Indian Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Chief Controller (Mechanical), with effect from the 1st March 1937.

The 17th March 1937.

No. 400-C.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 109-C. P./III, dated 12th February 1935, Rai Sahib Sohan Lal Puri, officiating Superintendent, Railway Board, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 13th March 1937.

The 18th March 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-1 (2).—Mr. C. B. Hayes, M.C., District Engineer, Burma Railways is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Stores on that Railway, with effect from the 28th February 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-12 (2).—Mr. P. F. Finnigan, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway with effect from the 19th February 1937.

No. E.-37-A. P.-17 (2).—Mr. J. S. Rogers, Officiating Resident Electrical Engineer, Colliery Department, Giridih, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 31st May 1936.

No. 6222-T.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industries, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the General Rules for all open lines of Railways in British India administered by the Government, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, namely:—

In Part II of the said rules for sub-rule (1) of rule 15, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) A Railway Administration may exclude, and if necessary remove, from the station platform or any part of the railway premises,

(a) any person not being *bona fide* passenger nor having any business connected with the railway;

(b) any person who having arrived at a station by train and having no business connected with the railway refuses to leave the railway premises when required to do so;

(c) any motor vehicle, or class of motor vehicles, not being *bona fide* carried, or to be carried, by the railway."

B. MOODY,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 13th March 1937.

No. 74-C. R. A.-E.-36.—Mr. E. Cameron Ker, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, has been granted by the High Commissioner for India an extension of leave as furlough on half pay for 6 months and 16 days, with effect from 1st April 1937.

P. R. RAU,

Financial Commissioner, Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 15th March 1937.

No. Eccl. 79.—In pursuance of rule 12 of the Indian Church Statutory Rules, 1929, the Governor General in Council, by agreement with the Bishop of Calcutta, is pleased to remove St. Andrew's Church at Motihari from the list of Maintained Churches within the Diocese of Calcutta in Part 1-B of the Second Schedule to the Indian Church Act, 1927 (17 and 18 Geo. 5, Ch. 40).

The 17th March 1937.

No. M.-826.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the officers specified in the annexed Schedule to test petroleum under the first-mentioned Act and to grant certificates of the results of such tests.

THE SCHEDULE.

1. The Chemical Examiner, Custom House, Madras.

2. The Municipal Health Officer, Vizagapatam.

3. The Civil Surgeon, Cochin.

4. The Chemical Examiner, Custom House, Bombay.

5. The Chemical Examiner, Custom House, Calcutta.

6. The Assistant Chemical Examiner, Custom House, Calcutta.

7. The Civil Surgeon, Chittagong.

8. The Chemical Examiner to Government, Rangoon.

9. The Petroleum Inspector, Yenangyaung.

10. The Chemical Examiner to the Governments of the Central Provinces and the United Provinces, Agra.

11. The Chemical Examiner, Custom House, Karachi.

The 18th March 1937.

No. M.-1222.—Mr. A. Young, M.I.Min.E., Officiating Inspector of Mines, is granted leave out of India on average pay for six months and 17 days with effect from the 6th April 1937, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. A.-417 (1).—Mr. C. F. Weakford, M.B.E., Controller of Printing and Stationery, India, is granted leave out of India on average pay for seven months with effect from the 12th March 1937.

No. A.-417(2).—Mr. R. A. Halfhide, M.B.E., Deputy Controller, Printing, is appointed to officiate as Controller of Printing and Stationery, India, with effect from the 12th March 1937, *vice* Mr. Weakford.

No. A.-417 (3).—Mr. J. H. Golder, Manager, Government of India Forms Press, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Controller, Printing, with effect from the 12th March 1937, *vice* Mr. Halfhide.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 18th March 1937.

No. K.-404.—Mr. A. S. Bokhari, Deputy Controller of Broadcasting, is granted leave on average pay on medical certificate for 28 days with effect from the 26th October 1936.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

New Delhi, the 18th March 1937.

No. M.-826 (1).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 and sub-section (*1*) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), as applied to Carbide of Calcium by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour, No. M.-826(1), dated the 15th October 1936, read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules which have been previously published as required by sub-section (*2*) of section 29 of the first-mentioned Act, namely:—

RULES.

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

1. *Short title and extent.*—(1) These rules may be called the Carbide of Calcium Rules, 1937.

(2) They shall apply to the whole of British India including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas, but excluding Burma.

2. *Supersession and savings.*—All notifications and rules issued by the local Governments and all appointments made by them under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as applied to Carbide of Calcium by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 101-10, dated the 4th January 1907, are hereby superseded, but all licences or duplicates granted or renewed, all fees imposed or levied and all powers conferred by or under any notification or rule so superseded, shall, so far as they are consistent with these rules, be deemed to have been respectively granted, renewed, imposed, levied or conferred under these rules.

3. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "The Act" means the Petroleum Act, 1934;

(*b*) "Carbide" means Carbide of Calcium;

(*c*) "Chief Inspector" means the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India;

(*d*) "Conservator of the Port" includes any person acting under the authority of the officer or body of persons appointed to be Conservator of the Port under section 7 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908;

(*e*) "District Authority" means—

(*i*) in a Presidency town, or its suburbs, the Commissioner of Police; and

(*ii*) elsewhere, the District Magistrate;

(*f*) "District Magistrate" includes an Additional District Magistrate;

(*g*) "Inspector" means an officer authorised by the Governor General in Council under sub-section (*1*) of section 13 of the Act;

(*h*) "Prescribed receptacle" means a receptacle which—

(*i*) is made of metal but has no copper in its composition;

(*ii*) is hermetically closed at all times except when its contents are being placed within it or withdrawn from it; and

(*iii*) bears a stamped, embossed, painted or printed warning exhibiting in conspicuous characters the words "Carbide of Calcium—Dangerous if not kept dry" and the following caution:—

"*The contents of this package are liable, if brought into contact with moisture, to give off a highly inflammable gas*"; and

(*i*) "Sampling officer" means an officer authorised by the Governor General in Council under sub-section (*1*) of section 14 of the Act.

CHAPTER II.

Importation of Carbide.

4. *Ports of importation.*—Carbide shall not be imported except at the ports of—

Aden.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Chittagong.
Cochin.
Karachi.
Madras.
Perim.
Port Blair.
Vizagapatam.

5. *Duty of master or agent in port.*—(1) The master or the agent of the owner of every ship arriving at any port and carrying carbide shall, on entering the port and before landing any cargo, declare in writing to the Collector of Customs and also to the Conservator of the Port, the quantity and description of such carbide.

(2) The master shall moor the ship in such place as the Conservator of the Port may direct, and, while any carbide remains on board, shall not, except for the purpose of proceeding to sea, remove the ship without the written permission of the Conservator of the Port.

(3) The master shall ensure that the hold of every ship bringing carbide into port shall be efficiently ventilated from the time the vessel enters the port until all the carbide on board has been discharged or until the ship has left the port.

6. *Receptacles.*—(1) Carbide shall be brought into port only in prescribed receptacles.

(2) The receptacles shall be of such strength and construction or so protected as not to be liable to become defective or insecure in transit otherwise than by gross negligence or extraordinary accident.

(3) No such receptacle shall be capable of containing more than 250 pounds of carbide.

7. *Defective receptacles.*—The Collector of Customs may require that any receptacle containing carbide which does not satisfy the requirements of rule 6 or which is defective shall be submerged in deep water under the direction of the Conservator of the Port, without compensation to the consignee.

8. *Opening of receptacles in port.*—No receptacle containing carbide shall be opened within the limits of a port except in premises licensed for the storage of carbide.

9. *Precautions against contact with water.*—Every reasonable precaution shall be taken to prevent the contact of water or moisture with any carbide brought into port, and, where such contact may have occurred, to prevent ignition of the gas given off.

10. *Facilities to be afforded to inspecting officers.*—The master or the agent of the owner of any ship in port with carbide on board shall, when so required by the Collector of Customs or by the Conservator of the Port or by an Inspector or sampling officer, show to such officer all carbide under his control or on board, and shall afford every reasonable facility to enable such officer to inspect such carbide so as to ascertain whether these rules are duly observed and to take samples, if such officer so desires.

11. *Landing of carbide.*—(1) Carbide shall be landed only with the permission of the Collector of Customs and at such place or places as the Conservator of the Port may direct.

(2) Carbide shall be landed only between sunrise and sunset.

12. *Removal after landing.*—All carbide landed from any ship shall be removed without unnecessary delay to some licensed place of storage,

and, if conveyed by water, shall be conveyed only in an open barge certified as suitable for the conveyance of carbide by the Conservator of the Port.

13. *Port Commissioners' Regulations.*—The landing and the removal after landing of carbide in a port shall be subject to all the regulations which may from time to time be prescribed generally or specially in that behalf by the Port Commissioners, provided such regulations are not inconsistent with these rules.

CHAPTER III.

Transport of Carbide.

14. *Transport in quantity not exceeding 5 pounds.*—Carbide transported in any quantity not exceeding five pounds shall be packed in prescribed receptacles each containing not more than one pound.

15. *Transport in quantity exceeding 5 pounds.*—Carbide in quantity exceeding five pounds shall not be transported except under the following conditions:—

(*a*) the carbide shall be contained in prescribed receptacles no one of which shall be capable of containing more than 250 pounds of carbide; and

(*b*) the carbide shall not be deposited at any time during transit in any building other than a building fulfilling the requirements of rules 22 and 24 and shall not be stored in any such building except in accordance with the requirements of rule 25.

16. *Transport by railway.*—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (*b*) of rule 15, carbide while in the custody of a railway administration for transport, shall not be stored in any railway goods shed, but shall be stacked in the open under waterproof sheets and shall be so placed as to prevent any receptacle containing it from becoming wet.

(2) Where the carbide is conveyed by rail it shall be subject to all the regulations which may from time to time be prescribed generally or specially in that behalf by the railway administration over whose line it is conveyed.

(3) All fires or artificial lights or articles capable of igniting acetylene shall be kept away from carbide stacked as provided in sub-rule (1).

17. *Transport by passenger train.*—Where carbide is transported by passenger train—

(*i*) the quantity carried by any one train shall not exceed 500 pounds;

(*ii*) the vehicles containing carbide shall be well ventilated and as far as possible water-tight; and

(*iii*) no naked lamp or other artificial light capable of igniting inflammable gas shall be taken into a vehicle containing carbide.

18. *Transport by water.*—Where carbide is conveyed by water it shall be packed and stowed in accordance with the regulations issued from time to time by the Board of Trade for regulating the carriage of dangerous goods and explosives in ships.

19. *Restriction on delivery and despatch of carbide.*—(1) No person shall deliver any carbide to any one other than the holder of a storage licence or his authorized agent or a Port Authority or railway administration.

(2) No person shall despatch any carbide to any one other than the holder of a storage licence.

(3) This rule shall not apply to the delivery or despatch to any person of carbide in quantities which are permitted by these rules to be stored without licence.

CHAPTER IV.

Storage of Carbide.

20. *Carbide to be "commercially pure".*—No carbide shall be kept at any place, with or without a licence, unless it is "commercially pure", that is, unless it contains no impurities which would render the gas evolved, either alone or in admixture with air, liable to ignite spontaneously.

21. *Licence for storage.*—(1) No person shall store any carbide except under a licence granted under these rules:

Provided that no licence shall be required for the storage of carbide—

(i) in any quantity not exceeding five pounds if it is kept in prescribed receptacles each containing not more than one pound;

(ii) in any quantity exceeding five and not exceeding twenty-eight pounds if it is kept in prescribed receptacles and the following conditions are observed:—

(a) the receptacles shall be stored in a dry and well ventilated place;

(b) due precautions shall be taken to prevent unauthorized persons from having access to the carbide;

(c) notice shall be given of such storage to the District Authority; and

(d) where a fixed generator is used on the premises, detailed instructions as to the care and use of the generator shall be kept constantly posted up in a place where they can conveniently be referred to by the generator attendant.

(2) No licence shall be required for the temporary storage of carbide within port limits under such conditions as the Conservator of the Port may specify.

22. *Storage buildings.*—(1) Carbide shall be stored—

(a) if in quantities aggregating not more than 500 pounds—in a suitable uninhabited building at least 20 feet away from any other premises: provided that quantities not exceeding 250 pounds may be stored in a place connected with a shop at a distance not less than 10 feet from any other premises;

(b) if in quantities aggregating more than 500 pounds and not more than 3,000 pounds—in a suitable uninhabited building at least 40 feet away from any other premises;

(c) if in quantities aggregating more than 3,000 pounds—in an uninhabited building at least 100 feet away from any other premises.

(2) Not more than fifty tons of carbide shall be stored in any one building.

23. *Power to reduce distances.*—The distances laid down in sub-rule (1) of rule 22 may be reduced by the Chief Inspector where screen walls are provided or other special precautions are taken or where there are special circumstances that in the opinion of the Chief Inspector warrant the reduction.

24. *Construction of storage buildings.*—Every building for the storage of carbide shall be—

(a) constructed of non-inflammable material, with non-inflammable roofs and with tiled, paved, cemented, iron or steel floors raised at least a foot above the ground level; and

(b) well ventilated and water-tight to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.

25. *Arrangements in storage buildings.*—Carbide shall be stored only on racks or trestles standing at least one foot above the level of the floor of the building, and no articles of an inflammable or combustible nature shall be kept in the same building.

26. *Disposal of carbide if wet.*—If any carbide becomes wet it shall be destroyed by being submerged in deep water. If deep water is not available, the wet carbide shall be spread out in the open in an isolated position, and all precautions shall be taken to prevent any fire or artificial light or article capable of igniting acetylene being brought near until the material has given off all its gas.

NOTE.—The fact of carbide having become wet will be indicated by the outward appearance of the drum, and probably by a disagreeable odour, showing a leakage of gas.

27. *Precautions by vendor.*—(1) Every vendor of carbide delivering any quantity exceeding half a pound to any person, shall deliver it to him in a prescribed receptacle.

(2) No vendor shall open more than one receptacle at a time for the purpose of delivering carbide.

28. *Children.*—No person under the age of 15 years shall be employed in or allowed to enter any premises licensed under these rules.

CHAPTER V.

Manufacture of Acetylene Gas.

29. *Application of Chapter.*—(1) The rules in this Chapter shall be observed by every person holding a licence for the storage of carbide granted under these rules who uses such carbide for the manufacture of acetylene gas.

(2) In this Chapter, apparatus means any appliance for the manufacture of acetylene gas, including all generators and gas-holders and the devices for preventing the passage of oxygen into the acetylene supply pipes, the pipe lines and the other fittings.

30. *Construction of apparatus.*—(1) The apparatus shall be so constructed that lime sludge cannot gain access to any pipes intended for the passage of gas or the circulation of water.

(2) The use of glass in water gauges, sight boxes, etc., shall be avoided, but where glass is absolutely necessary as part of the apparatus it shall be effectively protected against fracture.

(3) The apparatus shall be so constructed that it is not possible, even by incorrect manipulation of cocks, to seal the generating chamber hermetically.

(4) The air-space in a generator shall be as small as is consistent with the proper working of the apparatus.

(5) No metal containing more than 80 per cent. of copper shall be present in any portion of the apparatus excluding the nozzles of the blow pipes.

(6) The various parts of the apparatus shall be of adequate strength to withstand any pressures that may be generated therein.

(7) The size of the pipes carrying the gas shall be proportioned to the maximum rate of generation, so that undue back pressure from throttling may not occur.

31. *Efficiency of apparatus.*—The apparatus shall have an efficiency of at least 90 per cent.

32. *Temperature of apparatus.*—The temperature of any part of the apparatus, when working, shall not exceed 180°F.

NOTE.—The temperature may be ascertained by placing short lengths of wire, drawn from fusible metal of a suitable melting point in those parts of the apparatus in which heat is liable to be generated.

33. *Pressure.*—(1) The apparatus used shall not be made to work at a pressure exceeding 60 inches water column:

Provided that, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the licensing authority that a higher pressure is necessary in any generating apparatus and that such higher pressure may be used without danger, the licensing authority may allow the use of higher pressure up to a maximum of 250 inches water column on the condition that the apparatus is fitted with suitable safety devices. A generator operating at a higher pressure than 60 inches water column shall have clearly marked on it the water column at which it works.

(2) In the use of the apparatus, regard shall be had to the danger of stoppage of passage of the gas and a consequent increase of pressure.

34. *Precautions against escape of gas.*—(1) Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent any escape of gas from the apparatus.

(2) Gas-holders shall be fitted with blow off pipes carried up to a suitable point in the open air.

35. *Decomposition of carbide.*—(1) The carbide shall be completely decomposed in the apparatus, so that the lime sludge discharged therefrom shall not be capable of generating more gas.

(2) The apparatus shall give no tarry or other heavy condensation products from the decomposition of the carbide.

36. *Residue.*—(1) An open tank shall be provided in the open air for the reception of all residue from the carbide: and such residue shall remain for at least ten hours in not less than four times its bulk of water in such tank.

(2) Precautions shall be adopted for preventing any lime sludge from being discharged into the drains.

37. *Attendants.*—(1) No person shall have charge of an apparatus until he has been properly instructed in its management.

(2) A label or printed card giving fully detailed instructions in the vernacular as to the use of the apparatus and a certificate by the licensee to the effect that the attendant who shall be mentioned by name has been properly instructed as required by sub-rule (1), shall be exhibited on or in close proximity to the apparatus.

CHAPTER VI.

Licences.

38. *Application for licence.*—A person wishing to obtain or to renew a licence to store carbide under these rules shall submit an application in Form A to the authority empowered under rule 39 to grant such licence.

39. *Grant of licence.*—(1) Licences for storage may be granted by the licensing authorities set forth in Schedule I appended to these rules, in the Forms, for the purposes, and on payment of the fees, specified therein.

(2) Every licence granted or renewed under these rules shall remain in force until the 31st day of December of the year for which the licence is granted or renewed.

40. *Particulars of licence.*—Every licence granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it and shall contain all the particulars which are contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules.

41. *Power of licensing authority to alter conditions.*—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 40, the licensing authority may omit, alter or add to any of the conditions specified in the prescribed form of licence.

(2) This power shall not be exercised by the District Authority without the prior concurrence of the Chief Inspector.

42. *Amendment of licence.*—(1) Any licence granted under these rules may be amended by the authority granting such a licence provided that the amendments are not in conflict with any of these rules.

(2) A licensee who desires to have his licence amended shall submit it to the licensing authority with an application stating the nature of the amendment and the reasons for it.

(3) The fee for the amendment of a licence shall be one rupee *plus* the amount (if any) by which the fee that would have been payable if the licence had originally been issued in the amended form exceeds the fee paid for the original licence.

43. *Renewal of licence.*—(1) A licence may be renewed by the authority empowered to grant such a licence.

(2) Every application for the renewal of a licence shall be made not less than 30 days before the date on which the original licence expires, and, if the application is so made, the premises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the licensing authority issues the renewed licence or until an intimation that the renewal of the licence is refused has been communicated to the applicant.

(3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a licence as for a new licence.

44. *Refusal of licence.*—(1) A licensing authority refusing to grant, amend or renew a licence, shall record his reasons for such refusal in writing.

(2) A copy of the order containing the reasons for such refusal shall be given to the applicant on payment of a fee of one rupee.

45. *Cancellation of licence.*—(1) Every licence granted under these rules shall be liable to be cancelled by the authority granting such a licence for any contravention of the Act, or of any rule made thereunder, or of any condition contained in such licence.

(2) The authority cancelling a licence shall record his reasons for so doing in writing.

(3) A copy of the order containing the reasons for the cancellation of a licence shall be given to the holder of the licence on payment of a fee of one rupee.

46. *Appeals.*—(1) Any person may appeal to the Governor General in Council from an order of the Chief Inspector refusing to grant, amend or renew a licence or cancelling a licence.

(2) Any person may appeal to the immediate official superior of the District Authority from an order of the District Authority refusing to grant, amend or renew a licence or cancelling a licence.

(3) Every appeal shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order against which the appeal is made.

(4) The appeal shall be presented within 30 days when the order appealed against has been passed by the District Authority and within 60 days when the order has been passed by the Chief Inspector.

47. *Transfer of licence for storage.*—(1) The holder of a licence for the storage of carbide may, at any time before the expiry of the licence, apply for permission to transfer his licence to another person.

(2) Such application shall be made to the licensing authority who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the licence, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the licence has been transferred to the person named.

(3) A fee of one rupee shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the licence is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers, and be subject to the same obligations under the licence as the original holder.

48. *Procedure on death or disability of licensee.*—(1) If a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or confiscation under the Act or these rules for exercising the powers granted to the licensee by the licence during such time as may reasonably be required to allow him to make an application for a new licence in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original licence.

(2) A fee of one rupee shall be charged for a new licence for the unexpired portion of an original licence granted to any person applying for it under this rule.

49. *Loss of licence.*—Where a licence granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted on payment of a fee of one rupee.

50. *Payment of fees.*—(1) Every application for the grant or renewal of a licence shall be accompanied by the fee payable thereon. If the licence is not granted or renewed, the fee shall be refunded.

(2) All fees chargeable under these rules in respect of licences granted by the District Authority shall be paid by means of impressed stamps or in cash.

(3) The payment of all other fees under these rules shall be made in cash or by cheque.

51. *Power to exempt from payment of fees.*—The Governor General in Council may, by general or special order, grant exemption from, or reduction of, any fee payable under these rules.

52. *Production of licence on demand.*—(1) Every person holding or acting under a licence granted under these rules shall produce it, or an authenticated copy of it, at the place to which the licence applies, when called upon to do so by any Inspector.

(2) Copies of any licence may, for the purposes of this rule, be authenticated free of charge by the authority which granted the licence.

SCHEDULE I.

Licences (vide Rule 39).

Article No.	Form of Licence. (See Schedule II).	Purpose for which granted.	Authority empowered to grant licence.	Fee.	
1	2	3	4	5	
1	B	To store carbide in quantity not exceeding 250 pounds at any one time, provided the carbide is not to be used by the licensee for the generation of acetylene.	The District Authority.	(a) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed 1,000 pounds.	Rs. 4.
				(b) When the quantity to be stored exceeds 1,000 pounds but does not exceed 5,000 pounds.	Rs. 4 for the first 1,000 pounds *plus* Annas 8 for every additional 1,000 pounds or part thereof.
2	C	To store carbide in all other cases.	The Chief Inspector.	(c) When the quantity to be stored exceeds 5,000 pounds but does not exceed 50,000 pounds.	Rs. 6 for the first 5,000 pounds *plus* Re. 1 for every additional 5,000 pounds or part thereof.
				(d) When the quantity to be stored exceeds 50,000 pounds.	Rs. 20.

SCHEDULE II.

FORMS.

FORM A.

(See Rule 38.)

Application for the grant/renewal of a licence to store Carbide of Calcium.

	The replies to be written in this column.
1. *Applicant's Name	
" Calling	
" Address	
2. Situation of building in which carbide is to be stored.	
Province	
District	
Town or village	
Locality	
3. Quantity of carbide proposed to be stored.	
4. Form in which licence is required.	
5. Quantity of carbide already stored, if any, on the premises.	
6. Is the carbide for use or for sale unopened in the receptacles in which it is received, and, if not, what will be done with it ?	
In what receptacles will the carbide be kept, what is the capacity of the same, how are they closed against moisture, and of what material are they made ?	
7. In what part of the building will the carbide be kept ? How are the premises constructed ? Are the premises used for other purposes, and, if so, for what purposes ?	
8. Is the carbide to be used for the manufacture of acetylene gas ? How is the generator constructed, and what is its capacity ? Give sketch.	
Give particulars as to the building in which the generator will be placed, and state whether it is detached from other buildings, and whether it is used for other purposes. How is it proposed to dispose of the residue ? Will the generator be in the sole charge of a person competent to manage it ?	
Remarks.	

Signature of applicant.

Postal address of applicant.

Date of application.

* In cases where the application is made on behalf of a company, the name and address of the company and the name of the manager or agents should be given.

FORM B.

(ARTICLE 1 OF SCHEDULE I.)

Licence to store Carbide of Calcium, not to be used by the licensee for generating acetylene gas, in quantity not exceeding 250 pounds at any one time.

No. Fee Rs.

Licence is hereby granted to

valid only for the storage of pounds of Carbide of Calcium in the building described below, subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934, and the Carbide of Calcium Rules, 1937, and to the further conditions on the back of this licence.

This licence shall remain in force till the 31st day of December 19 .

The *19* . *District Authority.*

Description of the building referred to above.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of licensing authority.

This licence is liable to be cancelled if the licensed premises when inspected are not found conforming to the description and conditions attached hereto and contravention of any of the rules and the conditions under which this licence is granted is also punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for a first offence and which may extend to two thousand rupees for any subsequent offence.

Conditions of licence.

1. If the licensing authority calls upon the holder of the licence, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs to the building licensed which may, in the opinion of such authority, be necessary for the safety thereof, the holder of the licence shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one week from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. Subject to the provisions of rules 19 (3) and 21, the licensee shall not deliver any quantity of Carbide of Calcium exceeding twenty-eight pounds to any one who has not a licence to store Carbide of Calcium or any quantity of Carbide of Calcium exceeding half a pound, except in accordance with the rules as to the manner in which the Carbide is to be packed.

3. Only one receptacle containing Carbide of Calcium shall be opened at a time and only for the time necessary for the removal of the Carbide required or for the refilling of other receptacles. During such removal or refilling every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing moisture being brought into contact with the Carbide of Calcium, as well as for guarding against the risk of ignition of any gas which may be liberated.

4. Every storage receptacle of a greater storage capacity than two pounds shall be secured with a lock or be kept in a locked receptacle, so as to prevent unauthorised persons having access to the contents.

5. Due precautions shall at all times be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and no smoking, fire or artificial light or article capable of igniting acetylene shall be permitted at any time within or near the building in which the Carbide is stored.

6. Free access to the licensed premises shall be given at all reasonable times to any Inspector or sampling officer and every facility shall be afforded to an Inspector to ascertain that the rules and the conditions of this licence are duly observed and to a sampling officer to inspect and take samples for testing of any carbide.

7. Any accident, fire or explosion occurring within the licensed premises, which is attended with loss of human life or serious injury to person or property shall be reported to the nearest Magistrate or to the Officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station immediately and by telegraph or telephone where such means of communication are available.

8. No acetylene gas shall be generated in the licensed building.

FORM C.

(ARTICLE 2 OF SCHEDULE I.)

Licence to store Carbide of Calcium.

No. Fee Rs.

Licence is hereby granted to
valid only for the storage of pounds of Carbide of Calcium at any one time in the building described below subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934, and the Carbide of Calcium Rules, 1937, and to the further conditions on the back of this licence.

This licence shall remain in force till the 31st day of December 19 .

Chief Inspector of Explosives in India.

The *19* .

Description of the building referred to above.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of licensing authority.

This licence is liable to be cancelled if the licensed premises when inspected are not found conforming to the description and conditions attached hereto and contravention of any of the rules and the conditions under which this licence is granted is also punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for a first offence and which may extend to two thousand rupees for any subsequent offence.

Conditions of licence.

1. If the licensing authority calls upon the holder of the licence, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs to the building licensed which may, in the opinion of such authority, be necessary for the safety thereof, the holder of the licence shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one week from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. Subject to the provisions of rules 19 (3) and 21, the licensee shall not deliver any quantity of Carbide of Calcium exceeding twenty-eight pounds to any one who has not a licence to store Carbide of Calcium or any quantity of Carbide of Calcium exceeding half a pound, except in accordance with the rules as to the manner in which the Carbide is to be packed.

3. Only one receptacle containing Carbide of Calcium shall be opened at a time and only for the time necessary for the removal of the Carbide required or for the refilling of other receptacles. During such removal or refilling every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing moisture being brought into contact with the Carbide of Calcium, as well as for guarding against the risk of ignition of any gas which may be liberated.

4. Every storage receptacle of a greater storage capacity than two pounds shall be secured with a lock or be kept in a locked receptacle, so as to prevent unauthorised persons having access to the contents.

5. Due precautions shall at all times be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and no smoking, fire or artificial light or article capable of igniting acetylene shall be permitted at any time within or near the building in which the Carbide is stored.

6. If Carbide of Calcium is used for the manufacture of acetylene gas, the following precautions for ensuring safety shall be adopted:—

(*a*) every apparatus for generating and storing acetylene gas other than a portable apparatus holding a charge of less than two pounds of Carbide shall be situate in an outbuilding, or in a suitable place in the open air;

(*b*) such apparatus shall be as far away as may be practicable from dwellings and, if in a building, such building shall be well ventilated and not used for any other purpose;

(*c*) no fire, flame or artificial light or article capable of igniting acetylene gas shall be taken into or near the building or place where the apparatus is situate;

(*d*) where an acetylene generator is used for oxy-acetylene welding or cutting, an efficient device shall be provided for preventing the passage of oxygen into the acetylene gas supply pipe; a separate device shall be provided for each blowpipe. Each such device must be kept in proper working order and shall be placed in a position, or be so protected that in the event of an explosion in the device, there would be no risk of injury to any person in the vicinity; and

(*e*) the rules relating to the manufacture of acetylene gas shall be observed.

7. Free access to the licensed premises shall be given at all reasonable times to any Inspector or sampling officer and every facility shall be afforded to an Inspector to ascertain that the rules and the conditions of this licence are duly observed and to a sampling officer to inspect and take samples for testing of any carbide.

8. Any accident, fire or explosion occurring within the licensed premises, which is attended with loss of human life or serious injury to person or property shall be reported to the nearest Magistrate or to the Officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station immediately and by telegraph or telephone where such means of communication are available.

No. M.-826 (2).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 and sub-section (*1*) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), as applied to Carbide of Calcium by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour, No. M.-826(1), dated the 15th October 1936, read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules which have been previously published as required by sub-section (*2*) of section 29 of the first-mentioned Act, namely:—

RULES.

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

1. *Short title and extent.*—(1) These rules may be called the Burma Carbide of Calcium Rules, 1937.

(2) They shall apply to Burma.

2. *Supersession and savings.*—All notifications and rules issued by the Government of Burma and all appointments made by them under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), as applied to Carbide of Calcium by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 101-10, dated the 4th January 1907, are hereby

superseded, but all licences or duplicates granted or renewed, all fees imposed or levied and all powers conferred by or under any notification or rule so superseded, shall, so far as they are consistent with these rules, be deemed to have been respectively granted, renewed, imposed, levied or conferred under these rules.

3. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "The Act" means the Petroleum Act, 1934;

(*b*) "Carbide" means Carbide of Calcium;

(*c*) "Chief Inspector" means the Chief Inspector of Explosives;

(*d*) "Conservator of the Port" includes any person acting under the authority of the officer or body of persons appointed to be Conservator of the Port under section 7 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908;

(*e*) "District Authority" means—

(*i*) in Rangoon, the Commissioner of Police;

(*ii*) in the Yenangyaung and Chauk Notified Oilfields, the Warden, Yenangyaung; and

(*iii*) elsewhere, the District Magistrate;

(*f*) "District Magistrate" includes an Additional District Magistrate;

(*g*) "Inspector" means an officer authorised by the Governor General in Council under sub-section (*1*) of section 13 of the Act;

(*h*) "Prescribed receptacle" means a receptacle which—

(*i*) is made of metal but has no copper in its composition;

(*ii*) is hermetically closed at all times except when its contents are being placed within it or withdrawn from it; and

(*iii*) bears a stamped, embossed, painted or printed warning exhibiting in conspicuous characters the words "Carbide of Calcium —Dangerous if not kept dry" and the following caution:—

"*The contents of this package are liable, if brought into contact with moisture, to give off a highly inflammable gas*"; and

(*i*) "Sampling Officer" means an officer authorised by the Governor General in Council under sub-section (*1*) of section 14 of the Act.

CHAPTER II.

Importation of Carbide.

4. *Ports of importation.*—Carbide shall not be imported except at the ports of—

Akyab.

Bassein.

Mergui.

Moulmein.

Rangoon.

Tavoy.

5. *Duty of master or agent in port.*—(1) The master or the agent of the owner of every ship arriving at any port and carrying carbide shall, on entering the port and before landing any cargo, declare in writing to the Collector of Customs and also to the Conservator of the Port, the quantity and description of such carbide.

(2) The master shall moor the ship in such place as the Conservator of the Port may direct, and, while any carbide remains on board, shall not, except for the purpose of proceeding to sea, remove the ship without the written permission of the Conservator of the Port.

(3) The master shall ensure that the hold of every ship bringing carbide into port shall be efficiently ventilated from the time the vessel enters the port until all the carbide on board has been discharged or until the ship has left the port.

6. *Receptacles.*—(1) Carbide shall be brought into port only in prescribed receptacles.

(2) The receptacles shall be of such strength and construction or so protected as not to be liable to become defective or insecure in transit otherwise than by gross negligence or extraordinary accident.

(3) No such receptacle shall be capable of containing more than 250 pounds of carbide.

7. *Defective receptacles.*—The Collector of Customs may require that any receptacle containing carbide which does not satisfy the requirements of rule 6 or which is defective shall be submerged in deep water under the direction of the Conservator of the Port, without compensation to the consignee.

8. *Opening of receptacles in port.*—No receptacle containing carbide shall be opened within the limits of a port except in premises licensed for the storage of carbide.

9. *Precautions against contact with water.*—Every reasonable precaution shall be taken to prevent the contact of water or moisture with any carbide brought into port, and, where such contact may have occurred, to prevent ignition of the gas given off.

10. *Facilities to be afforded to inspecting officers.*—The master or the agent of the owner of any ship in port with carbide on board shall, when so required by the Collector of Customs or by the Conservator of the Port or by an Inspector or sampling officer, show to such officer all carbide under his control or on board, and shall afford every reasonable facility to enable such officer to inspect such carbide so as to ascertain whether these rules are duly observed and to take samples, if such officer so desires.

11. *Landing of carbide.*—(1) Carbide shall be landed only with the permission of the Collector of Customs and at such place or places as the Conservator of the Port may direct.

(2) Carbide shall be landed only between sunrise and sunset.

(3) Unless the consignee is ready to take immediate delivery, carbide shall not be landed at Tavoy or Mergui except in quantities not exceeding five pounds, kept in prescribed receptacles, each containing not more than one pound.

12. *Removal after landing.*—All carbide landed from any ship shall be removed without unnecessary delay to some licensed place of storage, and, if conveyed by water, shall be conveyed only in an open barge certified as suitable for the conveyance of carbide by the Conservator of the Port.

13. *Port Commissioners' Regulations.*—The landing and the removal after landing of carbide in a port shall be subject to all the regulations which may from time to time be prescribed generally or specially in that behalf by the Port Commissioners, provided such regulations are not inconsistent with these rules.

CHAPTER III.

Transport of Carbide.

14. *Transport in quantity not exceeding 5 pounds.*—Carbide transported in any quantity not exceeding five pounds shall be packed in prescribed receptacles each containing not more than one pound.

15. *Transport in quantity exceeding 5 pounds.*—Carbide in quantity exceeding five pounds shall not be transported except under the following conditions:—

(*a*) the carbide shall be contained in prescribed receptacles no one of which shall be capable of containing more than 250 pounds of carbide; and

(*b*) the carbide shall not be deposited at any time during transit in any building other than a building fulfilling the requirements of rules 22 and 24 and shall not be stored in any such building except in accordance with the requirements of rule 25.

16. *Transport by railway.*—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (*b*) of rule 15, carbide while in the custody of a railway administration for transport, shall not be stored in any railway goods shed, but shall be stacked in the open under waterproof sheets and shall be so placed as to prevent any receptacle containing it from becoming wet.

(2) Where the carbide is conveyed by rail it shall be subject to all the regulations which may from time to time be prescribed generally or specially in that behalf by the railway administration over whose line it is conveyed.

(3) All fires or artificial lights or articles capable of igniting acetylene shall be kept away from carbide stacked as provided in sub-rule (1).

17. *Transport by passenger train.*—Where carbide is transported by passenger train—

(*i*) the quantity carried by any one train shall not exceed 500 pounds;

(*ii*) the vehicles containing carbide shall be well ventilated and as far as possible water-tight; and

(*iii*) no naked lamp or other artificial light capable of igniting inflammable gas shall be taken into a vehicle containing carbide.

18. *Transport by water.*—Where carbide is conveyed by water it shall be packed and stowed in accordance with the regulations issued from time to time by the Board of Trade for regulating the carriage of dangerous goods and explosives in ships.

19. *Restriction on delivery and despatch of carbide.*—(1) No person shall deliver any carbide to any one other than the holder of a storage licence or his authorized agent or a Port Authority or railway administration.

(2) No person shall despatch any carbide to any one other than the holder of a storage licence.

(3) This rule shall not apply to the delivery or despatch to any person of carbide in quantities which are permitted by these rules to be stored without licence.

CHAPTER IV.

Storage of Carbide.

20. *Carbide to be "commercially pure".*—No carbide shall be kept at any place, with or without a licence, unless it is "commercially pure", that is, unless it contains no impurities which would render the gas evolved, either alone or in admixture with air, liable to ignite spontaneously.

21. *Licence for storage.*—(1) No person shall store any carbide except under a licence granted under these rules:

Provided that no licence shall be required for the storage of carbide—

(*i*) in any quantity not exceeding five pounds if it is kept in prescribed receptacles each containing not more than one pound;

(*ii*) in any quantity exceeding five and not exceeding twenty-eight pounds if it is kept in prescribed receptacles and the following conditions are observed:—

(*a*) the receptacles shall be stored in a dry and well ventilated place;

(*b*) due precautions shall be taken to prevent unauthorized persons from having access to the carbide;

(*c*) notice shall be given of such storage to the District Authority; and

(*d*) where a fixed generator is used on the premises, detailed instructions as to the care and use of the generator shall be kept constantly posted up in a place where they can conveniently be referred to by the generator attendant.

(2) No licence shall be required for the temporary storage of carbide within port limits under such conditions as the Conservator of the Port may specify.

22. *Storage buildings.*—(1) Carbide shall be stored—

(*a*) if in quantities aggregating not more than 500 pounds—in a suitable uninhabited building at least 20 feet away from any other premises: provided that quantities not exceeding 250 pounds may be stored in a place connected with a shop at a distance not less than 10 feet from any other premises;

(*b*) if in quantities aggregating more than 500 pounds and not more than 3,000 pounds—in a suitable uninhabited building at least 40 feet away from any other premises;

(*c*) if in quantities aggregating more than 3,000 pounds—in an uninhabited building at least 100 feet away from any other premises.

(2) Not more than fifty tons of carbide shall be stored in any one building.

23. *Power to reduce distances.*—The distances laid down in sub-rule (1) of rule 22 may be reduced by the Chief Inspector where screen walls are provided or other special precautions are taken or where there are special circumstances that in the opinion of the Chief Inspector warrant the reduction.

24. *Construction of storage buildings.*—Every building for the storage of carbide shall be—

(*a*) constructed of non-inflammable material, with non-inflammable roofs and with tiled, paved, cemented, iron or steel floors raised at least a foot above the ground level; and

(*b*) well ventilated and water-tight to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.

25. *Arrangements in storage buildings.*—Carbide shall be stored only on racks or trestles standing at least one foot above the level of the floor of the building, and no articles of an inflammable or combustible nature shall be kept in the same building.

26. *Disposal of carbide if wet.*—If any carbide becomes wet it shall be destroyed by being submerged in deep water. If deep water is not available, the wet carbide shall be spread out in the open in an isolated position, and all precautions shall be taken to prevent any fire or artificial light or article capable of igniting acetylene being brought near until the material has given off all its gas.

NOTE.—The fact of carbide having become wet will be indicated by the outward appearance of the drum, and probably by a disagreeable odour, showing a leakage of gas.

27. *Precautions by vendor.*—(1) Every vendor of carbide, delivering any quantity exceeding half a pound to any person, shall deliver it to him in a prescribed receptacle.

(2) No vendor shall open more than one receptacle at a time for the purpose of delivering carbide.

28. *Children.*—No person under the age of 15 years shall be employed in or allowed to enter any premises licensed under these rules.

CHAPTER V.

Manufacture of Acetylene Gas.

29. *Application of Chapter.*—(1) The rules in this Chapter shall be observed by every person holding a licence for the storage of carbide granted under these rules who uses such carbide for the manufacture of acetylene gas.

(2) In this Chapter, apparatus means any appliance for the manufacture of acetylene gas, including all generators and gas holders and the devices for preventing the passage of oxygen into the acetylene supply pipes, the pipe lines and the other fittings.

30. *Construction of apparatus.*—(1) The apparatus shall be so constructed that lime sludge cannot gain access to any pipes intended for the passage of gas or the circulation of water.

(2) The use of glass in water gauges, sight boxes, etc., shall be avoided, but where glass is absolutely necessary as part of the apparatus it shall be effectively protected against fracture.

(3) The apparatus shall be so constructed that it is not possible, even by incorrect manipulation of cocks, to seal the generating chamber hermetically.

(4) The air-space in a generator shall be as small as is consistent with the proper working of the apparatus.

(5) No metal containing more than 80 per cent. of copper shall be present in any portion of the apparatus excluding the nozzles of the blow pipes.

(6) The various parts of the apparatus shall be of adequate strength to withstand any pressures that may be generated therein.

(7) The size of the pipes carrying the gas shall be proportioned to the maximum rate of generation, so that undue back pressure from throttling may not occur.

31. *Efficiency of apparatus.*—The apparatus shall have an efficiency of at least 90 per cent.

32. *Temperature of apparatus.*—The temperature of any part of the apparatus, when working, shall not exceed 180°F.

NOTE.—The temperature may be ascertained by placing short lengths of wire, drawn from fusible metal of a suitable melting point in those parts of the apparatus in which heat is liable to be generated.

33. *Pressure.*—(1) The apparatus used shall not be made to work at a pressure exceeding 60 inches water column:

Provided that, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the licensing authority that a higher pressure is necessary in any generating apparatus and that such higher pressure may be used without danger, the licensing authority may allow the use of higher pressure up to a maximum of 250 inches water column on the condition that the apparatus is fitted with suitable safety devices. A generator operating at a higher pressure than 60 inches water column shall have clearly marked on it the water column at which it works.

(2) In the use of the apparatus, regard shall be had to the danger of stoppage of passage of the gas and a consequent increase of pressure.

34. *Precautions against escape of gas.*—(1) Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent any escape of gas from the apparatus.

(2) Gas-holders shall be fitted with blow off pipes carried up to a suitable point in the open air.

35. *Decomposition of carbide.*—(1) The carbide shall be completely decomposed in the apparatus, so that the lime sludge discharged therefrom shall not be capable of generating more gas.

(2) The apparatus shall give no tarry or other heavy condensation products from the decomposition of the carbide.

36. *Residue.*—(1) An open tank shall be provided in the open air for the reception of all residue from the carbide; and such residue shall remain for at least ten hours in not less than four times its bulk of water in such tank.

(2) Precautions shall be adopted for preventing any lime sludge from being discharged into the drains.

37. *Attendants.*—(1) No person shall have charge of an apparatus until he has been properly instructed in its management.

(2) A label or printed card giving fully detailed instructions in the vernacular as to the use of the apparatus and a certificate by the licensee to the effect that the attendant who shall be mentioned by name has been properly instructed as required by sub-rule (1), shall be exhibited on or in close proximity to the apparatus.

CHAPTER VI.

Licences.

38. *Application for licence.*—A person wishing to obtain or to renew a licence to store carbide under these rules shall submit an application in Form A to the authority empowered under rule 39 to grant such licence.

39. *Grant of licence.*—(1) Licences for storage may be granted by the licensing authorities set forth in Schedule I appended to these rules, in the Forms, for the purposes, and on payment of the fees, specified therein.

(2) Every licence granted or renewed under these rules shall remain in force until the 31st day of December of the year for which the licence is granted or renewed.

40. *Particulars of licence.*—Every licence granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it and shall contain all the particulars which are contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules.

41. *Power of licensing authority to alter conditions.*—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 40, the licensing authority may omit, alter or add to any of the conditions specified in the prescribed form of licence.

(2) This power shall not be exercised by the District Authority without the prior concurrence of the Chief Inspector.

42. *Amendment of licence.*—(1) Any licence granted under these rules may be amended by the authority granting such a licence provided that the amendments are not in conflict with any of these rules.

(2) A licensee who desires to have his licence amended shall submit it to the licensing authority with an application stating the nature of the amendment and the reasons for it.

(3) The fee for the amendment of a licence shall be one rupee *plus* the amount (if any) by which the fee that would have been payable if the licence had originally been issued in the amended form exceeds the fee paid for the original licence.

43. *Renewal of licence.*—(1) A licence may be renewed by the authority empowered to grant such a licence.

(2) Every application for the renewal of a licence shall be made not less than 30 days before the date on which the original licence expires, and, if the application is so made, the premises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the licensing authority issues the renewed licence or until an intimation that the renewal of the licence is refused has been communicated to the applicant.

(3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a licence as for a new licence.

44. *Refusal of licence.*—(1) A licensing authority refusing to grant, amend or renew a licence, shall record his reasons for such refusal in writing.

(2) A copy of the order containing the reasons for such refusal shall be given to the applicant on payment of a fee of one rupee.

45. *Cancellation of licence.*—(1) Every licence granted under these rules shall be liable to be cancelled by the authority granting such a licence for any contravention of the Act, or of any rule made thereunder, or of any condition contained in such licence.

(2) The authority cancelling a licence shall record his reasons for so doing in writing.

(3) A copy of the order containing the reasons for the cancellation of a licence shall be given to the holder of the licence on payment of a fee of one rupee.

46. *Appeals.*—(1) Any person may appeal to the Government of Burma from an order of the Chief Inspector refusing to grant, amend or renew a licence or cancelling a licence.

(2) Any person may appeal to the immediate official superior of the District Authority from an order of the District Authority refusing to grant, amend or renew a licence or cancelling a licence.

(3) Every appeal shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order against which the appeal is made.

(4) The appeal shall be presented within 30 days when the order appealed against has been passed by the District Authority and within 60 days when the order has been passed by the Chief Inspector.

47. *Transfer of licence for storage*.—(1) The holder of a licence for the storage of carbide may, at any time before the expiry of the licence, apply for permission to transfer his licence to another person.

(2) Such application shall be made to the licensing authority who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the licence, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the licence has been transferred to the person named.

(3) A fee of one rupee shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the licence is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under the licence as the original holder.

48. *Procedure on death or disability of licensee*.—(1) If a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or confiscation under the Act or these rules for exercising the powers granted to the licensee by the licence during such time as may reasonably be required to allow him to make an application for a new licence in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original licence.

(2) A fee of one rupee shall be charged for a new licence for the unexpired portion of an original licence granted to any person applying for it under this rule.

49. *Loss of licence*.—Where a licence granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted on payment of a fee of one rupee.

50. *Payment of fees*.—(1) Every application for the grant or renewal of a licence shall be accompanied by the fee payable thereon. If the licence is not granted or renewed, the fee shall be refunded.

(2) The payment of all fees under these rules shall be made by treasury chalan.

51. *Power to exempt from payment of fees*.—The Government of Burma may, by general or special order, grant exemption from, or reduction of, any fee payable under these rules.

52. *Production of licence on demand*.—(1) Every person holding or acting under a licence granted under these rules shall produce it, or an authenticated copy of it, at the place to which the licence applies, when called upon to do so by any Inspector.

(2) Copies of any licence may, for the purposes of this rule, be authenticated free of charge by the authority which granted the licence.

SCHEDULE I.

Licences (vide Rule 39.)

Article No.	Form of Licence. (See Schedule II).	Purpose for which granted.	Authority empowered to grant licence.	Fee.	
1	2	3	4	5	
1	B	To store carbide in quantity not exceeding 250 pounds at any one time, provided the carbide is not to be used by the licensee for the generation of acetylene.	The District Authority.	(a) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed 1,000 pounds.	Rs. 4.
				(b) When the quantity to be stored exceeds 1,000 pounds but does not exceed 5,000 pounds.	Rs. 4 for the first 1,000 pounds *plus* Annas 8 for every additional 1,000 pounds or part thereof.
2	C	To store carbide in all other cases.	The Chief Inspector.	(c) When the quantity to be stored exceeds 5,000 pounds but does not exceed 50,000 pounds.	Rs. 6 for the first 5,000 pounds *plus* Re. 1 for every additional 5,000 pounds or part thereof.
				(d) When the quantity to be stored exceeds 50,000 pounds.	Rs. 20.

SCHEDULE II.

FORMS.

FORM A.*

(See Rule 38.)

Application for the grant/renewal of a licence to store Carbide of Calcium.

	The replies to be written in this column.
1. *Applicant's Name	
,, Calling	
,, Address	
2. Situation of building in which carbide is to be stored.	
District	
Town or village	
Locality	
3. Quantity of carbide proposed to be stored.	
4. Form in which licence is required.	
5. Quantity of carbide already stored, if any, on the premises.	
6. Is the carbide for use or for sale unopened in the receptacles in which it is received, and, if not, what will be done with it?	
In what receptacles will the carbide be kept, what is the capacity of the same, how are they closed against moisture, and of what material are they made?	
7. In what part of the building will the carbide be kept? How are the premises constructed? Are the premises used for other purposes, and, if so, for what purposes?	
8. Is the carbide to be used for the manufacture of acetylene gas? How is the generator constructed, and what is its capacity? Give sketch.	
Give particulars as to the building in which the generator will be placed, and state whether it is detached from other buildings, and whether it is used for other purposes. How is it proposed to dispose of the residue? Will the generator be in the sole charge of a person competent to manage it?	
Remarks.	

Signature of applicant.

Postal address of applicant.

Date of application.

* In cases where the application is made on behalf of a company, the name and address of the company and the name of the manager or agents should be given.

FORM B.

(ARTICLE 1 OF SCHEDULE I.)

Licence to store Carbide of Calcium, not to be used by the licensee for generating acetylene gas, in quantity not exceeding 250 pounds at any one time.

No. Fee Rs.

Licence is hereby granted to
valid only for the storage of pounds of Carbide of Calcium in the building described below, subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934, and the Burma Carbide of Calcium Rules, 1937, and to the further conditions on the back of this licence.

This licence shall remain in force till the 31st day of December 19 .

The *19* .

District Authority.

Description of the building referred to above.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of licensing authority.

This licence is liable to be cancelled if the licensed premises when inspected are not found conforming to the description and conditions attached hereto and contravention of any of the rules and the conditions under which this licence is granted is also punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for a first offence and which may extend to two thousand rupees for any subsequent offence.

Conditions of licence.

1. If the licensing authority calls upon the holder of the licence, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs to the building licensed which may, in the opinion of such authority, be necessary for the safety thereof, the holder of the licence shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one week from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. Subject to the provisions of rules 19 (3) and 21, the licensee shall not deliver any quantity of Carbide of Calcium exceeding twenty-eight pounds to any one who has not a licence to store Carbide of Calcium or any quantity of Carbide of Calcium exceeding half a pound, except in accordance with the rules as to the manner in which the Carbide is to be packed.

3. Only one receptacle containing Carbide of Calcium shall be opened at a time and only for the time necessary for the removal of the Carbide required or for the refilling of other receptacles. During such removal or refilling every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing moisture being brought into contact with the Carbide of Calcium, as well as for guarding against the risk of ignition of any gas which may be liberated.

4. Every storage receptacle of a greater storage capacity than two pounds shall be secured with a lock or be kept in a locked receptacle, so as to prevent unauthorised persons having access to the contents.

5. Due precautions shall at all times be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and no smoking, fire or artificial light or article capable of igniting acetylene shall be permitted at any time within or near the building in which the Carbide is stored.

6. Free access to the licensed premises shall be given at all reasonable times to any Inspector or sampling officer and every facility shall be afforded to an Inspector to ascertain that the rules and the conditions of this licence are duly observed and to a sampling officer to inspect and take samples for testing of any carbide.

7. Any accident, fire or explosion occurring within the licensed premises, which is attended with loss of human life or serious injury to person or property shall be reported to the nearest Magistrate or to the Officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station immediately and by telegraph or telephone where such means of communication are available.

8. No acetylene gas shall be generated in the licensed building.

FORM C.

(ARTICLE 2 OF SCHEDULE I.)

Licence to store Carbide of Calcium.

No. Fee Rs.

Licence is hereby granted to

valid only for the storage of

pounds of Carbide of Calcium at any one time in the building described below subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934, and the Burma Carbide of Calcium Rules, 1937, and to the further conditions on the back of this licence.

This licence shall remain in force till the 31st day of December 19 .

Chief Inspector of Explosives.

The 19 .

Description of the building referred to above.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of licensing authority.

This licence is liable to be cancelled if the licensed premises when inspected are not found conforming to the description and conditions attached hereto and contravention of any of the rules and the conditions under which this licence is granted is also punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for a first offence and which may extend to two thousand rupees for any subsequent offence.

Conditions of licence.

1. If the licensing authority calls upon the holder of the licence, by notice in writing, to execute any repairs to the building licensed which may, in the opinion of such authority, be necessary for the safety thereof,

the holder of the licence shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one week from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

2. Subject to the provisions of rules 19 (3) and 21, the licensee shall not deliver any quantity of Carbide of Calcium exceeding twenty-eight pounds to any one who has not a licence to store Carbide of Calcium or any quantity of Carbide of Calcium exceeding half a pound, except in accordance with the rules as to the manner in which the Carbide is to be packed.

3. Only one receptacle containing Carbide of Calcium shall be opened at a time and only for the time necessary for the removal of the Carbide required or for the refilling of other receptacles. During such removal or refilling every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing moisture being brought into contact with the Carbide of Calcium, as well as for guarding against the risk of ignition of any gas which may be liberated.

4. Every storage receptacle of a greater storage capacity than two pounds shall be secured with a lock or be kept in a locked receptacle, so as to prevent unauthorised persons having access to the contents.

5. Due precautions shall at all times be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and no smoking, fire or artificial light or article capable of igniting acetylene shall be permitted at any time within or near the building in which the Carbide is stored.

6. If Carbide of Calcium is used for the manufacture of acetylene gas, the following precautions for ensuring safety shall be adopted:—

(*a*) every apparatus for generating and storing acetylene gas other than a portable apparatus holding a charge of less than two pounds of Carbide shall be situate in an outbuilding, or in a suitable place in the open air;

(*b*) such apparatus shall be as far away as may be practicable from dwellings and, if in a building, such building shall be well ventilated and not used for any other purpose;

(*c*) no fire, flame or artificial light or article capable of igniting acetylene gas shall be taken into or near the building or place where the apparatus is situate;

(*d*) where an acetylene generator is used for oxy-acetylene welding or cutting, an efficient device shall be provided for preventing the passage of oxygen into the acetylene gas supply pipe; a separate device shall be provided for each blow pipe. Each such device must be kept in proper working order and shall be placed in a position, or be so protected that in the event of an explosion in the device, there would be no risk of injury to any person in the vicinity; and

(*e*) the rules relating to the manufacture of acetylene gas shall be observed.

7. Free access to the licensed premises shall be given at all reasonable times to any Inspector or sampling officer and every facility shall be afforded to an Inspector to ascertain that the rules and the conditions of this licence are duly observed and to a sampling officer to inspect and take samples for testing of any carbide.

8. Any accident, fire or explosion occurring within the licensed premises, which is attended with loss of human life or serious injury to person or property shall be reported to the nearest Magistrate or to the Officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station immediately and by telegraph or telephone where such means of communication are available.

A. G. CLOW,

Secretary to the Government of India.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 17th March 1937.

No. S.-76/2.—(1) Mr. H. P. Bhaumik, B.A., M.I.E. (Ind.), O.B.E., officiating Postmaster-General, Madras, is granted leave on average pay for 3 months and 27 days, with effect from the 14th February 1937. He is permitted to retire from service on the expiry of this leave.

(2) On return from leave, Mr. S. C. Mitra, B.A., Director of Telegraphs, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster-General, Madras, with effect from the 17th February 1937.

No. S.-79/1.—Mr. D. L. Scott, Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta, is granted leave on average pay for one month, with effect from the 1st May 1937 or date of relief.

Mr. G. S. C. Kelly, Deputy Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta, *vice* Mr. D. L. Scott.

The 18th March 1937.

No. S.-107/18/36.—Mr. E. G. Wightman, Assistant Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs, is permitted to retire from service with effect from the 1st June 1937.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

The 16th March 1937.

No. C.-52.—With reference to the Notifications of the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour (Public Works Branch), No. C52, dated the 16th April and 25th August, 1936, it is hereby notified:—

(1) that, in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 9 of the Resolution on road development adopted by the Indian Legislature, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to nominate to the Standing Committee for Roads as constituted for the current financial year, Mr. N. J. Roughton, C.I.E., I.C.S., M.L.A., *vice* Mr. R. N. Dey, I.C.S., resigned; and

(2) that, in pursuance of clause (c) of the said sub-paragraph, the following have been elected by the Members of the Council of State to serve on the Standing Committee for Roads for the remainder of the current financial year, *vice* the Honourable Sir Phiroze C. Sethna, Kt., O.B.E., the Honourable Kumar Nripendra Narayan Sinha and Mr. Mahmood Suhrawardy, who ceased to be the members of the said Committee on the recent dissolution of the Council of State:—

1. The Honourable Mr. R. H. Parker,
2. The Honourable Rao Bahadur K. Govindachari, and
3. The Honourable Haji Syed Mohamed Husain.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 13.} NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 20th March 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. A. S. Hands, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. John Anderson Thorne, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1937.

No. 4-IV/37-P.—The following Statute is published for general information:—

THE INDIA AND BURMA (EXISTING LAWS) ACT, 1937.

(1 EDW 8 & 1 GEO. 6, CH. 9.)

CHAPTER 9.

An Act to explain and amend sections two hundred and ninety-two and two hundred and ninety-three of the Government of India Act, 1935, and sections one hundred and forty-eight and one hundred and forty-nine of the Government of Burma Act, 1935. A. D. 1937.

[18th February 1937.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament, assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Continuance and adaptation of certain existing laws in India and Burma 26 Geo. 5. & 1 Edw. 8. c. 2.

1.—(1) For the purposes of sections two hundred and ninety-two and two hundred and ninety-three of the Government of India Act, 1935, which provide for the existing laws of British India to continue in force therein after the date of the commencement of Part III of the said Act, subject to the power of His Majesty in Council to make such adaptations and modifications in any such law as appear to His Majesty to be necessary or expedient for bringing the provisions of that law into accord with the provisions of the said Act,—

(i) a law passed or made before the said date by a Legislature or other competent Authority in British India, and not previously repealed, is, for the removal of doubts, hereby declared to be a law in force immediately before that date, notwithstanding that it, or parts of it, may not then be in operation, either at all or in particular areas;

(ii) any such law which immediately before the said date has extra-territorial effect as well as effect in British India shall, subject to any such adaptations and modifications as aforesaid, continue to have extra-territorial effect;

(iii) the power of His Majesty in Council to make in an existing Indian law such adaptations and modifications as aforesaid shall be deemed to include power to declare any such law, or any part thereof, to be repealed, if it appears to His Majesty in Council that its continuance is unnecessary or inexpedient in view of the provisions of the said Act;

(iv) nothing in the said sections shall be construed as continuing any temporary Act in force beyond the date fixed for its expiration.

(2) Paragraphs (i) to (iv) of the preceding subsection shall apply also in relation to sections one hundred and forty-eight and one hundred and forty-nine of the Government of Burma Act, 1935 (being the sections of that Act corresponding to the said section two hundred and ninety-two and two hundred and ninety-three), with the following adaptations— 26 Geo. 5. & 1 Edw. 8. c. 3.

(a) references to British India and to an Indian law shall be construed respectively as references to Burma and to a Burma law;

(b) for the words "in view of the provisions of the said Act" there shall be substituted the words "in view of the separation of India and Burma."

Short title. **2.** This Act may be cited as the India and Burma (Existing Laws) Act, 1937.

G. H. SPENCE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 22nd March 1937.

No. F. 9/4/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 44 and 54 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. F. 9/19/30-Ests., dated the 27th February 1932, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said rules after the entries relating to the "Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department" the following heading and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

Assistants, Clerks and Stenographers.	Agricultural Marketing Adviser.	Agricultural Marketing Adviser.	Agricultural Marketing Adviser.	Vice Chairman, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.
Record-Sorters, Daftries, Jemadars, Peons and Farashes.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

No. F. 9/4-1/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 34 and 53 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. F. 9/2/33-Ests., dated the 9th January 1934, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said Notification, under the heading "Secretariat (including Attached Offices) Services and Posts" after the entries relating to "Superintendents in the Office of the Director of Civil Aviation in India" the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Superintendent in the Office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.	Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.	Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.	All.
Assistant Marketing Officers .	Do.	Do.	Do."

The 23rd March 1937.

No. F. 122/34.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 67-A, 72-D and 129-A of the Government of India Act, the Governor General in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council, is pleased to make the following amendments in the Superior Services and Posts (Classification) Rules, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said Rules—

(1) Under the heading *"I-Services and Posts under the Government of India."*

(a) under the sub-head "A-Services"—

(i) for entry No. 16, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"16. Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways,"

(ii) for entry No. 26, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"26. Mint and Assay Department (not known as Mint Department) excluding Deputy Assay Masters (one of whom is now designated Chief Assayer)";

(b) under the sub-head "B-Posts"—

(i) for entry No. 25, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"25. Establishment Officer, Army Department (now known as Director, Regulations and Forms, Defence Department)";

(ii) after entry No. 42 the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"43. Controller of Patents and Designs".

(2) Under the heading *"II-Services and Posts under local Governments"* for entry No. 42 the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"42. Deputy Commissioner, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Madras. Assistant Commissioner, Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Madras. Deputy Commissioner of Abkari, Madras, Deputy Commissioner of Excise, Madras. Assistant Commissioner of Excise, Madras."

And the said Rules shall have effect and be deemed always to have had effect as if they had been enacted as so amended.

POLICE.

The 22nd March 1937.

No. F. 114/13/37.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officer:—

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred
	United Provinces.
Mehdi, Hasan, Head Constable.	On the night of December 21, 1935, a police party under Circle Inspector Abdul Wali picketted village Katlapur in the Jalaun district where they had been warned that a dacoity was about to be committed. Shortly before midnight the house of one Ram Sahai was entered by some sixteen dacoits of whom four ascended to the roof of the house. Head Constable Mehdi Hasan of the Armed Police and three armed constables who had been posted on the roof of a neighbouring house challenged these four dacoits and were immediately fired at by their leader who had a double-barrelled gun. They promptly replied and this drew upon them the fire of some of the dacoits who were on the ground below. Though thus exposed to fire from two directions, Head Constable Mehdi Hasan coolly continued the engagement until a supporting police party arrived. As a result of the encounter, the leader and three other dacoits were killed whilst a fifth was seriously wounded. In delivering judgement on May 6, 1936, the Sessions Judge expressed his admiration for the leadership and gallantry displayed by the head constable.

N. B.—This award is made for gallantry under regulation (*d*) (*i*) of the Regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REFORMS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 22nd March 1937.

No. F. 5/IX/37-G (A).—The following Orders of the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council are published for general information :—

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (FAMILY PENSION FUNDS) ORDER, 1936.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 18th day of December, 1936.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section two hundred and seventy-three of the Government of India Act, 1935 (in this Order referred to as "the Act") His Majesty in Council is empowered to provide for the vesting of certain family pension funds in Commissioners and for other matters in connection with those funds :

AND WHEREAS certain other provisions are made by the said section in connection with those funds :

AND WHEREAS by section three hundred and ten of the Act His Majesty in Council is empowered, for the purpose of facilitating the transition from the provisions of the Government of India Act to the provisions of the Act, to direct that the Act shall, during a specified period, have effect subject to adaptations and modifications :

AND WHEREAS difficulties will arise unless certain adaptations and modifications are made in the said section two hundred and seventy-three in relation to the period before the commencement of Part III of the Act :

AND WHEREAS the Public Trustee has consented to accept the trusts created by this Order and to become a Commissioner thereunder accordingly :

AND WHEREAS a draft of this Order has been laid before Parliament in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of section three hundred and nine of the Act and an Address has been presented to His Majesty by both Houses of Parliament praying that an Order may be made in the terms of this Order :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, in the exercise of the said powers and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

Short Title.

1. This Order may be cited as "The Government of India (Family Pension Funds) Order, 1936."

The Funds.

2. Not later than the first day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, two funds shall be formed, the first out of the moneys contributed and to be contributed under the Indian Military Service Family Pension Regulations for the purpose of paying pensions payable under those regulations, and the second out of the moneys contributed and to be contributed under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Rules for the purpose of paying pensions payable under those rules.

3. In this Order the expression "the funds" means the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund, the Superior Services (India) Family Pension Fund, and the two funds directed to be formed by the provisions of the last preceding paragraph.

The Commissioners.

4. There shall be a body of Commissioners for each of the funds.

5.—(1) Each of the said bodies shall consist of five Commissioners, of whom one shall be the Public Trustee and four shall be appointed by the Secretary of State.

The Secretary of State shall so exercise his powers under this sub-paragraph as to secure that two of the Commissioners for each fund are persons who are, or have been, subscribers to that fund.

(2) Each of the Commissioners appointed by the Secretary of State shall be appointed for a period of four years, and shall be eligible for reappointment:

Provided that—

(a) in the case of each fund, two of the first four Commissioners appointed by the Secretary of State, to be selected by lot, shall retire after two years, but shall be eligible for reappointment;

(b) any Commissioner appointed by the Secretary of State may at any time, by notice in writing to the Secretary of State, resign his office, and the Secretary of State may terminate the appointment of any such Commissioner if satisfied that that Commissioner is for any reason unfit to perform, or unable properly to perform, the duties of his office.

6.—(1) Each body of Commissioners may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their number.

(2) At any meeting of the Commissioners, three shall be a quorum, and, in the event of a difference of opinion, the decision of the majority of the Commissioners present shall be the decision of the Commissioners.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the last preceding sub-paragraph the Commissioners may by rules of business provide that a meeting need not be held for the discussion and determination of any matter if, after consultation in writing the Commissioners are all agreed as to the decision to be taken.

(4) Any instrument shall be deemed to be validly executed by any of the said bodies of Commissioners if it is signed or sealed, as the case may be, by three or more of the Commissioners, of whom the Public Trustee shall be one; and any instrument signed or sealed on behalf of the Public Trustee in any manner authorised by the Public Trustee Act, 1906, and the rules made thereunder shall be deemed for the purposes of this sub-paragraph to be signed or sealed, as the case may be, by the Public Trustee.

7.—(1) The said bodies of Commissioners shall be known respectively as the Commissioners for the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund, the Commissioners for the Superior Services (India) Family Pension Fund, the Commissioners for the Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund, and the Commissioners for the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund; and investments may be made and moneys held by them in the names respectively assigned to them by this sub-paragraph.

(2) Investments so made and moneys so held shall, on any change in the membership of the Commissioners, devolve to the Commissioners for the time being without transfer or assignment, and any authority or direction given by the Commissioners with respect to dividends, interest or other moneys accruing to the Commissioners shall remain valid notwithstanding any change in their membership.

(3) The production of a notification in the London Gazette of the appointment of the Commissioners or of any change in the membership of the Commissioners shall be sufficient evidence thereof.

8.—(1) There shall be paid to a Commissioner appointed by the Secretary of State out of the fund for which that Commissioner acts such remuneration, if any, as may be specified by the Secretary of State at the time of his appointment.

(2) The fees payable to the Public Trustee in respect of any fund shall be paid out of that fund.

9. Any administrative expenses incurred by any of the said bodies of Commissioners shall be paid out of the fund in their hands.

Vesting of the Funds in the Commissioners.

10. The balances existing at the end of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, in respect of the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund and the Superior Services (India) Family Pension Fund, and in respect of the moneys theretofore contributed under the Indian Military Service Family Pension Regulations and the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Rules shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of section two hundred and seventy-three of the Act, be transferred to the appropriate Commissioners

before the end of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine by such instalments, and with such interest, as the Secretary of State may determine. Any question as to the amount to be transferred under this paragraph to any body of Commissioners shall be decided by the Secretary of State.

11. Any sums paid under the last preceding paragraph before the commencement of Part III of the Act shall be paid out of the revenues of India, any sums paid thereunder after the commencement of Part III of the Act but before the establishment of the Federation shall be paid out of the revenues of the Governor-General in Council, and any sums paid thereunder after the establishment of the Federation shall be paid out of the revenues of the Federation.

12. The Commissioners shall invest so much of the funds respectively in their hands as is available for investment in such securities as they think fit, being either—

(*a*) securities in which a trustee may invest trust moneys under the powers of section one of the Trustee Act, 1925, as extended by any subsequent enactment; or

(*b*) the stocks, funds, bonds, mortgages, debentures or securities of any public body incorporated in the United Kingdom by or under any Act of Parliament or of the Parliament of Northern Ireland; or

(*c*) the bonds, mortgages, debentures, debenture or rent-charge stock of any railway, gas, electric light or power company in the United Kingdom; or

(*d*) the preference stock or shares of any such gas, electric light or power company which has paid a dividend on its ordinary stock or shares at a rate of not less than three per cent. during each of the five years immediately preceding the date of the investment,

and may, as and when they think fit, realise, convert or otherwise deal with any such securities :

Provided that—

(i) the proviso to subsection (1) of section two of the Trustee Act, 1925 (which restricts the purchase by trustees of securities standing at a premium) shall not apply to the Commissioners ;

(ii) the Commissioners shall not invest in real securities in the Irish Free State, or in the stock of the Bank of Ireland.

13. Any interest, dividends or other sums received by the Commissioners of any of the funds in respect of any such securities shall form part of that fund.

Functions of Secretary of State.

14.—(1) The funds shall in all other respects be administered by the Secretary of State, and all pensions payable out of any of the funds shall be paid by, or by authority of, the Secretary of State, and all contributions to any of the funds received by any person shall be accounted for to the Secretary of State.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, it is hereby declared that the requirement of this paragraph that the funds shall be administered by the Secretary of State does not exempt the proper officers in India, Burma, Aden or elsewhere from the duty of collecting and accounting for the contributions, and paying the pensions, in the cases and classes of case in which contributions and pensions have heretofore been so collected and paid.

15. The Commissioners shall, as and when requested by the Secretary of State, pay to him out of the funds for which they are respectively responsible such sums as he may certify to be required by him for the purposes of the fund in question.

16. The Secretary of State shall pay over to the appropriate Commissioners all contributions to any of the funds made after the end of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-six :

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as preventing the application by, or by authority of, the Secretary of State, and with the consent of the Commissioners, of a part of any such contributions for the purpose of meeting obligations falling to be met out of the fund.

17. Notwithstanding anything in Part X of the Act or in the regulations or rules relating to any of the funds, the Secretary of State may, having obtained from an actuary a report on any of the

funds, make such alterations in any pensions payable out of that fund as may appear to him after consideration of the report to be reasonably necessary in consequence of the transfer of that fund effected under this Order, including alterations in pensions granted (whether temporarily or not) before the making of the alteration.

The powers conferred on the Secretary of State by this paragraph shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any powers otherwise conferred on him by the said regulations and rules.

18. The fees of an actuary appointed at any time with the approval of the Secretary of State to make a report to the subscribers to, or beneficiaries under, any fund with respect to the position of that fund may to such extent as the Secretary of State deems proper be paid out of that fund.

Objection to Transfer.

19. At any time before the end of March 1937, or before the expiration of such longer period as may in special circumstances be allowed by the Secretary of State in any particular case or class of cases, any of the existing subscribers or beneficiaries may make a written objection to the Secretary of State to the vesting of the fund in which he is interested in the Commissioners.

20. In the case of any existing beneficiary who has not attained the age of twenty-one years or is of unsound mind, objection may be made as aforesaid on his behalf by his parent or guardian, or, as the case may be, by any person who satisfies the Secretary of State that he has by law authority to receive on behalf of the beneficiary any pension payable to him out of the fund :

Provided that where under section three hundred and thirty-five of the Lunacy Act, 1890, or any corresponding enactment in force outside England payments from the Fund are being made to an institution or person having the care of the beneficiary, then, if the Secretary of State is satisfied that there is no person who would apart from this proviso be entitled to make objection on behalf of the beneficiary, objection may be made as aforesaid on behalf of the beneficiary by any person who satisfies the Secretary of State that he contributes towards the expense of maintaining the beneficiary.

21. In the case of any existing subscriber who is of unsound mind, objection may be made as aforesaid on his behalf by any person who satisfies the Secretary of State that he has by law authority to make such an objection on behalf of that subscriber or that he has by law authority to receive on behalf of the subscriber any pension payable to him out of the revenues of India :

Provided that where under section three hundred and thirty-five of the Lunacy Act, 1890, or any corresponding enactment in force outside England payments are being made from the revenues of India to an institution or person having the care of the subscriber, then, if the Secretary of State is satisfied that there is no person who would apart from this proviso be entitled to make objection on behalf of the subscriber objection may be made as aforesaid on behalf of the subscriber by his wife, or, if he has no wife, by, or as the case may be, by the guardian of any child of the subscriber who may become entitled to a pension from the Fund, (so, however, that no objection shall be made by, or by the guardian of, any such child without the consent of, or, as the case may be, of the guardians of, the other children who may become entitled to pensions from the Fund).

22. Where any objection is duly made as aforesaid, subsection (3) of section two hundred and seventy-three of the Act shall have effect as from the first day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, in relation to the interest of the person by whom or on whose behalf the objection is made, and any necessary adjustments shall be made as respects payments made by, to or in connection with that person on or after that date.

Temporary Adaptations and Modifications of section 273.

23. As respects the period preceding the commencement of Part III of the Act, section two hundred and seventy-three of the Act shall have effect subject to the following adaptations and modifications :—

(*a*) for the words "the Secretary of State," where they first occur in subsection (1), there shall be substituted the words "the Secretary of State in Council";

(*b*) any reference in subsection (2) or subsection (3) to the Governor-General shall be construed as a reference to the Secretary of State in Council;

(*c*) the reference in paragraph (*a*) of subsection (3) to the revenues of the Federation shall be construed as a reference to the revenues of India;

(*d*) the reference in paragraph (*b*) of subsection (3) to the Secretary of State shall be construed as a reference to the Secretary of State in Council.

Miscellaneous.

24. This Order shall come into force on the date of the making thereof.

25. The date as from which, under subsection (1) of section two hundred and seventy-three of the Act, pensions payable under the Indian Military Service Family Pension Regulations and the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Rules (being the pensions not heretofore payable out of any specific fund) are, subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of that section, to be payable out of the appropriate fund to be formed for the purposes of this Order and vested in Commissioners, shall be the date of the payment of the last instalment payable under paragraph ten of this Order; but the appropriate fund shall be debited with any payments of any such pension made before that date and after the end of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-six.

26. Anything to be done by or to the Secretary of State under this Order shall, until the commencement of Part III of the Act, be done by or to the Secretary of State in Council.

Interpretation.

27. The Interpretation Act, 1889, shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament, and subsection (6) of section two hundred and seventy-three of the Act shall apply with respect to this Order as it applies with respect to that section.

28. In this Order, except so far as the context otherwise requires, the expression "contributions" in relation to any of the funds includes references to any donation or fine payable under the rules or regulations relating to that fund, and references to subscribers or contributions to the funds include, in relation to the

two funds directed to be formed by this Order, subscribers and contributions under the Indian Military Service Family Pension Regulations or, as the case may be, the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Rules.

29. References in this Order to the Secretary of State shall, as respects the period subsequent to the commencement of Part III of the Act, be construed as references to the Secretary of State acting with the concurrence of his advisers in accordance with the provisions of section two hundred and sixty-one of the Act.

M. P. A. Hankey.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (DEFENCE APPOINTMENTS) ORDER, 1936.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 18th day of December, 1936.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section two hundred and thirty-three of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Majesty in Council is empowered to require that appointments to such offices connected with defence as he may specify shall be made by him or in such manner as he may direct :

AND WHEREAS a draft of this Order has been laid before Parliament in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of section three hundred and nine of the said Act and an Address has been presented to His Majesty by both Houses of Parliament praying that an Order may be made in the terms of this Order :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, in the exercise of the said power and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Government of India (Defence Appointments) Order, 1936."

2. Appointments to the following offices shall be made by His Majesty :—

Royal Indian Navy:

Flag Officer Commanding.

Army:

General Officers Commanding-in-Chief, Commands.

Chief of the General Staff.

Adjutant-General.

Quartermaster-General.

Master-General of the Ordnance.

Officers Commanding Districts.

M. P. A. Hankey.

E. CONRAN-SMITH,

Joint Secy. to the Government of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 23rd March 1937.

No. 173-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the First Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3510-I. B., dated the 3rd November 1913, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after entry No. 212, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"213. The Central Provinces Cotton Control Act, 1937 (XX of 1937)".

No. 174-E.—Captain J. Guthrie, Indian Medical Service, is employed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th March 1937, and is posted as Civil Surgeon, Quetta.

No. 177-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the First Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3510-I. B., dated the 3rd November 1913, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after entry No. 160, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"160-a. The Contempt of Courts Act, 1926 (XII of 1926)."

No. 178-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the First Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3510-I. B., dated the 3rd November 1913, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after entry No. 213, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"214. The Central Provinces Protection of Debtors Act, 1937 (Central Provinces Act IV of 1937)."

No. 179-I. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the First Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3510-I. B., dated the 3rd November 1913, applying certain enactments to Berar, namely:—

In the said Schedule, after entry No. 214, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"215. The Central Provinces Religious and Charitable Trusts Act, 1937 (Central Provinces Act XVIII of 1937)".

B. J. GLANCY,

Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 23rd March 1937.

No. 175-G.—With reference to Notification No. 505-G., dated the 26th August 1936, Mr. C. F. Pyett, Honorary Vice-Consul for Brazil at Rangoon, resumed charge of his office on the 1st March 1937.

No. 176-X.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Fundamental Rule 100 the Governor General in Council is pleased to specify the Gilgit Corps of Scouts as a "Frontier Irregular Corps".

H. A. F. METCALFE,

Foreign Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 23rd March 1937.

No. D./2206-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 12th March 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	12,56,08,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	4,21,000
Deposits—		Subsidiary Coin	2,59,000
(a) Government*	14,67,56,000	Bills Discounted—	
(b) Banks	22,26,35,000	(a) Internal	..
(c) Others	55,84,000	(b) External	..
Bills Payable	7,74,000	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	
Other Liabilities	53,80,000	Balances held abroad†	27,16,99,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	..
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	..
		Investments	7,63,21,000
		Other Assets	68,21,000
	48,11,29,000		48,11,29,000

* Includes £32,100 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ 1*s.* 6*d.* to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

Dated the Seventeenth day of March 1937.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 12th day of March 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	12,56,08,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion—		
Notes in circulation ..	1,95,38,61,000		(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Total Notes issued		2,07,94,69,000	Sterling Securities ..	77,30,98,000	
			Total of A		1,21,73,15,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		61,84,37,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		24,37,17,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,07,94,69,000	Total Assets ..		2,07,94,69,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 58·540 per cent.

Dated the Seventeenth day of March 1937.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

The 23rd March 1937.

No. F.-12 (5)-Ex.-I/37.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 33, rule 37 and rule 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rule:—

RULE.

Persons other than those to whom the rates of pay and the revised rates of pay referred to in rule 3 of the Revised Rates of Pay Rules, apply, shall on transfer from one service, post or post outside the time-scale to another service, post or post outside the time-scale, be entitled to the old rates of pay when holding posts which carry both old and revised rates of pay.

This rule shall be deemed to have effect from the 16th July 1931.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 23rd March 1937.

No. F.-9 (3)-Ex.-I/37.—Major D. F. Fitz-maurice, R.E. (Retd.), Master, Security Printing, India and *ex-officio* Controller of Stamps has been granted leave on average pay *ex*-India for three months, combined with leave on half average pay for five months and twelve days, with effect from the 13th March 1937.

Captain R. C. G. Chapman, R.E., Deputy Master, Security Printing, India has been appointed to officiate, with effect from the 13th March 1937, as Master, Security Printing, India and *ex-officio* Controller of Stamps.

Mr. P. L. Kapur, Assistant Master, Security Printing, India, has been appointed to officiate, with effect from the 13th March 1937, as Deputy Master, Security Printing, India.

J. C. NIXON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 20th March 1937.

No. 741-G. B. E./389-36.—Mr. G. W. Glass, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as an Attached Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Burma, with effect from the 4th March 1937.

No. 763-G. B. E./386-36.—In supersession of paragraph 2 of the Indian Audit Department Notification No. 354-G. B. E./386-36, dated the 11th February 1937, published in the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 20th February 1937, the services of Mr. S. C. Das Gupta, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Financial Commissioner, Railways, with effect from the 31st January 1937.

E. BURDON,

Auditor General in India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 27th March 1937.

No. 21.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Land Customs (Amendment) Act, 1937 (III of 1937), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the 1st April, 1937, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

No. 22.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing into British India by sea or by land of goods liable to duty under item No. 49(1)(b) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934).

W. W. NIND,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EXCISE AND OPIUM.

The 27th March 1937.

No. 4.—Mr. J. A. St. J. Farnon, M.A., Bar.-at-Law, officiating Opium Agent, Ghazipur has been confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 5th June 1936, *vice* Mr. G. S. V. Paterson, deceased.

INCOME-TAX.

The 27th March 1937.

No. 8.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. K. C. Basak, I.C.S., to officiate as Commissioner of Income-tax, Punjab, North-West Frontier and Delhi Provinces, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th March 1937.

No. 9.—The services of Mr. A. M. Bown, M.C., I.C.S., Commissioner of Income-tax, Punjab, North-West Frontier and Delhi Provinces are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th March 1937.

SALT.

The 27th March 1937.

No. 9.—Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim, Assistant General Manager, was appointed officiating General Manager, Rajputana Salt Sources Division, Sambhar, from the 17th February 1937 to the 7th March 1937.

No. 10.—Mr. G. C. Rose, Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Suigam Range, has been granted leave on average pay out of India for eight months with effect from the afternoon of the 13th March 1937.

Mr. F. G. A. Ablitt, Inspector, Bombay Salt Department, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Suigam Range, *vice* Mr. G. C. Rose, granted leave.

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATION.

INCOME-TAX.

New Delhi, the 27th March 1937.

No. 10.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*5*) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue directs that its Notification No. 11 (Income-tax), dated the 31st March 1928 shall cease to apply in the case of assessees in Burma except in so far as it relates to assessments for the year 1936-37 and any previous years and to proceedings in connection with such assessments.

RAM NATH,

Second Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 19th March 1937.

No. 224/Accts.—Mr. J. C. Brommage, M.B.E., an officer in Class II of the Superior Staff of the Military Accounts Department, has been posted as Controller of Military Accounts, Burma District, with effect from the 19th February 1937.

No. 225/Accts.—Mr. A. R. Langlands, an officer in Class II of the Superior Staff of the Military Accounts Department, has been posted as Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Command, with effect from the 4th March 1937.

No. 226/Accts.—Mr. H. A. Rimmer, an officer in class II of the superior staff of the Military Accounts Department, has been invalided, from the service with effect from the 8th March 1937.

G. H. ADDISON,

Offg. Financial Adviser, Military Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

New Delhi, the 27th March 1937.

No. 176-M. II (12)/37.—Mr. E. L. Budden, Mate Pilot, Bengal Pilot Service, is granted leave on average pay for three months with effect from the 26th March 1937, or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it

LIGHTHOUSES.

The 27th March 1937.

No. 311-M. II. (6)/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Indian Lighthouse Act, 1927 (XVII of 1927), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the payment of light-dues under the said Act, with effect from the 1st April 1937, all ships in respect of which light-dues have been paid in accordance with the provisions of the Burma Lighthouse Act, 1937, for a period of thirty days, from the date on which the dues so paid became payable.

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The 27th March 1937.

No. 56-M. I. (2)/35.—In pursuance of sub-section (*1*) of section 150 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), and in supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the ports specified in the annexed Schedule as ports from which unberthed passenger ships may depart or proceed on voyages and at

which they may discharge unberthed passengers.

SCHEDULE.

Aden.
Perim.
Karachi.
Bombay.
Revdanda.
Salad.
Harnai.
Dabhol.
Borya.
Palshet.
Ratnagiri.
Jaigad.
Purnagad.
Tiveri.
Jaitapur.
Viziadurg.
Moosakazai.
Malwan.
Deogad.
Achra.
Vengurla.
Karwar.
Sanikatta.
Tadri.
Honawar.
Kumta.
Bhatkal.
Madras.

Ganjam District.
Calingapatam.
Baruva.

Vizagapatam District.
Bimlipatam.
Vizagapatam.

Godavari District.
Cocanada.

Kistna District.
Masulipatam.

South Arcot District.
Cuddalore.
Porto Novo.

Tanjore District.
Negapatam.
Tranquebar.
Topputturai.
Adirampatnam.
Tirumulavasal.
Ammapatnam.

Ramnad District.
Pamban.
Kilakarai.
Tondi.
Devipatnam.
Dhanushkodi.

Tinnevelly District.
Tuticorin.
Kayalpatnam.
Kulasekharapatnam.

Malabar District.
Cochin.
Calicut.
Tellicherry.
Badagara.
Cannanore.

South Canara District.
Kasargod.
Mangalore.
Baindur.
Coondapur.
Hangarakotta.
Malpe.
Mulki.
Calcutta.
Chittagong.
Chandbali.
Gopalpur.
Port Blair.
Rangoon.
Moulmein.
Akyab.
Bassein.
Mergui.
Tavoy.
Kyaukpyu.
Andrew Bay.
Ye.
Khanti.
Palaw.
Victoria Point.

No. 56-M. I. (2)/35.—In pursuance of sub-section (*1*) of section 151 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 56-M. I. (8)/30, dated the 8th November 1930, namely:—

In the said Schedule,

(1) After the entry relating to Aden, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Perim.	The Subordinate Medical Service Officer, Perim."

(2) After the entry relating to Tellicherry, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Badagara. The Conservator of the Port."

(3) After the words "*South Canara, District*", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Kasargod. The Conservator of the Port."

(4) For the words "Balasore, Chandbali and Puri", the word "Chandbali" shall be substituted.

No. 56-M. I. (2)/35.—In pursuance of clause (*f*) of section 155 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 56-M. I. (9)/30, dated the 8th November 1930:—

In the said Schedule,

(1) After the entry relating to Aden, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Perim. The Subordinate Medical Service Officer, Perim.".

(2) After the entry relating to Tellicherry, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Badagara. The Conservator of the Port."

(3) After the words "*South Canara, District*", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Kasargod. The Conservator of the Port."

(4) For the words "Balasore, Chandbali and Puri", the word "Chandbali" shall be substituted.

(5) At the end the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"Port Blair. The Engineer and Harbour Master, Port Blair."

No. 56-M. I. (2)/35.—In pursuance of sub-section (*3*) of section 160 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 56-M. I. (16)/30, dated the 11th April 1931, namely:—

In the said Schedule, for the words "Chittagong, Balasore, Chandbali and Puri" in the column headed "Ports" the words "Chittagong and Chandbali" shall be substituted.

No. 56-M. I. (2)/35.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 167 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 56-M. I. (3)/30, dated the 30th August 1930, namely:—

In the said Schedule,

(1) After the entry relating to Aden, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Perim. The Subordinate Medical Service Officer, Perim."

(2) After the entry relating to Tellicherry, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Badagara. The Conservator of the Port".

(3) After the words "South Canara District" the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Kasargod. The Conservator of the Port".

(4) For the words "Balasore, Chandbali and Puri", the word "Chandbali" shall be substituted.

(5) At the end the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"Port Blair. The Engineer and Harbour Master, Port Blair".

No. 56-M. I. (2)/35.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 170 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in Schedule "A" to the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 56-M. I. (4)/30, dated the 1st November 1930, namely:—

In the said Schedule,

(1) After the entry relating to Aden, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Perim. The Subordinate Medical Service Officer, Perim."

(2) After the entry relating to Tellicherry, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Badagara. The Conservator of the Port.

"Cannanore. The Conservator of the Port."

"Kasargod. The Conservator of the Port."

(3) After the entry relating to Chittagong, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Port Blair. The Engineer and Harbour Master, Port Blair."

No. 56-M. I. (2)/35.—In pursuance of section 178 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 56-M. I.

(10)/30, dated the 20th December 1930, namely:—

In the said Schedule,

(1) After the entry relating to Aden, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Perim.	The Subordinate Medical Service Officer, Perim."

(2) After the entry relating to Tellicherry, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Badagara.	The Conservator of the Port."

(3) After the words "*South Canara District*", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Kasargod.	The Conservator of the Port."

(4) For the words "Balasore, Chandbali and Puri", the word "Chandbali" shall be substituted.

(5) At the end, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"Port Blair.	The Engineer and Harbour Master, Port Blair."

No. 59-M. I. (7)/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 126 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the provisions of clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 145-A of the said Act, in so far as they relate to the provision of approved fire alarms or fire detecting systems, shall not apply in the case of the M. V. "Dipavati".

No. 46-M. I. (10)/37.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 245-J. of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras District, Madras, the functions assigned to the Governor General in Council by section 245-G. of the said Act of granting Safety Certificates in respect of the South Indian Railway Company's ferry steamers "Irwin" and "Goschen".

H. DOW,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PORTS.

The 27th March 1937.

No. 15-P. (8)-I./37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), read with section 2 of the Vizagapatam Port Act, 1931 (X of 1931), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Port Rules for the Port of Vizagapatam published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 222-P. & L. (19)/31-(I), dated the 23rd September 1933, the same having been previously published, as required by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the first named Act, namely:—

To sub-rule (*a*) of rule 16 of the said Rules, the following shall be added, namely:—

"For the convenience of members of the public who have not secured the services of a licensed Cooper the Port performs Cooperage at the following rates:—

(*i*) For opening and closing small packages not exceeding one cubic foot in dimensions.	1 anna per ack age.
(*ii*) For opening and closing packages exceeding one cubic foot but not exceeding six cubic feet in dimensions.	2 annas per package.
(*iii*) For opening and closing packages exceeding six cubic feet but not exceeding sixteen cubic feet in dimensions.	3 anna per package.
(*iv*) For opening and closing packages exceeding sixteen cubic feet but not exceeding sixtyfour cubic feet in dimensions.	6 annas per package.
(*v*) For opening and closing packages exceeding sixtyfour cubic feet but not exceeding one hundred and fiftyfour cubic feet in dimensions.	8 annas per package.
(*vi*) For opening and closing packages exceeding one hundred and fiftyfour cubic feet.	Re. 1 per package.

No. 210-P. & L. (64)/36.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885 (Madras Act III of 1885), read with section 2 of the Cochin Port Act, 1936 (VI of 1936), and in modification of the Notification by the Government of Madras in the Finance (Marine) Department No. 88-Marine, dated the 5th October 1934, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that with effect from the 29th April 1937 the rate of landing and shipping fees levied on tiles at the Port of Cochin shall be Rs. 1-4-0 per 1,000 tiles.

TRAINING SHIP.

The 27th March 1937.

No. 160-M. II. (2)/37.—Mr. G. S. Taunton, is appointed a member of the Governing Body of

the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" for a period of two years, with effect from the 27th March 1937, *vice* Mr. A. K. G. Hogg, resigned.

TREATIES (CESS).

The 27th March 1937.

No. 477 (5)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Assam Branch, Indian Tea Association, to appoint, with effect from the 16th March 1937 Mr. R. L. McLennan of Heeleakah Tea Estate, Kharikatiya Post Office, Assam, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board caused by the resignation of Mr. C. E. Leader.

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RESOLUTION.

TARIFFS.

New Delhi, the 27th March 1937.

No. 127-T. (1)/37.—The amount of protection afforded to the Sugar Industry by the duties imposed by section 2 of the Sugar Industry Protection Act, 1932, will determine on the 31st March 1938, and section 3 of that Act provides that the Governor General in Council shall cause to be made by such persons as he may appoint in this behalf an enquiry to ascertain if the protection of the Sugar Industry during the period from 31st March 1938 to the 31st March 1946 should be continued to the same extent or to a greater or lesser extent. The Government of India have decided that this enquiry should be undertaken by the Tariff Board and the following terms of reference have been framed for its guidance:—

(a) The Board is requested to examine the measure of protection now enjoyed by the Sugar Industry and to report whether it is necessary to continue protection to this extent or to a greater or lesser extent;

(b) In making its recommendations the Tariff Board will take all relevant considerations into account including that stated in part (b) of the Resolution adopted by the Legislative Assembly on the 16th February 1923.

2. Firms and persons interested in the Sugar Industry or industries dependent on the use of sugar who desire that their views should be considered by the Tariff Board should address their representations to the Secretary of the Board.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations and the Political Officers, all Departments of the Government of India, (except the Home Department), the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, the Central Board of Revenue the Indian Trade Commissioners, London, Hamburg and Milan, the Secretary, Tariff Board, the High Commissioner for India, London, His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in India, the Canadian Trade Commissioner in India, all the Chambers of Commerce and Associations, the French Trade Commissioner in India, Burma and Ceylon, the Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and the Chief Controller of Stores.

Ordered also, that it be published in the *Gazette of India.*

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 23rd March 1937.

No. F. 57-1/37-E.—Mr. Abdus Salam, M.A., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, is appointed to be Secretary to the Central Advisory Board of Education in India substantively (provisional), with effect from the 4th March 1937.

EDUCATION.

The 25th March 1937.

No. F. 73-15/37-E.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 8 of the India and Burma (Transitory Provisions) Order, 1937, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf the Governor General in Council is pleased—

(a) to direct that the provisions of sub-paragraph (3) of the said paragraph

shall cease to have effect as respects the Chief Commissioner's Province of Delhi in relation to all functions of the Provincial Government under the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897; and

(b) to declare, for the avoidance of doubt, that nothing in this notification shall affect the operation of sub-paragraph (2) of the said paragraph, as respects the Province of Delhi in relation to any functions under the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897, which, immediately before the 1st day of April 1937, were functions of the local Government of the Punjab.

FOREST.

The 23rd March 1937.

No. F. 7-1/37.—Mr. H. C. B. Jollye, I.F.S., is appointed to officiate as a Conservator of Forests in the Central Provinces, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th March 1937.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HEALTH.

The 22nd March 1937.

No. F. 8-3/37.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Will, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberd.), I.M.S., Assistant Director-General, Indian Medical Service (Stores), is granted combined leave for 6 months and 27 days, *viz.*, leave on average pay for 1 month and 13 days and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 23rd April 1937, or subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. P. Canteenwalla, L.M.S. (Bom.), I.M.S., is appointed to officiate as Assistant Director-General, Indian Medical Service (Stores), *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Will granted leave.

The 23rd March 1937.

No. F. 4-2/37.—Colonel H. C. Buckley, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), V.H.S., I.M.S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, is appointed to the post of Surgeon-General, with the Government of Bombay with effect from the forenoon of the 1st March 1937.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The 23rd March 1937.

No. F. 13-15/36-G.—Captain M. Jafar, M.B., B.S. (Pb.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Eng.), I.M.S., is appointed temporarily as a supernumerary officer in the Port Health Department, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st March 1937.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 18th March 1937.

No. F. 41 (1)/37-G.—Khan Sahib Bazlul Karim of the Imperial Secretariat Service (Class II), a Superintendent in the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department, is granted leave on average pay for 23 days, with effect from the 19th March 1937, with permission to affix Sunday, the 11th April 1937.

Mr. T. S. Krishnamurti of the Imperial Secretariat Service (Class II), an Assistant in the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department, is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in that Department, with effect from the 19th March 1937, *vice* Khan Sahib Bazlul Karim granted leave.

The 22nd March 1937.

No. D. 860/37-G.—Mr. P. L. Tandon, B.Sc., (Wales), F.R.(Econ.S. (London), an Assistant Marketing Officer in the Office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, is appointed temporary Supervisor for Experimental Grading and Packing Stations, with effect from the 1st April 1937 (forenoon).

No. D. 860/37-G.—Dr. T. G. Menon, D.Sc., (Agri.) (Munich), is appointed an Assistant Marketing Officer in the Office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st April 1937, *vice* Mr. P. L. Tandon, B.Sc., (Wales), F.R.Econ.S. (London).

N. C. MEHTA,

Secretary,

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 27th March 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 206.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Maj. to be Lt.-Col.

C. E. U. Bremner, M.C., Supy. List. Dated 4th Mar. 1937.

Capt. to be Maj.

H. K. Blaber, 1/20 Burma Rif. Dated 19th Oct. 1936.

Lt. to be Capt.

H. C. A. Baker, 3/14 Punjab R. Dated 19th Oct. 1936.

Note.—The promotion of the undermentioned Captains to their present rank is antedated to the date specified against each:—

F. W. Gibb, 2/19 Hy'bad R. Dated 31st Jan. 1933.

G. K. Sheppard, 3/6 Raj. Rif. Dated 30th Aug. 1933.

A. E. Glassco, 3/5 Mahratta L. I. Dated 15th July 1934.

R. V. Clifford, 1/15 Punjab R. Dated 30th Aug. 1935.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Condr. to be Lt. (Asst. Comsy.).

Harbert Victor SMITH. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

No. 207.—The following appointments are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Misc. duties (Field Cashiers).

To be Capt.

William David Cargill-Thompson. Dated 13th July 1935, with seniority from 21st Feb. 1926.

(A. D. Notn. No. 535, dated 14th Sep. 1935, in so far as it relates to this officer is cancelled).

Engrs.—A.

To be Lt.

Edward George Russell (late O. T. C. University of London). Dated 3rd Mar. 1937.

No. 208.—The following retirement is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Maj. (Sr. Asst. Surgn.) A. L. Elloy. Dated 2nd Mar. 1937.

No. 209.—The undermentioned is granted honorary rank on retirement, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

To be Hony. Capt.

Sub.-Maj. & Hony. Lt. Bhagat Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, O.B.I., I.D.S.M., 1st Bn., R. Fus. Dated 1st Sep. 1936.

PART B.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 210.—Mr. W. G. Alexander, I.C.S., is appointed Under Secretary to the Government of India, Defence Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th March 1937.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

APPOINTMENT.

No. 211.—With reference to the late Navy Dept. Notification No. 19, dated the 11th May 1935, Mr. Shavak Hormusjee Aderbad, Foreman, H. M. I. N. Dockyard, Bombay, will continue to officiate as Assistant Constructor with effect from the 20th July 1936.

No. 212.—With reference to Defence Dept. (Navy Branch) Notn. No. 16, dated the 11th Jan. 1936, the services of Comdr. G. M Osborne-Smith, R. I. N., will continue to remain at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce, for employment as Nautical Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Calcutta, with effect from the 5th Feb. 1936, *vice* Comdr. J. Cameron, vacated.

No. 213.—The services of Comdr. J. Cameron, R. I. N., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept., of Commerce, for employment as offg. Nautical Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Bombay, with effect from the 2nd to the 31st Jan. 1937, inclusive, *vice* Comdr. R. C. G. McClement, R. I. N.

No. 214.—The services of Lt.-Comdr. J. J. McNulty, R. I. N., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce, for employment as offg. Nautical Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Bombay, with effect from the 1st Feb. 1937 and as Nautical Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Bombay, with effect from the 5th Feb. 1937, *vice* Comdr. R. C. G. McClement, R. I. N.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 215.—The following appointments are made:—

To be officiating Director of Medical Services in India, Army Headquarters.

Maj.-Gen. D. S. Skelton, C.B., D.S.O., K.H.S., Brit. Ser., *vice* Maj.-Gen. E. A. Walker, C.B., K.H.S., I.M.S., on leave. Dated 7th Mar. 1937.

To be offg. Commander, Ferozepore Brigade Area.

Col. C. M. S. Manners, D.S.O., M.C., I.A., *vice* Col. (tempy. Brigr.) H. M. Burrows, I.A., on leave. Dated 10th Mar. 1937.

To be offg. Commander, Allahabad Brigade Area.

Lt.-Col. W. J. Nance, 10/7 Rajput R., and is granted the local rank of tempy. Brigr. whilst so employed. Dated 10th Mar. 1937.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

Mr. E. P. Drake, Officer Supervisor, Adjutant General's Branch, to be offg. Dy. Asst. Director in that Branch *vice* Maj. (Commsy.) E. C. Pay, I.M.L., Dy. Asst. Director, proceeded on 6 months combined leave, with effect from the 9th Mar. 1937.

Mr. H. S. Andrew, Superintendent, Adjutant General's Branch, to be offg. Officer Supervisor in that Branch, with effect from the 9th Mar. 1937, *vice* Mr. E. P. Drake.

INDIAN LAND FORCES.

To be 2nd Lts. from the Special List, Indian Land Forces but to rank from 3rd Feb 1935.

Dated 24th Feb. 1937.

Chaudhuri Fateh Khan, 5/10 Baluch R.

Anant Singh, Pathania, 6/13 F. F. Rif.

Madan Gopal Dewan, 4/12 F. F. R.

Gurkirpal Singh, 5/8 Punjab R.

Sawal Khan, 5/6 Raj. Rif. Dated 25th Feb. 1937.

Dated 24th Feb. 1937.

Tajmohammad Khanzada, 5/11 Sikh R.

Shahnawaz Khan, 1/14 Punjab R.

Chaudhuri Rahim Ullah, 2/1 Punjab R. Dated 28th Feb. 1937.

Dated 24th Feb. 1937.

Malik Ghulam Dastgir Kallue, 5/2 Punjab R.

Mian Ghulam Jilani, 4/19 Hy'bad R.

Balbir Singh, 4/19 Hy'bad R.

Bakhtiar Rana, 13 R. F. F. Rif.

Kashinath Shriram Moghe, 5 R. Mahratta L. I. Dated 25th Feb. 1937.

Mohammad Muzaffar Khan, 5/8 Punjab R. Dated 6th Mar. 1937.

Dated 24th Feb. 1937.

Sayed Munawar Hussain, 4/19 Hy'bad R.

Diwan Atama Ram Nanda, 2/1 Punjab R.

Mohammad Said, 1/7 Rajput R. Dated 25th Feb. 1937.

Dated 24th Feb. 1937.

Ajit Singh Butalia, 3 Cav.

Prabhu Singh, 5/2 Punjab R.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Bihar L. H.

To be 2nd Lt.

Arthur St. John Macdonald. Dated 11th Feb. 1937.

Rang'n. Bn.

To be 2nd Lts.

Charles Rennie Cowie. Dated 28th Dec. 1936.

Edward Heygate Sunderland Lewis. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

No. 216.—The undermentioned officer is transferred to the Semi-Effective List (Section I):—

Lt.-Col. M. H. Bickford, 2/17 Dogra R. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

No. 217.—The undermentioned officer is granted the local rank of tempy. Brigr. whilst offg. as Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster General, Western Command:—

Col. W. K. Rebsch, D.S.O., I.A., Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

No. 218.—The undermentioned officer relinquishes the local rank of tempy. Brigr. granted to him whilst offg. as Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster General, Western Command:—

Col. W. D. Hall, M.C., I.A. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

No. 219.—The services of Lt. W. G. Raw, 3/11 Sikh R., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Foreign and Political Department, for employment with the Political Department, with effect from the 1st Oct. 1936.

No. 220.—The services of Lt. R. C. A. Edge, R.E., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Education, Health and Lands Department, for temporary employment in the Survey of India, with effect from the 9th Dec. 1936.

No. 221.—The following promotions are made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Rang'n. Bn.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

H. Lancaster. Dated 24th Feb. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY.

Indian Signal Corps.

Hav. Syed Abdul Rahim to be Jemdr. Dated 21st Nov. 1936.

1st Battalion, 2nd Punjab Regiment.

Hav. Madat Khan to be Jemdr. Dated 11th Feb. 1937.

2nd Battalion, 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemdr. Padamsing Burathoki to be Subdr. and Coy. Hav. Maj.

Shamshersing Mahat to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

ROYAL INDIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

(Mechanical Transport.)

Jemdr. to Subdr.

Abdul Rahman Beg. Dated 9th Jan. 1937.

No. 222.—Khan Sahib A. C. Jassawalla, I.S.O., Officer Supervisor, Engineer-in-Chief's Branch, Army Headquarters, is granted 7 months and 2 days' combined leave in and out of India (privilege leave for 2 months and 14 days and furlough on average salary for the remaining period) with effect from the 22nd Mar. 1937, with permission to prefix and suffix Sundays, *i.e.*, 21st Mar. and 24th Oct. 1937.

FACTORIES STAFF.

No. 223.—With reference to the late A. D. Notn. No. 239, dated the 20th April 1935, Mr. W. D. Hirst, A.M.I.Mech.E., I.O.S., Asst. Works Manager, Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore, is permitted to retire from service, with effect from the 2nd Mar. 1937.

No. 224.—The following retirement is permitted:—

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1st cl. Asst. Surgn. E. B. M. F. H. Marks. Dated 30th Jan. 1937.

No. 225.—The undermentioned jemadar head clerks are granted honorary rank, with effect from 29th Dec. 1936:—

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

To be Hony. Subdr.

Jemdr. Hukumat Rai, R. A. T. C.

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Risldr.

Jemdr. Ali Raza, G.G.B.G.
Jemdr. Ghulam Rasul, P.A.V.O. Cav.
Jemdr. Ram Nagina Singh, I.D.S.M., 16 Lt. Cav.

To be Hony. Subdr.

Jemdr. Jagnandan Singh, 10-1 Punjab R.

Jemdr. Puran Singh, 2-4 Bombay Grs

Jemdr. John Govind Dhone, 1-5 Mahratta L.I.

Jemdr. Dattatraya Redkar, 10-5 Mahratta L.I.

Jemdr. Ghulam Murtaza, 3-8 Punjab R.

Jemdr. Mahindar Singh, 2-9 Jat R.

Jemdr. Kundan Lal, 3-9 Jat R.

Jemdr. Inayat Ullah, 5-10 Baluch R.

Jemdr. Abdul Karim, 3-11 Sikh R.

Jemdr. Sundar Singh, 2-13 F. F. Rif.

Jemdr. Kishan Singh, 10-13 F. F. Rif.

Jemdr. Harnam Singh, 4-16 Punjab R.

Jemdr. Faujdar Singh, 1-17 Dogra R.

Jemdr. Pandambahadur Gurung, 2-20 Burma Rif.

Jemdr. Asutosh Ghosh, 3-20 Burma Rif.

Jemdr. Niamat Khan, 10-20 Burma Rif.

Jemdr. Chandu Lal Raina, 1-5 R. G. R.

Jemdr. Bishan Singh, 1-7 G. R.

Jemdr. Nanak Singh, Gurkha Rectg. Depot., Kuraghat.

No. 226.—The undermentioned is granted honorary rank on retirement in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces:—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Capt.

Sub.-Maj. and Hony. Lt. Muhammad Sadiq, I.D.S.M., 10-8 Punjab R. Dated 21st Jan. 1937.

No. 227.—The undermentioned are granted honorary rank on retirement:—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Ris.-Maj.

Risldr. Saadullah Khan, *Bahadur*, O.B.I., I.A.V.C. Dated 17th Dec. 1936.

To be Hony. Jemdr.

Hav. Ahmad Din, 3-8 Punjab R. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

REWARDS.

No. 228.—H. E. the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to sanction the following rewards for services rendered at Mankwei against hostile WAS on the 16th April 1936:—

Awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

Subadar Sao Htun Yin, Southern Shan States Battalion, Burma Military Police.

Jemadar Anar Khan, Reserve Battalion, Burma Military Police.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 229.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for the purposes of the said Act the undermentioned Cantonments shall be placed in the class shewn against each, namely:—

Cantonment.	Classification under section 13.
Peshawar	II
Nowshera	II
Abbottabad	III
Bannu	III
Kohat	III
Risalpur	III

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 230.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 26th February, 1937. page 1333.

* * * * *

India Office,

26th February, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * *

Capt. H. E. H. Glenn retires, receiving a gratuity, 11th Feb. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

* * * * *

Maj. (Commy.) F. A. Woolner retires, 25th Jan. 1937.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 2nd March, 1937, pages 1405, 1406, 1407, 1409, 1413 and 1414.

* * * * *

Lord Chamberlain's Office,

St. James's Palace,

2nd March, 1937.

The KING has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to His Majesty's Household, to date from the 1st March, 1937, unless otherwise stated:—

* * * * *

The King's Archives.

KEEPER—

Colonel the Right Honourable Clive, Baron Wigram, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., C.S.I.

* * * * *

LORDS IN WAITING—

Colonel the Right Honourable Clive, Baron Wigram, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., C.S.I. (Permanent). (15th December, 1936).

* * * * *

EXTRA EQUERRIES—

* * * * *

Major-General Sir Harry Davis Watson, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., C.I.E., M.V.O.

Colonel the Right Honourable Clive, Baron Wigram, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., C.S.I.

* * * * *

EXTRA GENTLEMEN USHERS—

* * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Arthur D'Arcy Gordon Bannerman, Bt., K.C.V.O., C.I.E.

* * * * *

Windsor Castle.

* * * * *

DEPUTY CONSTABLE AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—

Colonel the Rt. Hon. Clive, Baron Wigram, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., C.S.I.

* * * * *

KEEPER OF THE JEWEL HOUSE, TOWER OF LONDON—

Major-General Sir George John Younghusband K.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., C.B.

* * * * *

Gentlemen of the Corps.

* * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Humphrey Gilbert Grace, M.C.

* * * * *

War Office,

2nd March, 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.—

2nd Lt. Simon Patrick Martin KENT, from Supp. Res. of Off., Hampshire R., to be 2nd Lt. 29th Jan. 1937, next below 2nd Lt. E. S. Taylor.

Lt. Robert Russell Mackenzie MACLEOD, from Res. of Off., Canadian Mila., to be 2nd Lt. 21st Feb. 1937.

2nd Lt. Richard Goddard WILSON (Univ. Candidate), from Gen. List, T.A., to be 2nd Lt., 3rd Mar. 1937, with seniority 29th Aug. 1935, next below 2nd Lt. H. C. C. Monahan.

* * * * *

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 22nd March 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-11 (2)-I.—Mr. W. M. Bulloch, Assistant Electrical Engineer, Junior Scale, East Indian Railway, is permitted to retire from Government Service with effect from the 27th January 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-11 (2)-II.—Mr. A. J. Cumming, a subordinate in the Electrical Engineering Department, East Indian Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the 11th February 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-11 (2)-III.—Mr. F. Murphy, a subordinate in the Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Engineering Departments, East Indian Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway wtih effect from the 15th February 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-11 (2)-IV.—Mr. E. C. Watson, a subordinate in the Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Engineering Departments, East Indian Railway. is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway with effect from the 19th February 1937.

No. E.- 37-N. O.-11 (2)-V.—Mr. W. P. Corbett, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, East Indian Railway, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Agent of that Railway in the Lower Gazetted Service with effect from the 10th March 1937.

The 23rd March 1937.

No. R. G.-1282-L.—In pursuance of Section I of the Indian Railways (Amendment) Act, 1930 (XIV of 1930), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the other provisions of the said Act shall come into force in respect of the Bengal and North Western Railway on the 1st of October 1937.

No. 6222-T.—In Railway Board's notification No. 6222-T., dated the 18th March 1937, published in the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 20th March 1937, in sub-rule (1) (a) the word "a" shall be inserted between the words "being" and "bona fide".

B. MOODY,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 22nd March 1937.

No. 340-C. R. A.-E.-36.—Leave on average pay granted to Mr. C. A. Thomas, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway, in Railway Department Notification No. 340-C. R. A./E.-36, dated the 3rd February 1937, has been extended by one month with effect from the 1st March 1937.

P. R. RAU,

Financial Commissioner, Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 19th March 1937.

No. V.-5.—The services of Mr. M. A. Doyle, Aircraft Inspector in the Civil Aviation Directorate are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma with effect from the 1st April 1937 or any subsequent date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties in India.

The 22nd March 1937.

No. S.-426.—Mr. R. A. MacGregor, M.I.Mech.E., M.I.S.I., F.R.S.A, is placed on special duty at the Metallurgical Inspectorate, Indian Stores Department, with effect from the 25th February 1937 until further orders.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 22nd March 1937.

No. L.-3068.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the 28th March 1937 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

New Delhi, the 18th March 1937.

No. L.-3050.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 33 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 79 of the said Act, namely:—

RULES.

1. (*a*) *Title and application.*—These rules may be called the Hazardous Occupations (Lead) Rules, 1937.

(*b*) They shall apply to all factories in which any operation specified in the Schedule is carried on.

2. *Declaration of occupations as Hazardous.*—The operations specified in the Schedule are declared to be hazardous operations when carried on in any factory.

3. (1) *Definition of "lead compound".*—In these rules "lead compound" means any compound of lead, other than galena, or any mixture which contains a compound of lead, other than galena (but does not include an alloy containing lead):

Provided that the compound or mixture when subjected to the treatment prescribed in sub-rule (3) yields to an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid a quantity of soluble lead compound exceeding, when calculated as lead monoxide, five per cent. of the dry weight of the portion taken for analysis.

(2) In the case of paints and similar products and other mixtures containing oil or fat the "dry weight" means the dry weight of the material remaining after the substance has been thoroughly mixed and treated with suitable solvents to remove oil, fats, varnish or other media, and the treatment referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be appiled to the material so remaining.

(3) The treatment referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be as follows:—

A weighed quantity of the material which has been dried at 100°C and thoroughly mixed shall be continuously shaken for one hour, at the common temperature, with 1,000 times its weight of an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid containing 0.25 per cent. by weight of hydrogen chloride. This solution shall thereafter be allowed to stand for one hour and then filtered. The lead salt contained in the clear filtrate shall then be precipitated as lead sulphide and weighed as lead sulphate.

4. *Sampling.*—When an Inspector of Factories suspects that any substance used or intended for use in any factory contains a lead compound he may at any time take for analysis sufficient samples of that substance:

Provided that the manager of the factory may, at the time when a sample is taken and on providing the necessary appliances, require the Inspector to divide the sample into two parts and to make and seal and deliver to him one such part.

5. *Prohibition of employment of women, adolescents and children.*—No woman, adolescent or child shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in items (*i*) to (*vii*) inclusive of the Schedule.

6. *Medical certification and examination.*—(1) No person shall be employed in any factory for more than 15 days in the year, in any of the operations specified in the Schedule unless a special certificate of fitness in the Form appended to these rules granted to him by a certifying surgeon appointed under section 12 of the Factories Act, 1934, is in the custody of the manager of the factory.

(2) The Chief Inspector of Factories may require that any person granted a certificate under sub-rule (1) shall carry with him while at work a token giving reference to such certificate.

(3) Every person so employed shall be medically examined by a certifying surgeon or by a registered medical practitioner specially appointed by the Local Government to be a certifying surgeon for the purpose of these rules, at intervals of not more than six months, and a record of such examinations shall be entered in the Form appended to these rules and be preserved by the manager of the factory.

(4) If at any time the certifying surgeon is of opinion that any person is no longer fit for employment in any of the operations specified in the Schedule, he shall cancel the special certificate of fitness of that person

(5) No person whose special certificate of fitness has been cancelled shall be employed in any of the operations specified in the Schedule unless the certifying surgeon again certifies him to be fit.

7. *Exhaust draughts.*—Where gas, dust or fume is produced in any of the operations specified in the Schedule, provision shall be made for removing the gas, dust or fume by means of an efficient exhaust draught so contrived as to operate on the gas, dust or fume as closely as possible to the point of origin:

Provided that where the provision of an efficient exhaust draught is not reasonably practicable the Inspector of Factories may require:—

(*a*) respirators of a type approved by him to be provided and maintained in a clean and efficient condition by the occupier and worn by every person working under such conditions:

(*b*) the damping of floors, apparatus and material to prevent the raising of dust.

Explanation.—"Efficient exhaust draught" means localised ventilation effected by heat or mechanical means, for the removal of gas, vapour, dust or fumes so as to prevent them (as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing) from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on. No draught shall be deemed efficient which fails to remove smoke generated at the point where such gas, vapour, fumes or dust originate.

8. *Floors and work-benches.*—(1) The floor of every room, in which any person is employed on any of the operations specified in items i to vi of the Schedule, shall be of smooth cement or other smooth impervious material.

(2) The top of every work-bench in every such room shall be of smooth impervious material.

(3) The said floors and work-benches shall be kept clean and in good condition.

(4) The Chief Inspector of Factories may require by order in writing the said floors and work-benches to be kept wet in such manner as he may deem suitable, in order to reduce dust.

9. *Washing facilities.*—The occupier shall provide and maintain in a cleanly state and in good repair for the use of persons employed on any of the operations specified in the Schedule either—

(i) a trough with a smooth impervious surface fitted with a waste pipe without plug, and of sufficient length to allow at least two feet for every five such persons employed at any one time, and having a constant supply of water from taps or jets above the trough at intervals of not more than two feet; or

(ii) at least one lavatory basin for every five such persons employed at any one time, fitted with a waste pipe and plug, having a constant supply of water;

together with, in either case, a sufficient supply of nail brushes, soap or other suitable cleansing material, and clean towels.

10. *Food, drink and tobacco.*—(1) No food, drink, *pansupari*, or tobacco shall be brought into any room in which any person is employed upon any of the operations specified in the Schedule.

(2) No food, drink, *pansupari*, or tobacco shall be consumed in any room in which any person is employed upon any of the operations specified in the Schedule.

11. *Protective clothing.*—Adequate protective clothing such as overalls in a clean condition shall be provided by the occupier and worn by every person employed on any of the operations specified in the Schedule.

12. *Tools and apparatus.*—All tools and apparatus used in any operation specified in the Schedule and all rooms in which such operations are carried on shall be kept clean.

13. The Chief Inspector of Factories may grant exemption from the operation of rule 8, 9, 10 (1) or 11 to the extent he deems suitable, where he is satisfied that their observance is not necessary for safeguarding the health of the operatives.

SCHEDULE.

(*i*) Work at a furnace where the reduction or treatment of zinc or lead ores is carried on;

(*ii*) The manipulation, treatment, or reduction of ashes containing lead, the desilverising of lead or the refining of dross containing lead;

(*iii*) The manufacture of alloys containing more than ten per cent. of lead;

(iv) The manufacture of any oxide, carbonate, sulphate, chromate, acetate, nitrate, or silicate of lead;

(v) Handling or mixing of lead tetra ethyl;

(vi) Mixing or pasting in connection with the manufacture or repair of electric accumulators;

(vii) The cleaning of work-rooms where any of the processes aforesaid are carried on;

(viii) Every other manufacturing operation involving the use of any lead compound or the cleaning of work-rooms where any such operation is carried on.

FORM.

SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS.

In respect of persons employed in operations involving the use of lead compounds.

[Rule 6 of the Hazardous Occupations (Lead) Rules, 1937.]

Serial No.

Date

I HEREBY certify that I have personally examined (named)

son
daughter of
wife

(caste, etc.) residing at

who is desirous of being employed for more than 15 days in a year as in the Factory and that his/her age as nearly as can be ascertained from my examination is years and that he/she is in my opinion fit for employment at work involving the use of lead compounds, until . His/her descriptive marks are

Left thumb impression of person examined.

Certifying Surgeon.

I certify that I re-examined the person mentioned above on	I extend this certificate until	Signature of certifying Surgeon.	Note of symptoms of lead poisoning (if any).

The 22nd March 1937.

No. M.-826 (1).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 13 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the officers specified in the first column of the annexed Schedule to exercise the powers mentioned in the said sub-section in the areas specified in the corresponding entry in the second column of that Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE.

Officers.	Areas.
1. The Chief Inspector, Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Explosives.	All parts of British India including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas.
2. All District Magistrates	Their respective districts.
3. All Magistrates subordinate to the District Magistrate .	Their respective jurisdictions.
4. The Commissioner of Police and all Police Officers of rank not below that of Inspector.	Presidency towns and their suburbs and Rangoon.
5. All Police Officers of rank not below that of Inspector .	The respective areas over which their authority extends.

No. M.-826 (2).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 14 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the officers specified in the first column of the annexed Schedule to exercise the powers mentioned in the said sub-section in the areas specified in the correspond ing entry in the second column of that Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE.

Officers.	Areas.
1. The Chief Inspector, Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Explosives.	All parts of British India including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas.
2. All District Magistrates	Their respective districts.
3. All Magistrates subordinates to the District Magistrate .	Their respective jurisdictions.
4. The Commissioner of Police and all Police Officers of rank not below that of Inspector.	Presidency towns and their suburbs and Rangoon.
5. All Police Officers or rank not below that of Inspector .	The respective areas over which their authority extends.
6. The Warden of the Burma Oilfields, Assistant Warden and the Petroleum Inspector, Yenangyaung.	Oilfields notified under Section 3 of the Burma Oilfield, Act, 1918.
7. Inspectors, Examiners and Senior Preventive Officers, Custom House, Madras.	The Port of Madras.
8. Port Officer, Cocanada	The Port of Cocanada.
9. Port Officer, Tuticorin	The Port of Tuticorin.
10. All Officers of Customs not lower in rank than a Sub-Inspector in the Madras Presidency.	Ports in the Madras Presidency other than Madras, Cocanada and Tuticorin.
11. Preventive Officers, Custom House, Bombay . . .	The Port of Bombay.
12. Preventive Officers, Custom House, Karachi . . .	The Port of Karachi.
13. The Preventive Officer in charge Budge Budge . .	Budge Budge.
14. The Preventive Officer in charge, King George's Dock Oil Installations.	King George's Docks, Port of Calcutta.
15. Preventive Officers and Appraisers, Custom House, Calcutta.	Jetties within the Port of Calcutta.
16. Preventive Officers, Custom House, Chittagong . .	The Port of Chittagong.
17. Preventive Officers, Burma Customs	Ports in Burma.
18. Inspecting Officer of Customs, Castle Rock . . .	Castle Rock.
19. Inspecting Officer of Customs at Viramgam . . .	Those parts of British India lying within one mile of any point on the Viramgam Customs Line.

No. M.-826 (3).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 26 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the officers specified in the first column of the annexed Schedule to exercise the powers mentioned in the said sub-section in the areas specified in the corresponding entry in the second column of that Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE.

Officers.	Areas.
1. The Chief Inspector, Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Explosives.	All parts of British India including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas.
2. All District Magistrates	Their respective districts.
3. All Magistrates subrodinate to the District Magistrate .	Their respective jurisdictions.
4. The Commissioner of Police and all Police Officers of rank not below that of Inspector.	Presidency towns and their suburbs and Rangoon.
5. All Police Officers of rank not below that of Sub-Inspector	The respective areas over which their authority extends

The 23rd March 1937.

No. L.-1785.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Indian Boilers (Amendment) Act, 1937 (XI of 1937), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the 28th March 1937 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

No. M.-918.—The services of the following officers of the Geological Survey of India are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma with effect from the 1st April 1937:—

(1) Mr. E. L. G. Clegg, Superintending Geologist;

(2) Mr. E. J. Bradshaw, Geologist;

(3) Mr. A. B. Dutt, Officiating Assistant Geologist.

No. M.-826(1).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 30 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply to calcium phosphide the provisions of sections 2-4, 12-14, 23-29 and 31 of the first-mentioned Act.

No. M.-826(3).—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso (e) to section 6 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of the first-mentioned section—

(i) tanks within installations or refineries or at or near oil wells; and

(ii) receptacles in the possession of His Majesty's forces.

No. M.-826(4).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from all the provisions of Chapter I of the first-mentioned Act—

(i) petroleum which is in the possession of any officer of Government for the purpose of the performance by him of any duties entrusted to him by or under the first-mentioned Act or any rules made under it; and

(ii) Turpentine, Turpentine Oil and Spirits of Turpentine, when derived wholly from the various species of *Pinus*.

No. M.-826(5).—In pursuance of sub-section (*3*) of section 1 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the 30th March 1937 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 19th March 1937.

No. F. M.-396/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st April 1937, the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

To the entries in rule 103 of the said Rules the following entries shall be added, namely:—

"Burma . Parcels, registered letters and registered packets of printed papers and business papers."

A. G. CLOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

New Delhi, the 23rd March 1937.

No. V-26.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 7 and sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 (XXII of 1934), and section 4 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), and in supersession of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, with the exception of Part IX thereof, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published, as required by section 14 of the former Act, namely:—

RULES.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. *Short title and extent*—

(1) These rules may be called the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937.

(2) They apply (unless the contrary intention appears) to all aircraft for the time being in or over British India, provided that in the case of aircraft registered elsewhere than in British India, for the provisions of Parts IV, V, VI and IX of these rules relating to registration, licensing of personnel, airworthiness and log books there shall be substituted the regulations of the State in which the aircraft is registered.

2. *Nationality of aircraft.*—An aircraft shall be deemed to possess the nationality of the State on the register of which it is entered.

3. *Definitions and Interpretation* —

(1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

"Acrobatics" means any aerial manœuvres voluntarily accomplished other than those which are carried out in the course of normal flight;

"Aerial work aircraft" means aircraft used for an industrial or commercial purpose or any lucrative purpose other than public transport;

"Aerodrome" means any definite or limited ground or water area intended to be used, either wholly or in part, for the landing or departure of aircraft, and includes all buildings, sheds, vessels, piers and other structures thereon or appertaining thereto:

"Aerodrome light" means any light exhibited at an aerodrome for the purpose of assisting the navigation or manœuvres of an aircraft or of signalling to or from an aircraft;

"Aerodyne" means an aircraft, whose support in flight is derived dynamically from the reaction on surfaces in motion relative to the air, and includes all aeroplanes, helicopters, gyroplanes, gliders and kites;

"Aeroplane" means a mechanically driven aerodyne supported by aerodynamic reactions on surfaces remaining fixed under the same conditions of flight;

"Aerostat" means an aircraft supported in the air statically and includes all airships and balloons;

"Aircraft" means any machine which can derive support in the atmosphere from reactions of the air, and includes balloons whether fixed or free, airships, kites, gliders and flying machines;

"Airship" means a mechanically driven aerostat, having means of directional control;

"Balloon" means an aerostat, not provided with mechanical means of propulsion;

"Contracting State" means any state which is for the time being a party to the Convention relating to the Regulation of Aerial Navigation signed at Paris, October 13, 1919, with the additional Protocol, signed at Paris, May 1, 1920, and any amendment which may be made thereto under the provisions of Article 34 thereof;

"Course" means the forward direction of the intersection of the plane of symmetry (supposed vertical) of an aircraft with a horizontal plane. It is defined by the angle which it makes with a meridian of origin. By extension the angle itself;

"Export" means taking out of British India;

"Flying machine" means a mechanically driven aerodyne, and includes all aeroplanes, helicopters and gyroplanes;

"Glider" means an aerodyne supported in flight by aerodynamic reactions on surfaces remaining fixed under the same conditions of flight and not provided with mechanical means of propulsion;

"Government aerodrome" means an aerodrome which is maintained by or on behalf of Government;

"Import" means bringing into British India;

"Landing area" means that part of an aerodrome reserved for the departure or landing of aircraft;

"Making way": An aircraft is said to be "making way" when under way in the air or on the surface of the water, it has a velocity relative to the air or water respectively;

"Military aircraft" includes naval, military and airforce aircraft; and every aircraft commanded by a person in naval, military or airforce service detailed for the purpose shall be deemed to be a military aircraft;

"Normal flight" means flight comprising climbing, horizontal flight, turning and descending; provided, however, that it does not entail abrupt variations in height or in the attitude of the aircraft;

"On the surface of the water": An aircraft is deemed to be "on the surface of the water" so long as any portion of it is in contact with the water;

"Passenger aircraft", "mail aircraft" and "goods aircraft" means aircraft which effect public transport of passengers, mails or goods respectively;

"Personnel" in relation to any aircraft means the person in charge, pilot, navigator, engineer, and all other members of the crew;

"Private aircraft" means all aircraft other than aerial work aircraft or public transport aircraft;

"Prohibited area" means an area over which the navigation of aircraft is prohibited under rule 12.

"Public transport" means all carriage of persons or things effected by aircraft for a remuneration of any nature whatsoever, and all carriage of persons or things effected by aircraft without such remuneration if the carriage is effected by an air transport undertaking;

"Public transport aircraft" means an aircraft which effects public transport;

"State aircraft" includes military aircraft and aircraft exclusively employed in State service, such as posts, customs, police;

"Subsequent aircraft" means an aircraft which is constructed in accordance with the design and specification of a type of aircraft, which has been approved or accepted by the Governor General in Council for the issue of a certificate of airworthiness;

"Take off" includes all the successive positions of an aerodyne from the moment it moves from rest until the moment of starting normal flight;

"To land" is the action under normal conditions of making contact with the ground or a solid platform or water by an aircraft equipped for this purpose;

"Under way": An aircraft is said to be "under way" when, being in the air or on the surface of the water, it is not moored to the ground or to any fixed object on land or in the water;

"Under control": An aircraft is said to be "under control" when it is able to manœuvre as required by these Rules;

"Visible" as applied to lights means visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere;

(2) Any power or duty conferred or imposed by these rules on the Governor General in Council may be exercised or discharged by the Governor General in Council or by any person authorised by him in that behalf.

PART II.—GENERAL CONDITIONS OF FLYING.

4. *Use and operation of aircraft.*—No person shall use or operate or assist in using or operating an aircraft save in accordance with these rules.

5. *Registration and nationality and registration marks.*—No person shall fly, or assist in flying any aircraft unless—

(*a*) it has been registered, and

(*b*) it bears its nationality and registration marks and the name and residence of the owner affixed or painted thereon in accordance with rule 37, or, in the case of aircraft registered elsewhere than in British India, in accordance with the regulations of the State in which it is registered:

Provided that the prohibition imposed by this rule shall not apply to aircraft flown in accordance with the special permission in writing of the Governor General in Council and subject to any conditions and limitations which may be specified in such permission.

6. *Licensing of personnel.*—Every aircraft shall carry and be operated by the personnel prescribed in Part V of these rules and such personnel shall be licensed in the manner prescribed in that Part:

Provided that in the case of aircraft not registered in British India, such personnel shall be licensed in accordance with the regulations of the state in which the aircraft is registered:

Provided further that this rule shall not apply to an aircraft flown by a person under instruction or undergoing tests for the purpose of obtaining or renewing a pilot's licence if—

(*a*) the aircraft is flown within 3 miles of a licensed aerodrome or a Government aerodrome,

(*b*) the aircraft carries no passengers, and

(*c*) prior notice of the flight and of the purpose of the flight is given to the person in charge of the aerodrome from which the flight is made.

7. *Documents to be carried in aircraft*—

(1) No person in charge of any public transport aircraft shall allow such aircraft to be flown unless the following documents are carried on board the aircraft, namely:—

(i) the certificate of registration,

(ii) the licences of the personnel,

(iii) the certificate of airworthiness,

(iv) the journey log book in cases where the keeping of a journey log book is prescribed in Part IX,

(v) working copies of the aircraft and engine log books prescribed by Part IX, whenever the aircraft leaves its normal station,

(vi) where radio-telegraph apparatus is carried in the aircraft, the permit or licence issued by the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, under which such apparatus is carried:

Provided that where a licence or other document has been submitted to a competent authority under these Rules for renewal or other action that fact shall be deemed a valid excuse for its not being carried on board the aircraft.

(2) No person in charge of any aircraft engaged in international navigation shall allow such aircraft to be flown unless the following documents issued by the State in which the aircraft is registered are carried on board the aircraft, namely:—

(i) the certificate of registration,

(ii) the licences of the personnel,

(iii) the certificate of airworthiness,

(iv) the journey log book,

(v) the aircraft and engine log books,

(vi) where radio-telegraph apparatus is carried in the aircraft, the permit or licence for such apparatus,

(vii) where the aircraft carries passengers, a list of their names showing their places of origin and destination,

(viii) where the aircraft carries goods, air consignment notes and manifests in respect thereof.

8. *Carriage of explosives and arms.*—No person in, or in charge of, an aircraft shall carry or permit to be carried therein, any explosives, articles of a highly inflammable nature, arms, ammunition, or military stores other than:—

(*a*) such explosives or other articles as may be required for, and we not kept for any other purpose than, the working or handling of aircraft; and

(*b*) subject to the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and the rules made thereunder, and subject to such further restrictions as may be imposed by the owner of the aircraft regarding their carriage, such arms and ammunition as may reasonably be required for the private use of any person, either as personal luggage or as freight:

Provided that such explosives, articles, arms and ammunition, when carried in a passenger aircraft, shall be placed in a receptacle or receptacles not accessible to the passengers.

9. *Radio-telegraph Apparatus*—

(1) No person shall operate radio-transmitting apparatus in any aircraft registered in British India unless he holds a licence of the type required by the provisions of Part V in respect

of aircraft required or permitted by these rules to carry radio-telegraph or radio-telephone apparatus, as the case may be, and issued in accordance will those provisions.

(2) Radio-transmitting apparatus carried in aircraft shall be operated under the conditions defined by the International Tele-communication Convention (Madrid 1932) and the general radio communication regulations annexed thereto as far as these apply and shall be operated only during the hours in which such operation is permitted by the Governor General in Council.

(3) Aircraft registered in British India and required or permitted by these rules to carry radio-telegraph apparatus shall be fitted with such apparatus in accordance with the provisions of Part VII.

(4) Nothing in this rule shall exempt any person from those provisions of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, and the rules made thereunder which require that radio-telegraph apparatus shall be licensed.

10. *Mails*.—No person shall carry mails or allow mails to be carried in any aircraft except with the consent in writing of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.

11. *Aerodromes*.—(1) No pilot or person in charge of any aircraft carrying passengers for hire or reward shall use any place for a series of landings and departures, and no pilot or person in charge of any aircraft employed on a scheduled air transport service, shall use any place as a regular place of landing or departure other than an aerodrome licensed or approved for the purpose in accordance with the provisions of Part XI.

(2) No person being the proprietor of an aerodrome other than an aerodrome mentioned in sub-rule (1) shall permit the aerodrome to be used in contravention of that sub-rule.

(3) No person other than the occupant of an aircraft manœuvring in accordance with these rules may enter upon the landing area of an approved or licensed aerodrome without the consent of the person in charge of the aerodrome.

12. *Prohibited areas*—

(1) No person shall fly or assist in flying an aircraft over any of the areas specified in Schedule I save in accordance with the conditions specified in that Schedule.

(2) Every pilot, who, when flying an aircraft, finds himself above a prohibited area in contravention of sub-rule (1), shall, as soon as he is aware of the fact, give the signal of distress specified in sub-rule (2) of rule 107, and shall land the aircraft as soon as possible outside the prohibited area at one of the nearest aerodromes in British India:

Provided that he shall not, unless compelled by stress of weather or other unavoidable cause, fly further into the prohibited area nor commence to descend while still above the prohibited area.

(3) When the signals prescribed in rule 111 are given, the pilot of the aircraft shall immediately change his course and fly away from the prohibited area.

(4) When the signals prescribed in rule 110 are given, the pilot shall immediately give the signal referred to in sub-rule (2) of this rule and land the aircraft in accordance with that sub-rule.

13. *Photography from aircraft.*—No person shall take, or cause or permit to be taken from an aircraft any photograph of a prohibited area or of any part thereof, or of any object therein.

14. *Aerial work and public transport reserved for certain aircraft.*—No aircraft registered in accordance with Part IV in Category B shall be used as an aerial work aircraft or as a public transport aircraft.

Provided that the Governor General in Council may from time to time permit, and impose restrictions on the performance of aerial work or public transport by aircraft other than those registered in accordance with Part IV in Category A, and such restrictions shall be deemed to have been effectively imposed if they have been notified in writing to the owner or operator of such aircraft or by notification in the *Gazette of India*.

15. *Conditions to be complied with by aircraft in flight.*—No aircraft engaged in international navigation, passenger aircraft, goods aircraft or mail aircraft, and no aircraft let out for hire for the purpose of being flown by the hirer, shall be flown unless the following conditions are complied with, namely:—

(i) the aircraft shall be certified as airworthy and shall be maintained in airworthy condition in accordance with the provisions of Part VI or (in the case of an aircraft not registered in British India) in accordance with the regulations of the State in which the aircraft is registered;

(ii) all the terms or conditions on which the certificate of airworthiness was granted shall be duly complied with;

(iii) the aircraft shall carry on board its certificate of airworthiness and any other certificates prescribed by Part VI, or by the regulations of the State in which the aircraft is registered, which it is required to carry on board. The certificate of airworthiness shall be carried in the pocket of the journey log book;

(iv) the aircraft shall be fitted with and shall have in working order such instruments and equipment as are prescribed in Part VI for an aircraft of that class or description:

Provided that the Governor General in Council may, by order in writing and subject to such conditions as may be contained in the order, exempt any aircraft from the operation of this rule.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this rule, aircraft let out on payment for instructional or other purposes by a flying club or flying school to a member or pupil thereof shall be deemed to be let out for hire.

16. *Rules of the Air.*—Every pilot and navigator shall observe, and every person in charge of an aircraft shall cause to be observed, all the rules of the air contained in Part XII, and shall take all such steps as are practicable to secure that when the aircraft is in flight or is being manœuvred on the land or water, the windows, wind screens or side screens of the aircraft through which the pilot obtains his view forward or sideways are maintained in such condition as not to obscure his view.

17. *Production of licences, etc.*—Any licence, certificate, log book or document granted or required to be maintained under these rules shall, on demand for the purpose of inspection, by any magistrate, any police officer above the rank of constable, any Customs-officer, any commissioned officer of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces, any non-commissioned officer of the Royal Air Force, any gazetted officer of the Civil Aviation Department, or any other person authorised by the Governor General in Council by special or general order in writing in this behalf, be produced by the licensee or, in the case of an aircraft or of a licensed aerodrome, by the owner, hirer or person in charge thereof:

Provided that any such licence, certificate, log book, or document relating to an aircraft or its personnel which is not by these Rules required to be carried in the aircraft shall be produced within seven days of the making of the demand.

18. *Prevention of flights in contravention of the rules*—

(1) An authority authorised under Section 8 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934, to detain aircraft may do so by the issue of a written direction to the pilot or other person for the time being in charge of the aircraft to be detained, or by taking such other steps as may be necessary to make the detention effective. If an aircraft detained by a person so authorised is housed or kept at a Government aerodrome the housing or picketing charges normally applicable shall be payable in respect of the whole period during which it is detained.

(2) Any person acting in contravention of any direction given under this rule shall, without prejudice to any other penalty he may incur, be deemed to have acted in contravention of these Rules.

19. *Cancellation, suspension or endorsement of licences and certificates*—

(1) Where any person is convicted of a contravention of or failure to comply with these rules in respect of any aircraft the Governor General in Council may cancel or suspend any certificate of registration granted under these Rules relating to that aircraft.

(2) The Governor General in Council may cancel or suspend any certificate relating to the airworthiness of an aircraft granted under these Rules if he is satisfied that reasonable doubt exists as to the safety of the aircraft in question or of the type to which the aircraft in question belongs and may vary the conditions attached to any such certificate if he is satisfied that those conditions may properly be relaxed or that reasonable doubt exists whether those conditions afford a sufficient margin of safety.

(3) The Governor General in Council may for reasons which shall be recorded in writing cancel, suspend or endorse any certificate or licence granted under these Rules if he is satisfied that there is sufficient ground for so doing and may suspend any such certificate or licence temporarily during the investigation of any matter forming a ground for action under this sub-rule.

(4) The Governor General in Council may cancel or vary any particulars entered by him or under his authority in any licence or certificate granted or in any journey log book issued under these Rules.

(5) The Governor General in Council may require the holder of any licence, certificate or other document granted or issued under these rules or any person having possession or custody of such licence, certificate or document to surrender the same to him for cancellation, suspension, endorsement or variation and any person failing to comply with any such requirement within a reasonable time shall be deemed to have acted in contravention of these Rules.

20. *Certain rules not applicable to gliders and kites.*—Rules 5, 6, 7, 12, 15, 17, 19 and 25 shall not apply to gliders, and rules 5, 6, 7, 12, 15, 17, 19 and the rules in Part III, with the exception of rule 26 in so far as it relates to the dropping of articles from aircraft, shall not apply to kites.

PART III.—GENERAL SAFETY CONDITIONS.

21. *Dangerous flying.*—No person shall fly any aircraft in such circumstances as, by reason of low altitude or proximity to persons or dwellings or for any other reason, to cause unnecessary danger to any person or property.

22. *Flying over cities, etc.*—No pilot shall fly any aircraft, and no person in charge of any aircraft shall allow it to be flown over any city, town, village site or other populous area except at such altitude, which in no case shall be less than 1,000 feet, as will enable the aircraft to land outside the city, town, village site or other populous area in the event of an emergency:

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply within a distance of one mile from a licensed aerodrome or a Government aerodrome.

23. *Acrobatics*—

(1) No person shall use any aircraft for acrobatics—

(a) when flying over any city, town, village site or populous area; or

(b) when flying over any meeting for public games or sports or other public assembly, except where a request for such flying has been made in writing by the promoters of such meeting or assembly.

(2) When an aircraft is used for acrobatics—

(a) it shall be flown by a licensed pilot, or, if it is flown by a person for the purpose of qualifying for a licence under these Rules, such person shall be accompanied by a licensed pilot instructor;

(b) if passengers are carried, whether the carriage is public transport or not, their previous consent to the performance of acrobatics shall be obtained in writing;

(c) the pilot or person in charge of the aircraft shall satisfy himself before commencing the flight that every person carried in the aircraft, is properly secured by safety belts; and

(d) the acrobatics shall be concluded at a height above the ground not less than 2,000 feet, or such lower altitude as the Governor General in Council may permit by special order in writing.

24. *Prohibition of intoxicated persons entering aircraft.*—No person acting as, or carried in an aircraft for the purpose of acting as, pilot, commander, navigator, engineer or operating member of the crew thereof, shall, while so acting or carried, be in a state of intoxication or in a state in which, by reason of his having taken or used any sedative, narcotic or stimulant drug or preparation, his capacity so to act is impaired; and no other person while in a state of intoxication shall enter or be in any aircraft.

25. *Smoking in aircraft*—

(1) The owner of every aircraft registered in British India which is provided with a certificate of airworthiness shall cause to be exhibited in a prominent place in the aircraft a notice stating where and to what extent smoking is prohibited or permitted therein.

(2) A notice permitting smoking in such aircraft may be exhibited therein only if smoking in the aircraft is permitted by the certificate of airworthiness of the aircraft or by the direction of the Governor General in Council and only in accordance with the conditions relating to smoking contained in such certificate or direction.

(3) No person shall smoke in any aircraft registered in British India which is provided with a certificate of airworthiness unless a notice permitting smoking is exhibited in the aircraft, and any person smoking shall comply with all the terms of such notice.

26. *Parachute descents and dropping of articles.*—No person shall, except in a case of emergency, descend by means of a parachute from an aircraft and no person shall drop or cause or permit to be dropped from an aircraft any article, whether attached to a parachute or not, unless the descent is made or the article is dropped in accordance with and subject to any conditions or limitations contained in a general or special order of the Governor General in Council in writing in that behalf:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed to prevent the dropping of—

(a) ballast which is not prohibited by the provisions of Rule 114;

(b) message bags, smoke producing or other apparatus or materials dropped for the purpose of navigating an aircraft or communicating messages from an aircraft, subject to the observance of such precautions as to the nature of the articles dropped and the place of dropping as will avoid risk of injuring persons or property on the ground;

(c) separate sheets of paper containing printed matter in any place if the written permission of the District Magistrate or, in a Presidency town or Rangoon, of the Commissioner of Police is first obtained in each case.

27. *Carriage of persons in unauthorised parts of aircraft.*—No person shall at any time be carried on the wings or undercarriage of the aircraft, or on or in any other part thereof which is not designed for the accommodation of the personnel or passengers, or on or in anything attached externally to the aircraft:

Provided that—

(*a*) nothing in this rule shall prevent a person having temporary access—

(i) to any part of the aircraft for the purpose of executing repairs to the aircraft or adjusting the machinery or equipment thereof or for the purpose of doing anything which may be necessary for the safety of the aircraft or persons or goods carried therein; or

(ii) to any part of the aircraft in which goods or stores are being carried and to which proper means of access is provided; and

(*b*) a person may be carried on or in any part of the aircraft, or anything attached thereto, with the permission in writing of the Governor General in Council and subject to any conditions which may be specified in such permission.

28. *Prohibition on persons under seventeen having sole control of aircraft.*—No person, being under seventeen years of age, shall have sole control of an aircraft in motion, and no person shall cause or permit any other person to have sole control of an aircraft in motion unless he knows or has reasonable cause to believe such other person to have attained the age of seventeen years.

29. *Acts likely to imperil the safety of aircraft.*—No person shall interfere with the pilot or with a member of the operating crew of an aircraft, or tamper with the aircraft or its equipment or conduct himself in a disorderly manner in an aircraft or commit any act likely to imperil the safety of an aircraft or its passengers or crew.

PART IV.—REGISTRATION AND MARKING OF AIRCRAFT

30. *Certificate of Registration*—

(1) The authority empowered to register aircraft and to grant certificates of registration in British India shall be the Governor General in Council.

(2) An aircraft may be registered in British India in one or other of the following Categories, namely:—

(*a*) *Category A.*—if the aircraft is wholly owned either—

(i) by British subjects or persons under His Majesty's protection, or

(ii) by a company or corporation registered within and having its principal place of business within His Majesty's dominions; and

(*b*) *Category B.*—if the aircraft is wholly owned either—

(i) by persons, resident in or carrying on business in British India, who are not British subjects nor persons under His Majesty's protection, or

(ii) by a company or corporation registered elsewhere than within His Majesty's dominions and carrying on business in British India.

(3) No aircraft in respect of which the conditions required in sub-rule (2) are not satisfied, and no aircraft which is already validly registered in another country, shall be registered in British India.

31. *Nature of application*—

(1) Every application for a certificate of registration shall be accompanied by—

(*a*) such particulars relating to the aircraft as may be required;

(*b*) the fee prescribed in rule 35, which fee shall be returned if the application is not granted;

(*c*) in the case of aircraft imported by air, a certificate signed by a Chief Customs-Officer or Customs-Collector that the customs duty leviable in respect of it has been paid. Such certificate shall state the type and manufacturer's number of the aircraft and engine, and if the aircraft has been registered elsewhere, its registration markings.

(2) An applicant for a certificate of registration may be required to produce proof of the truth of the statements contained in his application.

32. *Aircraft imported by air.*—When an application is made for the registration of an aircraft before its import into India for the purpose of the import of the aircraft by air, a temporary certificate of registration will, subject to the conditions of sub-rule (3) of rule 30, be granted by the Governor General in Council on the owner of the aircraft complying with clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 31. Such temporary certificate shall be valid only until the first landing of the aircraft at a Customs aerodrome in British India, when the certificate shall be delivered by the pilot or other person in charge to the local Aerodrome Officer. Thereafter, on production by or on behalf of the owner of the aircraft of the certificate mentioned in clause (*c*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 31, the certificate of registration shall be granted by the Governor General in Council:

Provided that, if an aircraft in respect of which a temporary certificate of registration has been issued is imported otherwise than by air, such temporary certificate shall cease to be valid on the date of import of the aircraft, and the temporary certificate shall forthwith be delivered by the owner to the Director of Civil Aviation in India, and thereafter the certificate of registration shall be granted by the Governor General in Council.

33. *Change in ownership.*—In the event of any change in the ownership of a registered aircraft, or if a registered aircraft ceases to be owned wholly either by persons or by a company or corporation fulfilling the conditions set out in rule 30, then—

(1) the registered owner of the aircraft shall forthwith notify the Director of Civil Aviation in India of such change of ownership or, as the case may be, that the aircraft has ceased to be so owned as aforesaid; and

(2) the registration and the certificate thereof shall lapse as from the date of such change of ownership, or the date on which the aircraft ceased to be so owned.

34. *Aircraft destroyed or withdrawn from use.*—When a registered aircraft has been destroyed or permanently withdrawn from use, the registered owner shall as soon as possible notify the Director of Civil Aviation in India accordingly, and the registration and the certificate thereof shall lapse as from the date of such notification.

35. *Registration Fees.*—A fee of twenty rupees shall be payable in respect of a certificate of registration:

Provided that, where the aircraft has been previously registered in British India and the Governor General in Council is satisfied—

(a) that the certificate of registration last issued in respect of the aircraft has lapsed by reason of the sale of the aircraft by the registered owner; and

(b) that the registered owner of the aircraft immediately before the sale was the constructor thereof or a dealer in aircraft; and

(c) that the aircraft has not been flown since a certificate of registration was last issued in respect thereof, except for the purpose of—

(i) an experiment or test carried out in the ordinary course of construction or in order to obtain a certificate of airworthiness; or

(ii) a demonstration to a prospective purchaser; or

(iii) delivering the aircraft to a purchaser;

a fee of four rupees only shall be payable.

36. *Register of Aircraft.*—The register of aircraft registered in India shall be open to inspection by members of the public at such times and subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Director of Civil Aviation in India.

37. *Nationality and Registration Marks, how to be affixed*—

(1) The nationality mark of an aircraft registered in India shall be the capital letters VT in Roman characters, and the registration mark shall be a group assigned by the Governor General in Council of three capital letters in Roman characters.

(2) The nationality and registration marks shall be painted on the aircraft in the following manner:—

(a) *Aerostats.*—In the case of airships the marks shall be painted near the maximum cross-section so as to appear on both sides and on the upper surface equidistant from the letters on the sides.

In the case of balloons the marks shall appear twice near the maximum horizontal circumference of a spherical balloon and shall be placed as far as possible from one another and, on a non-spherical balloon, near the maximum cross-section on both sides immediately above the rigging band on the points of attachment of the basket suspension cables.

In the case of all aerostats, the side marks shall be visible both from the sides and from the ground.

(b) *Aeroplanes.*—The marks shall be painted once on the lower surface of the main plane structure and once on the upper surface of the main plane structure, the top of the letters to be towards the leading edge. They shall also be painted along each side of the fuselage or of the body between the main planes and the tail planes.

The marks shall be pointed on each side of the fuselage or of the body.

(c) *Other aerodynes.*—The provisions of clause (b) shall be applicable to other aerodynes in so far as the latter comprise corresponding elements on which marks could be placed.

(3) The marks shall be of such a colour in relation to the colour of the background on which they are painted as will render them clearly legible at a distance of not less than 250 yards in a clear atmosphere.

(4) The height of the letters of the nationality and registration marks need not exceed eight feet. Subject as aforesaid, the height of the marks shall be as follows:—

(a) *Aerostats.*—In the case of airships the height of the marks shall be equal to at least one-twelfth of the perimeter of the airship at the maximum cross-section.

In the case of balloons the height of the marks shall be equal to at least one-fifteenth of the maximum horizontal circumference of a spherical balloon and to at least one-twelfth of the perimeter of a non-spherical balloon at the maximum cross-section.

(b) *Aeroplanes.*—The marks to be borne on the wings and the fuselage or body shall, as regards each group of marks, be formed of letters of equal height, as large as possible without however touching the visible outline of the wings, fuselage or body.

(c) *Gyroplanes.*—The marks to be borne on the fuselage or body shall, as regards each group of marks, be formed of letters of equal height, as large as possible without however touching the visible outline of the fuselage or body.

(d) *Other aerodynes.*—The provisions of clause (b) shall be applicable to other aerodynes in so far as the latter comprise corresponding elements on which marks could be placed.

(5) As nearly as the constructional features of the aircraft admit—

(a) the width of the letters shall be two-thirds of their height;

(b) the thickness of the letters shall be one-sixth of their height; and

(c) except as provided in sub-rule (6), a space equal to one-half the width of the letters shall be left between the letters.

The letters shall be painted in plain block type and shall be uniform in shape and size.

(6) A hyphen of a length equal to the width of one of the letters shall be painted between the nationality mark and the registration mark.

(7) The nationality and registration marks shall be displayed to the best possible advantage, taking into consideration the constructional features of the aircraft. The marks shall always be kept clean and visible.

(8) The aircraft shall carry affixed to the car or basket or to the fuselage, in a prominent position, a metal plate which shall be of stainless steel and shall be inscribed with the names and residence of the owner and the marks of nationality and registration.

PART V.—PERSONNEL OF AIRCRAFT.

38. *Personnel to be carried in flying machines.*—Subject to the provisions of rule 6, every flying machine registered in British India shall comply with such of the following requirements in respect of the personnel which it carries and by which it is operated as are applicable to the class of flying machine to which it belongs:—

(1) *Private pilot.*—Every private flying machine shall be flown by a person holding a Private Pilot's licence ("A" licence) or a Public Transport Pilot's licence ("B" licence) issued in accordance with sub-rules (1) and (3) respectively of rule 41:

Provided that a flying machine, which is carrying a passenger or passengers other than a person licensed to give instruction in flying in accordance with sub-rule (3) of this rule, may not be flown by a person holding only a Private Pilot's licence ("A" Licence) unless he has had not less than 25 hours solo flying experience, has a certificate from a licensed pilot instructor that he is considered sufficiently qualified for the purpose and has previously flown a flying machine of the same type and has satisfactorily completed 3 landings and 3 take-offs therein.

(2) *Public Transport or aerial work pilot.*—Every public transport or aerial work flying machine shall be flown by a person holding a Public Transport Pilot's licence ("B" licence) issued in accordance with sub-rule (3) of rule 41:

Provided that within British India, such flying machine, when flying by day and when not employed on a regular scheduled air service, may be flown by a person holding an "A" licence which has been specially endorsed in accordance with sub-rule (2) of rule 41 ("A-1" licence):

Provided further that such flying machine may be flown at any time or place within British India by the holder of a "B" licence or of an "A-1" licence if the holder of a "B" licence endorsed for the particular type of flying machine is in the cockpit and is able to take control of the flying machine:

Provided further that a flying machine, the property of or being used by a duly constituted flying club, carrying a member of the club otherwise than for the purpose of instructing such member in flying, shall not, for the purpose of this

rule, be deemed to be flown for public transport notwithstanding that payment may be made to the flying club for such carriage, unless payment is made either directly or indirectly to the pilot of the flying machine or the pilot of the flying machine is a paid employee of the flying club in which case the aircraft shall be deemed to be flown for public transport.

(3) *Pilot instructor.*—Every flying machine which is being used for the purpose of giving instruction in piloting shall carry, except when flown solo by a pupil under instruction, a person holding a "B" licence, which has been specially endorsed for instructional purposes in accordance with sub-rule (4) of rule 41, and no other person may impart, for a remuneration of any nature whatsoever, instruction in piloting flying machines:

Provided that the holder of a "B" licence which has not been so endorsed may, when acting as assistant to a licensed pilot instructor, impart such instruction but shall in no case authorise a person under instruction to perform his first solo flight nor give instruction in any form of acrobatics.

Explanation.—A person acting as assistant to a licensed pilot instructor shall not be deemed to have ceased to be so acting by reason only of the absence of the pilot instructor, if such absence does not exceed seven consecutive days, but, where such absence exceeds seven consecutive days, he shall not continue so to act without a written authorisation from the Governor General in Council.

(4) *Second Class Navigator.*—Every flying machine used for international public transport and having to fly without landing—

(i) by day, more than 100 miles over inhabited regions, or more than 100 miles but not more than 600 miles entirely over the high seas or uninhabited regions, or

(ii) by night, more than 15 miles but not more than 600 miles,

shall have on board a navigator holding a second or first class navigator's licence.

(5) *First Class Navigator.*—Every flying machine used for international public transport and having to fly without landing—

(i) by day, more than 600 miles entirely over the high seas or uninhabited regions, or

(ii) by night, more than 600 miles,

shall have on board a navigator holding a first class navigator's licence.

(6) *Pilot or other member of crew as Navigator.*—(*a*) In either of the following cases, namely—

(i) when the pilot of a flying machine, required by sub-rule (4) or sub-rule (5) of this rule to carry a navigator, himself holds a navigator's licence of the required class and there is on board a second pilot capable of flying the machine in case of need,

(ii) when there is on board such flying machine a member of the crew additional to the pilot who holds such navigator's licence,

a navigator shall not be required to be carried in addition to such pilot or member of the crew.

(*b*) When the pilot of a flying machine, required by sub-rule (4) or sub-rule (5) of this rule to carry a navigator, himself holds a navigator's licence of the required class but there is on board no second pilot capable of flying the machine in case of need, a navigator holding a licence of the required class shall be carried in addition to the pilot except in the case of—

(i) night flights over routes suitably marked and recognised as such by the competent authorities,

(ii) day flights over inhabited regions,

(iii) day flights of not more than six hundred miles over the high seas or uninhabited regions.

(7) In sub-rules (4), (5) and (6) of this rule—

(i) "uninhabited region" means a region where, in consequence of the sparsity of the population, and of the absence of natural landmarks or of the insufficiency of the maps, the difficulties of navigation are similar to those met with over the high seas;

(ii) "night" means the period commencing one hour after sunset and terminating one hour before sunrise;

(iii) "flight over the high seas" means a flight in the course of which an aircraft finds itself over the sea at a distance of more than 50 miles from the nearest point of the coast.

(8) *Radio-telegraph Operator's Licence.*—An aircraft which is required by these Rules to carry radio-telegraph apparatus shall carry, in addition to the pilot and whether or not it participates in the international service of public correspondence, a person holding either a first class or a second class radio-telegraph operator's licence issued in accordance with this Part to operate radio-telegraph apparatus on aircraft.

(9) *Radio-telephone Operator.*—An aircraft which is required by these Rules to carry radio-telegraph apparatus and which communicates by radio-telephony, shall carry a person holding a first class radio-telegraph operator's licence:

Provided that an aircraft, which carries radio-telephone apparatus and which communicates solely by radio-telephony, may carry, instead of a person holding a first class radio-telegraph operator's licence, a radio-telephone operator licensed in accordance with this Part to operate radio-telephone apparatus on aircraft.

39. *Licensing authority.*—The authority by which the licences referred to in rule 38 may be granted, renewed or varied shall be the Governor General in Council who may withhold the grant or renewal of a licence if for any reason he considers it desirable to do so.

40. *Signature of licence holder.*—On the issue of a licence to an applicant he shall forthwith sign his name on the licence as the holder thereof with his ordinary signature.

41. *Proofs of competency.*—Applicants for licences shall be required to produce proofs of having the following practical experience and of having passed satisfactorily the following tests and examinations:—

(1) *Private Pilot's Licence ("A" Licence).*—Flying Experience, Flying Tests, Technical Examination and Medical Examination as laid down in Section A of Schedule II:

Provided that for the purpose of the grant of such licence:—

(*a*) a person who is qualified as a Royal Air Force Pilot may be exempted from the flying tests and may be exempted from the medical examination on production of a certificate from a Royal Air Force Medical Officer that he is fit for flying duties and is up to the standard required for an "A" licence;

(*b*) a person to whom a licence of a corresponding or higher class has been granted by the competent authority in a contracting State may be exempted from all or any of the flying tests and from subjects (*a*) and (*b*) of the technical examination, and may, if he is the holder of a current licence, be exempted from the medical examination;

(*c*) a licence may be issued for all types of flying machines or endorsed for one or more types only.

(2) *Pilot's licence endorsed for limited transport of goods and passengers within India ("A-1" Licence).*—Flying Experience, Flying Tests, Technical Examination and Medical Examination as laid down in Section B of Schedulde II:

Provided that for the purpose of the grant of such licence—

(*a*) a person who is qualified as a Royal Air Force Pilot may be exempted from the flying tests and from the technical examination on flying machines, engines, instruments and elementary navigation, specified in Section B of Schedule II; and an examination by a Royal Air Force Medical Officer at which the candidate was passed fit for full flying duties may be accepted in lieu of the medical examination;

(*b*) the requirements in respect of flying experience may be varied by the Governor General in a case where the flying experience of the applicant is in the opinion of the Governor General in Council substantially the equivalent of the flying experience specified in Section B of Schedule II;

(*c*) such licence shall be endorsed for such types of flying machine only as the candidate has produced proof of his competence to fly.

(3) *Public Transport Pilot's Licence ("B" Licence).*—Flying Experience, Flying Tests, Technical Exam'nation and Medical Examination as laid down in Section C of Schedule II:

Provided that for the purpose of the grant of such licence—

(*a*) a person who is qualified as a Royal Air Force Pilot may be exempted from the flying tests (but not from any of the

required flying experience) and from the technical examination on flying machines, engines and instruments specified in Section C of Schedule II; and an examination by a Royal Air Force Medical Officer at which the candidate was passed fit for full flying duties may be accepted in lieu of the medical examination;

(*b*) a person to whom a licence of a corresponding class has been granted by the competent authority in any one of His Majesty's dominions may be exempted from all or any of the flying tests, and from subjects (*a*) to (*e*) and (*g*) of the technical examination, and may, if he is the holder of a current licence, be exempted from the medical examination;

(*c*) the requirements in respect of flying experience may be varied by the Governor General in Council in a case where in his opinion the flying experience of the applicant is substantially the equivalent of that specified in Section C of Schedule II;

(*d*) such licence shall be issued for such types of flying machine only as the candidate has produced proof of his competence to fly, provided that for industrial purposes, other than public transport, a licence may be issued for any or all types of flying machines.

(4) *Public Transport Pilot's Licence, endorsed for instructional purposes (Pilot Instructor's Licence).*—Flying Experience, Flying Tests, Technical Examination and Medical Examination as laid down in Section D of Schedule II.

(5) *Navigator's Licence, 1st class and 2nd class.*—Flying Experience, Technical Examination and Medical Examination as laid down in Section E of Schedule II:

Provided that, for the purpose of the grant of such licences, a person to whom a licence of a corresponding class has been granted by the competent authority in any one of His Majesty's dominions, may be exempted from the technical examination and may, if he is the holder of a current licence, be exempted from the medical examination.

(6) *Radio-telegraph Operator's Licences*—

(*a*) *First Class Licence*—

Flying Experience and Medical Examination.—As laid down in Section F of Schedule II.

Technical Qualifications.—The candidate must be the holder of a first class certificate of competency as a wireless operator issued by the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, India, or of such other certificate of proficiency as a wireless operator as may be accepted by the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs in lieu thereof.

(*b*) *Second Class Licence*—

Flying Experience and Medical Examination.—As laid down in Section F of Schedule II.

Technical Qualifications.—The candidate must be the holder of a second class certificate of competency as a wireless operator issued by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, India, or of such other certificate of proficiency as a wireless operator as may be accepted by the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, India, in lieu thereof.

(c) *Radio-telephone Operator's Licence*—

Flying Experience and Medical Examination.—As laid down in Section F of Schedule II.

Technical Qualifications.—The candidate must be the holder of a certificate of proficiency as radio-telephone operator issued by the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, India, which has been specially endorsed for air operations, or of such other certificate of proficiency as a radio-telephone operator as may be accepted by the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, India, in lieu thereof:

Provided that a candidate for a radio-telegraph operator's licence who has not had the required air experience may be granted a provisional licence for a period not exceeding one year in order to enable him to acquire the necessary air experience.

42. *Periods of validity of licences*:—

(1) The licences may be granted, and on each occasion of renewal may be renewed, for any period not exceeding the periods shown below:—

(a) Pilot's "A" Licence.—Twelve months.

(b) Pilot's "A-1" Licence.
(c) Pilot's "B" Licence.
(d) Pilot Instructor's Licence.
} Six months in the case of a licence granted to a male. Four months in the case of a licence granted to a female.

(e) Navigator's Licence.—Twelve months.

(f) Radio-telegraph Operator's Licence.—Twenty-four months.

(2) The holder of a licence shall, in any one of the following circumstances, be required to undergo a fresh medical examination, wholly or in part, and to produce a certificate of medical fitness as a condition of the licence remaining valid namely:—

(i) in the event of sickness involving incapacity for a period of twenty days or more for the work for which he is licensed; or

(ii) in the event of an accident occurring otherwise than during the performance of such work and involving the same incapacity; or

(iii) in the event of an accident occurring during the performance of such work and involving injury; or

(iv) if the holder of a licence has performed a total of 125 hours' flying in the capacity of pilot of a flying machine within any period of thirty consecutive days since his last medical examination under these Rules.

43. *Renewal of licences.*—Licences may be renewed for the periods specified in rule 42 on production of proof of recent flying experience and after the passing of the medical examination as laid down in Schedule II:

Provided that in the case of a member of the operating crew of an aircraft engaged in public transport or aerial work, who is on duty in a region distant from official medical centres, the medical examination may exceptionally at the discretion of the Governor General in Council, be deferred for two consecutive periods of three months each on condition that such member obtains locally in each case and forwards to the Director of Civil Aviation in India a favourable medical certificate furnished by a medical practitioner who possesses qualifications entitling him to inclusion in the Medical Register of Great Britain:

Provided further that the holder of any licence may be required before the renewal of the licence to satisfy all or any of the requirements which are applicable on the first grant of a licence of the same class:

Provided further that in the case of a pilot's licence the Governor General in Council may, when renewing the licence restrict the types of aircraft for which the licence is endorsed to those on which he is satisfied that the holder of the licence has had recent reasonable flying experience.

44. *Aircraft not registered in British India.*—An aircraft not registered in British India shall carry the personnel prescribed by the laws of the State in which it is registered and such personnel shall be licensed in accordance with the laws of that State.

45. *Validation of foreign licences.*—When a licence has been granted by the duly competent authority in any part of His Majesty's dominions outside British India or in any foreign State and is for the time being in force the Governor General in Council may, subject to such conditions and limitations and for such periods as he shall think fit, confer on such licence the same validity for the purpose of flying aircraft registered in British India as if it had been granted under these Rules and a licence so validated shall be subject to the provisions of rule 19.

46. *Renewal, variation or validation of licences outside British India.*—If a licence granted under these rules is varied or renewed in conformity with the provisions of these rules, or if a licence is validated for the purpose of flying aircraft registered in British India in conformity with the provisions of rule 45, by an authority outside British India specified by the Governor General in Council in this behalf, such variation, renewal or validation shall have effect in British India as though the licence had been varied, renewed or validated by a person authorised in this behalf under sub-rule (2) of rule 3.

47. *Age of applicants.*—Licences shall not be granted to applicants who at the time of qualification do not comply with the following conditions:—

(a) An applicant for a Pilot's "A" Licence shall have attained the age of 17 years.

(b) An applicant for a Pilot's "A-1" Licence or for a Pilot's "B" Licence shall have attained the age of 19 years and shall not be more than 45 years of age.

(c) An applicant for a Navigator's Licence shall have attained the age of 19 years and shall not be more than 50 years of age.

(d) An applicant for a Radio-telegraph Operator's Licence shall have attained the age of 19 years:

Provided that, at the discretion of the Governor General in Council, a relaxation may be made as regards the upper age-limit:—

(i) in the case of an applicant for a Pilot's "A-1" Licence or for a Pilot's "B" Licence, if before the date of his application he has been in service as pilot of a State flying machine, or

(ii) in the case of an applicant for a navigator's licence, if up to the date of his application he has been in service as an operative member of the crew of an aircraft.

48. *Fees.*—The following fees shall be payable in respect of the issue, validation or renewal of licences or the issue of duplicate licences and the tests and examinations laid down in Rules 41 to 43:—

Fees.

—	Flying Test.	Official Technical Examination (if required).	Official Medical Examination. For issue of licence.	Official Medical Examination. For renewal of licence or if required under sub-rule (2) of rule 42.	Licence.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Pilot's "A" Licence	*	5	16	8	5
Pilot's "A-1" Licence	*	20	32	16	5
Pilot's "B" Licence	*	30	32	16	5
Pilot Instructor's Licence	*	10	32	16	5
Navigator's Licence, 1st Class	..	75	32	16	5
Navigator's Licence, 2nd Class	..	30	32	16	5
Wireless Operator's Licence	..	..	16	8	5

*For all flying tests the candidate shall be required to provide the aircraft and pay all charges incurred thereby, and in addition he shall pay, when an official examiner is carried on board during the flying test, a fee at the rate of Rs. 10 for each hour or part of an hour so flown:

Provided that an applicant for the issue or renewal of a Pilot's "A-1" or Pilot's "B" Licence who is required to undergo some part only of the technical examination shall pay a fee of Rs. 10 in respect of each group of subjects as shewn in Schedule II in which he is examined, and an

applicant for the variation of such a licence by the addition of a type of aircraft not already endorsed on the licence shall, if required to be examined on that type of aircraft, pay a fee of Rs. 5:

Provided further that in any other case when an applicant is required to undergo some part only of the technical examination, the fee may be reduced by such amount as the Governor General in Council may think proper in the circumstances of the case.

(2) An application for any licence or for the renewal or validation of any licence shall be accompanied by a Treasury receipt for the sum necessary to cover all the fees payable, except the fees for the official medical examination and the fees for the official examiner for a flying test if not a Government servant which shall be payable direct to the examiner.

(3) When in any case the licence is not issued or renewed or validated, the Governor General in Council may refund to the applicant such proportion of the sum paid as represents the cost of any examination not carried out or any licence not issued.

PART VI.—AIRWORTHINESS.

49. *Standard of airworthiness.*—A certificate of airworthiness may be issued by the Governor General in Council in respect of any flying machine which complies with the minimum standards of airworthiness prescribed in the United Kingdom in respect of design, materials, methods of construction and equipment, and the owner of a flying machine in respect of which a certificate of airworthiness is required by these Rules, or is applied for or issued, shall submit such evidence relating thereto and shall submit to such inspection and tests of the flying machine as may be required by the Governor General in Council:

Provided that the Governor General in Council may, in respect of any flying machine or class of flying machines, from time to time prescribe modifications of the standard and such modified standard shall be complied with as a condition of the issue or remaining in force of a certificate of airworthiness in respect of the flying machine or class of flying machines.

50. *Acceptance of foreign standards.*—The Governor General in Council may, in respect of any flying machine, accept as evidence of compliance with the conditions of rule 49 a valid certificate of airworthiness issued by the competent authorities in any other part of His Majesty's Dominions or in any foreign country, provided it is shewn to his satisfaction that the conditions on which such certificate of airworthiness was granted are substantially equivalent to the conditions on which a certificate of airworthiness is granted by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom.

51. *Categories and Sub-divisions.*—A certificate of airworthiness may be issued in respect of one or more of the categories and sub-divisions of flying machines specified in Section A of Schedule III and the operations of the flying machine shall be restricted to those authorised for the categories to which the certificate of airworthiness extends.

52. *Instruments and equipment—minimum.*—A certificate of airworthiness shall not be granted in respect of any flying machine which is not equipped with the following instruments and equipment, which shall be in working order, namely:—

Air speed indicator.

Altimeter.

Revolution indicator,

Such gauges as may be considered necessary by the Governor General in Council for the particular installation.

Safety belts or harness for the pilot and for each person carried in an open cockpit.

(In amphibian flying machines and in flying machines fitted with a retractable undercarriage) indicator of position of landing wheels.

53. *Instruments and equipment for flight.*—Every flying machine which is required by these rules to be provided with a certificate of airworthiness, shall, when flying, be fitted or equipped with the instruments and equipment specified in Section B of Schedule III according to the circumstances of the flight. The instruments and equipment shall be of types approved by the Governor General in Council, they shall be installed in a manner approved by him and shall be maintained in working order.

54. *Weight.*—Every flying machine which is required by these Rules to be certified as airworthy shall be weighed and marked in accordance with the provisions of Section C of Schedule III.

55. *Period of validity of certificates of airworthiness.*—A certificate of airworthiness shall be valid for a period of one year from the date on which the flying machine was passed for the issue of the certificate:

Provided that, in the case of damage to the flying machine such as renders it unsafe for flight, or of failure to carry out the inspection prescribed in these Rules, or of failure to carry out any compulsory modification directed by the Governor General in Council, or of incorporation of any modification which has not been approved by the Governor General in Council, the certificate shall cease to be valid until the flying machine has been repaired or modified as the case may be and inspected and certified as required by these Rules.

56. *Renewal of certificates of airworthiness.*—The Governor General in Council may renew any certificate of airworthiness for such further period (not exceeding one year at a time) as he may think fit, and may for this purpose require the flying machine to be overhauled, inspected and certified in accordance with rule 57, and in addition may require the flying machine to be inspected by a person authorised in this behalf by the Governor General in Council or tested in flight, or to be so inspected and so tested, and the owner of the aircraft shall give all necessary facilities for such inspection and test.

57. *Periodical overhaul.*—Every flying machine required by these rules to be provided with a certificate of airworthiness, and every engine of such flying machine shall be periodically overhauled and after every such overhaul, and after the completion of any repairs to or modification of the flying machine or engine, the flying machine shall be inspected and certified in accordance with the provisions of Section E of Schedule III by the appropriate person licensed under rule 61.

58. *Modifications.*—(1) If at any time the Governor General in Council considers modifications to a flying machine, in respect of which a certificate of airworthiness is in force, to be necessary for safety, he may require such modifications to be carried out as a condition of the certificate of airworthiness remaining in force.

Such modifications may be notified in a general notice to aircraft owners and ground engineers or in a special notice to the owner of a particular aircraft.

(2) If modifications (including changes of equipment or its installation) which affect the safety of the flying machine are carried out in a flying machine in respect of which a certificate of airworthiness is in force, then, until the modifications have been approved by the Governor General in Council, the flying machine shall not fly except in so far as under these Rules it might fly if it had no certificate of airworthiness.

(3) Any such modifications shall be carried out by methods approved by the Governor General in Council and shall be inspected by the appropriate person licensed under rule 61, who shall certify the modification in the form and manner laid down in Section E of Schedule III.

59. *Maintenance standards and accessories.*—The Governor General in Council may in respect of any aircraft or class of aircraft which is certified as airworthy under these rules and in respect of any technical accessories or equipment used in connection with the operation of such aircraft, prescribe conditions for the technical operation, maintenance and use of such aircraft, accessories or equipment.

60. *Daily inspection.*—(1) A public transport flying machine effecting public transport shall not commence any flight unless it has, within the preceding 24 hours, been inspected and certified as safe for flight in accordance with these Rules by the appropriate person licensed under rule 61:

Provided that if any such flying machine not carrying passengers for remuneration on a regular scheduled air service is absent from its usual station, whether by reason of delay or otherwise, for a longer period than 24 hours, it may proceed on its journey if, at the time of commencement of a flight, it has not performed more than 12 hours flying and a period of more than four days has not intervened, since it was last so inspected and certified.

Provided further that no such flying machine shall commence any flight if, since such inspection, it has suffered any damage or revealed any defect which would render the machine unsafe for flight and which could not, in accordance with ordinary aeronautical practice, be remedied by the pilot or crew.

(2) The certificate required by sub-rule (1) shall be given in the form and manner specified in Section D of Schedule III.

(3) The pilot or commander of every flying machine shall before commencing any flight satisfy himself that:—

(*a*) having regard to the performance of the aircraft, the extent to which it is loaded, and the prevailing conditions, sufficient length of run is available to effect a safe take off and the line of flight in the take off direction is not obstructed, and that

(*b*) the flying machine is safe for flight according to the circumstances of the flight as laid down in Section D of Schedule III.

61. *Licensing of Ground Engineers*—

(1) For the purpose of rules 57, 58 and 60 the Governor General in Council may grant licences as Ground Engineers in the following categories to persons who satisfy the requirements

as to practical experience, examination and tests laid down in Section F of Schedule III, namely:—

Category A.—Inspection of aircraft before flight.

Category B.—Inspection of aircraft during construction or overhaul.

Category C.—Inspection of aero-engines before flight.

Category D.—Inspection of aero-engines during construction or overhaul.

Category X.—Inspection, construction, installation and repair of aircraft instruments, accessories and equipment; special duties as may be specified in the licence.

(2) A Ground Engineer's licence shall not be granted to a person who has not attained the age of 21 years.

(3) Licenses shall remain valid, unless cancelled or suspended, for the periods specified therein, subject to a maximum period of twelve months in each case, and may thereafter be renewed by the Governor General in Council. A candidate for the renewal of a licence may be required to undergo further examinations and tests as a condition of the renewal of the licence.

(4) A Ground Engineer licensed in a particular category shall be competent to deal only with the matters specified in sub-rule (1) against the category in which he is licensed.

(5) A licence granted under this rule shall specify the type or types of aircraft, aero-engines, instruments, accessories or equipment which the licensee is competent to deal with, and may contain restrictions limiting his competence to deal with any particular class of work, and the Governor General in Council may at any time vary such specifications or restrictions.

(6) Any licence granted under this rule may be cancelled, suspended or endorsed by the Governor General in Council after investigation where it appears to him that—

(*a*) the holder of such licence has performed work, or granted a certificate in respect of work, which has not been performed in a careful and competent manner, or

(*b*) the holder of such licence has granted a certificate in respect of any matter which he is not licensed to deal with, or

(*c*) it is undesirable for any other reason that the holder of such licence should continue to exercise the functions of a Ground Engineer.

(7) The Governor General in Council may withhold the grant or renewal of a licence if for any reason he considers it desirable to do so.

62. *Fees*—

(1) The following fees shall be payable in respect of the issue or renewal of certificates of airworthiness and Ground Engineers' licences and duplicate certificates and licences, and the inspections, tests and examinations required by this Part—

Certificates of Airworthiness.

(*a*) Issue or renewal of Certificate, including such inspections as may be required by the Governor General in Council :—

Aerodynes.

	Rs.
Maximum permissible weight of 2,500 lbs. or less	50
Maximum permissible weight over 2,500 lbs. but not more than 5,000 lbs.	75
Maximum permissible weight over 5,000 lbs. but not more than 10,000 lbs.	100
Maximum permissible weight over 10,000 lbs. but not more than 20,000 lbs.	200
Maximum permissible weight over 20,000 lbs.	300
(*b*) Issue of certificate without inspection (rule 50)	10
(*c*) Issue of duplicate certificate	5

Ground Engineers' Licences.

	Rs.
For the licence—	
Issue, renewal or issue of duplicate licence	5
For each separate technical examination—	
When required, on issue, renewal or extension—	
(i) One category	10
(ii) Two categories	15
(iii) Each additional category	5
(iv) Additions of types of aircraft, engines, instruments, accessories or equipment to those already endorsed on the licence for each category in which additions are required	5

(2) When, in view of the candidate's experience and competence, it is decided to dispense with the whole or a part of the technical examination, the fee may be waived or reduced by such amount as the Governor General in Council thinks fit.

(3) An application for a licence or certificate or for the renewal or extension of a licence or certificate shall be accompanied by a Treasury Receipt for the sum necessary to cover all the fees payable, but when, in any case, the licence or certificate is not issued, renewed or extended, the Governor General in Council may refund to the applicant such proportion of the sum paid as represents the cost of any examination or inspection not carried out or any licence or certificate not issued.

PART VII.—RADIO-TELEGRAPH APPARATUS.

63. *Aircraft for which apparatus is obligatory.*—Every public transport aircraft registered in British India, which is capable, according to its certificate of airworthiness, of carrying ten or more persons including the crew, shall, when used in international air navigation or on a regular air transport service operating in British India, be equipped with radio-telegraph apparatus of a type approved by the Governor General in Council

capable of sending and receiving communications by radio-telegraphy or radio-telephony, and installed bonded and screened in a manner approved by the Governor General in Council.

64. *Suspension of rules.*—The application of the rules in this Part may be suspended when owing to the lack of radio-telegraph organisations available for air traffic in a particular region the employment of radio-telegraph apparatus on board aircraft would serve no useful purpose.

PART VIII.—AIR-ROUTE BEACONS, AERODROMES LIGHTS AND FALSE LIGHTS.

65. *Air-route beacons and aerodrome lights.*—(1) No air-route beacon or aerodrome light shall be established or maintained within British India, nor shall the character of the light exhibited therefrom be altered, except with the approval in writing of the Governor General in Council, and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe.

(2) No person shall wilfully or negligently injure or interfere with any air-route beacon or aerodrome light, established or maintained with the approval of the Governor General in Council, or any light exhibited therefrom.

66. *False lights.*—(1) Whenever in British India any light is exhibited—

(*a*) in the neighbourhood of an aerodrome or an air-route beacon so as to be liable to be mistaken for an aerodrome light or an air-route beacon; or

(*b*) which by reason of its liability to be mistaken for an aerodrome light or an air-route beacon is calculated to endanger the safety of aircraft; or

(*c*) which, being in the neighbourhood of an aerodrome, is liable by reason of its glare to endanger the safety of aircraft arriving at or departing from the aerodrome,

the Governor General in Council may serve a notice upon the owner or person in possession of the place where the light is exhibited or upon the person having charge of the light, directing that owner or person, within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice, to take effectual means for extinguishing or for effectually screening the light and for preventing for the future the exhibition of any similar light.

(2) The notice may be served either personally or by post, or by affixing the same in some conspicuous place near to the light to which the notice relates.

(3) An owner or person on whom a notice under sub-rule (1) has been served shall, in the absence of reasonable cause, the burden of proving which shall be upon him, comply with the directions contained in the notice.

(4) If any owner or person on whom a notice under this rule is served, neglects for a period of seven days to extinguish or effectually to screen the light mentioned in the notice, the Governor General in Council may enter upon the place where the light is and forthwith extinguish the same, doing no unnecessary damage.

PART IX.—LOG BOOKS.

67. (1) The following log books shall be kept in respect of aircraft registered in British India, namely:—

(a) for every aircraft an aircraft log book and an engine log book and where more than one engine is fitted, a separate log book for each engine;

(b) in addition, for every public transport aircraft (except where such aircraft does not leave the vicinity of its starting place and returns without landing elsewhere to its starting place) and for every aircraft engaged in international navigation, a journey log book.

(2) The log books shall be kept up to date in such manner as the Governor General in Council may direct.

(3) The journey log book shall be issued by the Governor General in Council; other log books shall be in the form required by the Governor General in Council.

(4) The log books shall be preserved for two years from the date of the last entry therein.

(5) No person shall destroy, mutilate, alter or render illegible any log book or any entry made therein, or wilfully make or procure or assist in the making of any false or fraudulent entry in or omission from any log book.

PART X.—INVESTIGATION OF ACCIDENTS.

68. In this Part the expression "serious structural damage" in relation to an aircraft means:—

(i) the telescoping or breaking apart of the fuselage; or

(ii) the breaking of a main spar; or

(iii) the breaking of any part of the controls; or

(iv) damage by fire to any part of the aircraft.

69. *Notification of accidents.*—(1) When an accident, in which any aircraft is involved, occurs in or over British India, and such accident involves death or personal injury to any person, whether carried in the aircraft or not, or serious structural damage to the aircraft, or is suspected to have been caused or contributed to by the failure in the air of any part of the aircraft, the pilot, or, if the pilot is incapacitated by injury, the owner or, if the owner is not present or is incapacitated by injury, the hirer of the aircraft shall—

(a) send notice thereof by telegram to the Director of Civil Aviation in India, and

(b) give information to the District Magistrate and the Officer in charge of the nearest Police Station.

(2) The notice and information shall be sent as soon as possible and by the best available means and in any case within twenty-four hours after the occurrence of the accident.

(3) The notice to the Director of Civil Aviation in India shall contain the following information:—

(*i*) the nationality and the registration marks of the aircraft;

(*ii*) the name of the owner and hirer (if any) of the aircraft;

(*iii*) the name of the pilot of the aircraft;

(*iv*) the place where the accident occurred;

(*v*) the date and time when the accident occurred;

(*vi*) the nature of the accident;

(*vii*) a brief statement of the extent of damage to the aircraft; and

(*viii*) whether death or personal injury was caused by the accident, and, if so, to whom.

70. *Report on accidents.*—The pilot or owner of an aircraft which has been involved in an accident, whether notifiable under rule 69 or not, shall, if required by the Director of Civil Aviation in India, submit to the Director, a written report on such accident in such form as he may prescribe.

71. *Removal of wreckage.*—(1) In the case of an accident which is notifiable under rule 69 and which involves serious structural damage, or in any other case in which the Director of Civil Aviation in India gives notice to the owner or other person in charge of the aircraft to this effect, the aircraft shall not, except under the authority of the Director of Civil Aviation in India, be removed or otherwise interfered with:

Provided that, subject to compliance with the provisions of rule 61 of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, in so far as they may be applicable:—

(*i*) if the aircraft is wrecked on water, the aircraft or any parts or contents thereof may be removed to such extent as may be necessary for bringing it or them to a place of safety;

(*ii*) the aircraft or any parts or contents thereof may be removed or interfered with so far as may be necessary for the purpose of extricating persons or animals, preventing the destruction of the aircraft or its contents by fire or other cause or preventing any danger or obstruction to the public; and

(*iii*) goods, mails or passengers' baggage may be removed from the aircraft under the supervision of the pilot, a member of the crew, an official of the operating company, an officer of police, a Magistrate, or an officer of the Civil Aviation Directorate, and, in the absence of any such person, mails may be removed under the supervision of an officer of the Posts and Telegraphs Department, and passengers' baggage by the owner or owners thereof.

(2) The Director of Civil Aviation in India may authorise any person, so far as may be necessary for the purposes of any investigation under these rules, to take measures for the preservation of any aircraft involved in an accident, and such person may thereupon have access to, examine, or otherwise deal with the aircraft;

(3) The owner of the aircraft or his nominated representative shall have the right to be present during any examination or other action taken under sub rules (1) and (2) provided that the Director of Civil Aviation shall not be bound to postpone any action which he may consider necessary under this rule by reason of the absence of the owner or his representative.

72. *Inspector's Investigation.*—(1) The Director of Civil Aviation in India may order the investigation of any accident, whether notifiable under rule 69 or not and may by general or special order appoint any person (hereinafter referred to as an Inspector of Accidents) for the purpose of carrying out such investigation.

(2) The investigation shall be conducted in such manner that if a charge is made or is likely to be made against any person, that person shall have an opportunity of being present and of making any statement, or giving any evidence and producing witnesses on his behalf.

(3) The Inspector of Accidents shall make a report to the Director of Civil Aviation in India stating all relevant facts with regard to the accident and his findings with regard to the causes of the accident and adding any recommendations which he may think fit to make with a view to the avoidance of similar accidents in future.

73. *Powers of Inspector.*—For the purpose of such investigation an Inspector of Accidents shall have power:—

(*a*) by summons under his hand to require the attendance of any person whom he thinks fit to call before him and examine for such purpose and to require answers or returns to any inquiries he thinks fit to make;

(*b*) to require any such person to make and sign a declaration of the truth of the statements made by him in his examination;

(*c*) to require and enforce the production of all books, papers, documents and material objects which he considers important for such purpose;

(*d*) to have access to and examine any aircraft concerned in the accident, the place where the accident occurred, or any other place the entry upon and examination of which appears to the Inspector requisite for the purposes of the investigation.

74. *Inspector's fee.*—When a person other than an officer of Government is appointed to investigate an accident, he may be granted such fee and expenses as may be determined by the Governor General in Council.

75. *Formal Investigation.*—Where it appears to the Governor General in Council that it is expedient to hold a formal investigation of an accident, he may whether an investigation has been made under Rule 62 or not, by order direct a formal investigation to be held; and with respect to any such formal investigation the following provisions shall have effect:—

(1) The Governor General in Council shall appoint a competent person, in these rules referred to as "the Court", to hold the investigation, and may appoint one or more persons possessing legal, aeronautical, engineering, or other special knowledge to act as assessors, and may direct that the Court and the assessors shall receive such remuneration as he may determine.

(2) The Court shall hold the investigation in open court in such manner and under such conditions as the Court may think most effectual for ascertaining the causes and circumstances of the accident and enabling the Court to make the report hereinafter mentioned.

(3) (*i*) The Court shall have, for the purpose of the investigation, all the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and without prejudice to those powers the Court may—

(*a*) enter and inspect, or authorise any person to enter and inspect, any place or building, the entry or inspection whereof appears to the Court requisite for the purposes of the investigation; and

(*b*) enforce the attendance of witnesses and compel the production of documents and material objects; and every person required by the Court to furnish any information shall be deemed to be legally bound to do so within the meaning of Section 176 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*ii*) The assessors shall have the same powers of entry and inspection as the Court.

(4) The investigation shall be conducted in such manner that, if a charge is made or likely to be made against any person, that person shall have an opportunity of being present and of making any statement or giving any evidence and producing witnesses on his behalf.

(5) Every person attending as a witness before the Court shall be allowed such expenses as the Court may consider reasonable:

Provided that, in the case of the owner or hirer of any aircraft concerned in the accident and of any persons in his employment or of any other person concerned in the accident, any such expenses may be disallowed if the Court, in its discretion, so directs.

(6) The Court shall make a report to the Governor General in Council stating its findings as to the causes of the accident and the circumstances thereof, and adding any observations and recommendations which the Court thinks fit to make with a view to the preservation of life and the avoidance of similar accidents in future, including a recommendation for the cancellation, suspension or endorsement of any licence or certificate issued under these Rules.

(7) The assessors (if any) shall either sign the report, with or without reservations, or state in writing their dissent therefrom and their reasons for such dissent, and such reservations or dissent and reasons (if any) shall be forwarded to the Governor General in Council with the report. The Governor General in Council may cause any such report and reservations or dissent and reasons (if any) to be made public, wholly or in part, in such manner as he thinks fit.

76. *Obstruction of proceedings.*—(1) A person shall not obstruct or impede the Court or an Inspector of Accidents or an assessor or any person acting in the exercise of any powers or duties under the rules in this Part.

(2) A person shall not without reasonable excuse (the burden of proving which shall lie on him) fail to comply with any summons or requisition of a Court or an Inspector of Accidents holding an investigation under the rules in this Part.

77. *Saving.*—Nothing in this Part shall limit the power of the Governor General in Council with regard to the cancellation, suspension or endorsement of any licence or certificate issued under these Rules

PART XI.—AERODROMES.

78. *Government aerodromes.*—A Government aerodrome shall not be open to use by any member of the public save to such extent, if any, and subject to such conditions as the Governor General in Council may determine.

79. *Places other than Government aerodromes.*—A place in British India other than a Government aerodrome shall not be used as a regular place of landing and departure by a scheduled air transport service or for a series of landings and departures by any aircraft carrying passengers for hire or reward unless it has been licensed for the purpose, or save in accordance with the conditions, if any, of such licence.

80. *Licensed aerodromes.*—An aerodrome shall be licensed by the Governor General in Council in one of the following categories, namely:—

(*a*) for public use;

(*b*) for private use; that is to say, for use by the licensee and by individuals specifically authorised by the licensee.

81. *Public aerodromes.*—Every aerodrome which is licensed for public use or which is open to use by aircraft registered in India upon payment of charges shall to the same extent and upon the same conditions be open to use by aircraft possessing the nationality of a contracting State. Every such aerodrome shall at all reasonable times be open to use by any aircraft in the service of His Majesty.

82. *Tariff charges.*—At every aerodrome referred to in rule 81 there shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place a single tariff of charges, including charges for landing and length of stay, which shall not exceed the charges specified in, and shall be leviable in accordance with the provisions contained in, Section B of Schedule V, and such tariff shall be applicable alike to all aircraft whether registered in India or in any contracting State.

83. *Qualification of licensee.*—A licence for an aerodrome shall not be granted to any person or corporation other than—

(*a*) a British subject or person under His Majesty's protection, or

(*b*) a company or corporation registered and having its principal place of business in His Majesty's dominions.

84. *Period of validity of licence.*—An aerodrome licence may be granted for any period not exceeding twelve months, and on each occasion of renewal may be renewed for any period not exceeding twelve months.

85. *Classification of Aerodromes.*—An aerodrome may be licensed for all types of aircraft or for certain specified types or classes of aircraft and the licence may specify the conditions on which the aerodrome may be used.

86. *Conditions governing the grant of a licence.*—(1) A licence shall not be granted in respect of any place which does not satisfy the requirements specified in Part A of Schedule V.

(2) While a licence is in force no alterations to the landing area or to the buildings or other structures on the aerodrome which may affect the safety of aircraft shall be undertaken save with the previous approval of the Governor General in Council. Application for such approval shall be addressed to the Director of Civil Aviation in India and shall be accompanied by full particulars with plans of any such alterations including alterations to surrounding obstructions which may affect the safety of aircraft.

(3) The necessary approval may be granted or withheld and if granted may be granted subject to such conditions (including conditions involving a revision of the original conditions of licence) as the Governor General in Council may think fit.

(4) If any alteration of the nature referred to in sub-rule (2) is undertaken without the previous approval of the Governor General in Council the licence may be cancelled.

(5) The licensee shall maintain the aerodrome in a fit state for use by aircraft and adequately marked to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council during the whole period of the currency of the licence where this exceeds a period of three months and shall, if the aerodrome becomes unserviceable, immediately notify the Director of Civil Aviation in India by telegraph.

87. *Fees.*—The fees chargeable for the grant or renewal of a licence for an aerodrome shall be—

	Rs.
(1) When the licence is granted or renewed for a period not exceeding three months	15
(2) When the licence is granted or renewed for a period exceeding three months but not exceeding six months . .	20
(3) When the licence is granted or renewed for a period exceeding 6 months but not exceeding 12 months . .	30

Provided that if, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, it is necessary or expedient before the grant or renewal of the licence, for the aerodrome in question to be inspected by an officer of Government or other person authorised by the Director of Civil Aviation in India, an additional fee of Rs. 30 shall be chargeable for the inspection, and the applicant shall also be required to pay the travelling expenses of the inspecting officer.

PART XII.—RULES OF THE AIR.

SECTION I.—LIGHTS AND VISUAL SIGNALS TO BE DISPLAYED BY AIRCRAFT AND SOUND SIGNALS.

A.—*General.*

88 *Obligation to display the required lights.*—The rules concerning lights to be displayed by aircraft shall be complied with in all weathers from sunset to sunrise, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for the prescribed lights shall be exhibited. The said lights shall not be dazzling.

89 *Angular limits of lights.*—The angular limits of the lights referred to in this Part shall be determined when the aircraft is in its normal position for flying on a rectilinear horizontal course and as shewn diagrammatically in figure 1 in Schedule IV.

90. *Failure of lights, etc.*—(1) In the event of the failure of any light which is required by these Rules to be displayed by aircraft in flight, the aircraft concerned shall, if the light cannot immediately be repaired or replaced in flight, land as soon as it can do so without danger.

(2) Where, owing to the difficulty of producing lamps to meet the requirements of these Rules as regards sector lights, an overlap of those lights is unavoidable, the overlap shall be as small as possible; there shall be no sector in which no light is visible.

91. *Savings.*—Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any State with respect to the additional signal or station lights for military aircraft, aircraft exclusively employed in State services or for aircraft in group formation, or with the exhibition of recognition signals adopted by owners of aircraft which have been authorized by their respective Governments and duly published.

B.—Lights and visual signals to be displayed by aircraft.

Flying machines.

92. *In the air or on land aerodromes.*—(1) Every flying machine in the air or on the landing area of a land aerodrome shall display the following lights, that is to say:—

(a) on the right side, a green light, fixed so as to show an unbroken light, visible at a distance of at least 5 miles, throughout a dihedral angle of 110° formed by two vertical planes, of which one is parallel to the plane of symmetry and directed dead ahead, and the other is directed to the right;

(b) on the left side, a red light, fixed so as to show an unbroken light, visible at a distance of at least 5 miles, throughout a dihedral angle of 110° formed by two vertical planes, of which one is parallel to the plane of symmetry and directed dead ahead, and the other is directed to the left;

(c) at the rear, a white light, fixed so as to show astern an unbroken light, visible at a distance of at least 3 miles, throughout a dihedral angle of 140° formed by two vertical planes bisected by the plane of symmetry.

(2) In a case where, in order to comply with the provisions of sub-rule (1), a single light has to be replaced by several lights, the field of visibility of each of these lights shall be so limited that only one can be seen at a time.

(3) In the case of a flying machine with a maximum span of less than 65 feet, the lights required by this rule may be combined in one or more lamps, placed centrally, provided that the requirements of sub-rules (1) and (2) as to colour and visibility are complied with.

93. *Under way on the surface of the water.*—Every flying machine under way on the surface of the water shall display lights in accordance with the following provisions:—

(1) If it is under control and is not being towed, it shall display the lights required by rule 92, and in addition, forward, a white light fixed so as to show forward an unbroken light visible, at a distance of at least 3 miles, throughout a dihedral

angle of 220° formed by two vertical planes and bisected by the plane of symmetry.

(2) If it is being towed, it shall display the lights required by rule 92.

(3) If it is not under control, it shall display two red lights placed where they can best be seen, one vertically over the other, not less than 3 feet apart, and both being visible, so far as practicable, all round the horizon at a distance of at least 2 miles, and, in addition—

(a) if making way, it shall display the lights required by rule 92; or

(b) if not making way, it shall display the light required by clause (c) of sub-rule (1) of rule 92.

(4) If it is towing another aerodyne, it shall display the lights specified in clause (1) and in addition, forward, two white lights placed where they can best be seen, one vertically over the other, not less than 6 feet apart, and visible at a distance of at least 3 miles in a dihedral angle of 220° formed by two vertical planes and bisected by the plane of symmetry.

94. *At anchor or moored on the surface of the water.*—Every flying machine whether at anchor or moored on the surface of the water shall display lights in accordance with the following provisions, namely:—

(1) In every case, it shall display forward centrally where it can best be seen, a white light, visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 1 mile.

(2) In a case where the length of the flying machine is 150 feet or upwards, it shall display, in addition to any other light required by this rule, a white light at or near its stern at a lower height than the forward light mentioned in clause (1), and visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 1 mile.

(3) In a case where the maximum span of the flying machine is 150 feet or upwards, it shall display, in addition to any other light required by this rule, a white light on each side placed in such a manner as to demarcate the maximum lateral dimension of the flying machine and visible, so far as practicable, all round the horizon at a distance of at least 1 mile.

Gliders.

95. In all cases in which flying machines are required by these rules to display lights, a glider shall display a red light visible, so far as practicable, in all directions.

Balloons and Kites.

96. *Free Balloons.*—A free balloon shall display a red light placed not less than 15 or more than 30 feet below the basket and visible, so far as practicable, in all directions at a distance of at least 2 miles.

97. *Captive balloons and kites.*—In the case of a captive balloon or kite, lights shall be displayed in accordance with the following provisions, namely:—

(1) when flown at an altitude exceeding 180 feet above the ground, or at any altitude if it is less than 3 miles from an aerodrome or from a recognised air route the balloon or kite shall display

a white light placed 12 feet vertically above a red light, these lights being visible so far as practicable in all directions at a distance of at least 2 miles, the upper white light being placed not less than 15 or more than 30 feet below the basket, or, if there is no basket, below the lowest part of the balloon or kite:

(2) in addition, from the mooring cable of the balloon or kite there shall be displayed at intervals of 1,000 feet measured from the said group of two lights, similar groups of two lights, one white and one red, and if the lowest group of lights is obscured by clouds, an additional group shall be displayed below the cloud base:

(3) in addition, the position of the object to which the balloon or kite is moored on the ground shall be marked by a group of three flashing lights, arranged on a horizontal plane at the apexes of a triangle approximately equilateral and measuring at least 75 feet on each side; the side of this triangle, perpendicular to the horizontal projection of the cable, shall be delimited by two red lights, the third light shall be a green light placed opposite the direction of the cable.

98. *Day markings for captive balloons.*—By day, the mooring cable of a captive balloon shall have attached to it at intervals of not more than 600 feet measured from the basket (or, if there is no basket, from the lowest part of the balloon) tubular streamers, not less than 8 inches in diameter and 6 feet in length, and marked with alternate bands of white and red 18 inches in width.

99. *Day markings for kites.*—By day, the mooring cable of a kite shall be marked, either in the manner required by rule 98 in the case of a captive balloon, or by streamers of stout paper attached to the cable at intervals of 300 feet measured from the lowest part of the kite, such streamers being not less than 30 inches in length and one foot in width in their widest part and marked with alternate bands of white and red 4 inches wide.

Airships.

100. *Under way*—

(1) Except as provided in rule 101, an airship when under way shall display the following lights, namely:

(a) forward, a white light fixed so as to show forward an unbroken light visible at a distance of at least 5 miles and throughout a dihedral angle of 220° formed by two vertical planes and bisected by the plane of symmetry;

(b) on the right side, a green light fixed so as to show an unbroken light visible at a distance of at least 5 miles and throughout a dihedral angle of 110° formed by two vertical planes, of which one is parallel to the plane of symmetry and directed dead ahead, and the other is directed to the right;

(c) on the left side, a red light fixed so as to show an unbroken light visible at a distance of at least 5 miles and throughout a dihedral angle of 110° formed by two vertical planes, of which one is parallel to the plane of symmetry and directed dead ahead and the other is directed to the left;

(d) at the rear, a white light fixed so as to show astern an unbroken light visible at a distance of at least 3 miles and throughout a dihedral angle of 140° formed by two vertical planes and bisected by the plane of symmetry.

(2) In a case where, in order to comply with the provisions of sub-rule (1), a single light has to be replaced by several lights, the field of visibility of each of those lights shall be so limited that only one can be seen at a time.

101. *Not under control.*—(1) An airship which is under way and which is not under control, or which has voluntarily stopped its engines, or which is being towed, shall display the following lights, namely:—

(a) the forward and rear lights required by clauses (a) and (d) of sub-rule (1) of rule 100;

(b) in addition, below the airship, two red lights, one placed vertically below the other 12 feet apart, the upper light being 25 feet below the control car, and both being visible so far as practicable in all directions at a distance of not less than two miles;

(c) in addition, if making way but not otherwise, the side lights required by clauses (b) and (c) of sub-rule (1) of rule 100.

(2) By day, an airship in the circumstances mentioned in sub-rule (1) of this rule shall display two black balls or shapes, each at least 2 feet in diameter, one placed vertically below the other 12 feet apart, the upper one being 24 feet below the control car, and both being visible so far as practicable in all directions.

Where necessary in order to comply with this requirement, the said group of two black balls or shapes may be duplicated.

102. *Moored.*—(1) An airship when moored to a mooring mast shall display at or near the rear a white light visible, so far as practicable, in all directions at a distance of at least 3 miles.

(2) An airship, when moored to the ground or the surface of the water by a cable, shall display, forward, the white light required by clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 100, and at the rear, the white light required by clause (d) of that sub-rule, and in addition the airship and its mooring cable shall be lighted or marked in accordance with such of the provisions of rules 97 and 98 as are applicable in the case of a captive balloon.

(3) An airship while picking up its moorings, although considered as being under way and not being under control, shall however display only the lights specified in rule 100 until it is finally made fast.

C.—Sound Signals.

103. *Fog, mist, etc.*—In fog, mist, falling snow or heavy rainstorm, whether by day or night, an aircraft on the water shall make the following sound signals, namely:—

(a) If not anchored or moored, a sound at intervals of not more than two minutes, consisting of two blasts of about five seconds duration with an interval of about one second between them.

(b) If at anchor or moored, the rapid ringing of an efficient bell or gong for about five seconds at intervals of not more than one minute.

SECTION II.

GROUND MARKINGS AND SIGNALLING.

A. GROUND MARKINGS, LIGHTS AND SIGNALS ON AND IN THE VICINITY OF AERODROMES OPEN TO PUBLIC USE.

104. *Ground markings.*—At every land aerodrome open to public use, the boundaries of the landing area shall, by means of suitable markings, be rendered clearly visible both to aircraft in the air and to aircraft manœuvring on the landing area. In addition, a circle marking may be placed on the landing area. All obstructions existing on a landing area shall be clearly marked. In case part of the marked landing area should become unfit for use, this part shall be delimited by clearly visible markings or flags, and may, in addition, be indicated by one or more clearly visible crosses.

105. *Ground signals.*—(1) At every aerodrome open to public use—

(*a*) the direction of the wind at the landing area shall be clearly indicated by one or more of the recognised methods, *e.g.*, conical streamers, smudge fire, etc.;

(*b*) if there is a landing T, it shall be used to indicate the compulsory direction for landing and taking-off, even should such direction not correspond to the direction of the wind. Normally, the T shall be so placed that the long arm lies along the direction of the wind, with the cross arm set at that end of the long arm from which the wind is blowing. In the event of there being no wind or a light irregular wind, the T shall be fixed in the direction in which the landing or departure is to be made, and the fact that it is fixed shall be signalled by the presence of a ball, mounted on a mast on the signal area and clearly visible both to aircraft in flight and to those manœuvring on the landing area.

(2) When, by way of exception, at certain aerodromes, the landing area is regarded as divided into two approximately equal zones, one for departure and the other for landing, as provided for in rule 126, this special arrangement must be indicated by a full star of five points (constituted by a regular non-convex pentagon which could be inscribed in a circle of not less than forty-five feet diameter) as shown in figure 2 in Schedule IV.

(3) When under rule 118 the special rules for air traffic prescribed in Section V are temporarily suspended, wholly or partially, in respect of a specified aerodrome such suspension shall be indicated by a red square panel, each side of which measures at least ten feet, placed horizontally as shown in figure 3 in Schedule IV.

(4) If an order issued under rule 118 prescribes among other things that circuits outside the landing area and those for taking off and landing, which are referred to in clause (*b*) of rule 120 and rule 124, are to be right-handed, the red square panel, prescribed in sub-rule (3) of this rule, shall, along two of its sides, be bordered by a red rectangular panel at least three feet in width, separated from the central panel by at least three feet. At the extremity of one of the rectangular panels shall be placed a red triangle so as to indicate that the direction of the circuit is right-handed as shown

in figure 4 in Schedule IV. If, however, the only object of the order is that circuits should be right-handed, the red square panel shall not be displayed.

(5) When special circumstances call for a prohibition to land liable to be prolonged, use shall be made of a red square panel, placed horizontally, each side of which measures at least ten feet and the diagnals of which are covered by yellow strips at least two feet in width, arranged in the form of an X as shown in figure 5 in Schedule IV.

(6) When the bad state of the landing area or any other reason calls for the observance of certain precautions in landing, use may be made of a red square panel, placed horizontally, each side of which measures at least ten feet and one of the diagnals of which is covered by a yellow strip at least two feet in width as shown in figure 6 in Schedule IV.

(7) When a landing by means of a radioelectric guide is taking place the fact may be signalled by hoisting on a mast a yellow triangular equilateral pyramid, each side of which measures at least six feet as shown in figure 7 in Schedule IV.

(8) The signals referred to in the foregoing sub-rules shall, whenever possible, be displayed in a special part of the aerodrome selected as a signal area; by way of exception, the wind indicators and the landing T referred to in sub-rule (1) of this rule may be located elsewhere.

(9) During periods of poor visibility, the lights existing for night lighting shall be operated by day, whenever possible and in so far as necessary.

106. *Ground lights.*—(1) At every aerodrome open to public use and used for night flying, the following provisions shall apply during the working hours of the night service, namely:—

(a) *Dangerous lights.*—No lights shall be exhibited at or in the neighbourhood of an aerodrome which may endanger the safety of aircraft, whether by reason of glare, or by causing confusion with or preventing clear visual reception of the lights or signals prescribed in these rules.

(b) *Aerodrome beacon.*—The position of the aerodrome may be indicated by a luminous beacon.

(2) At every land aerodrome open to public use and used for night flying, the following provisions shall apply during the working hours of the night service, namely:—

(a) *Lighting of obstructions.*—Fixed red lights shall be exhibited—

(i) on all obstructions within the landing area which constitute a danger to aircraft in motion on the landing area;

(ii) as far as possible, on all obstructions within 1,000 yards of the boundary of the landing area and constituting a danger to aircraft approaching or leaving the aerodrome in a normal manner. In case it should be impossible to exhibit fixed red lights on such obstructions, their horizontal projection and the centre of the obstructions shall, as far as possible, be clearly indicated by synchronised red flashing or occulting lights, placed on a level with or near to the ground.

(b) *Lighting of landing T and of wind indicators.*—The landing T, if used, and at least one of the wind indicators shall be illuminated with fixed lighting, preferably white.

(c) *Lighting of signals.*—The signals displayed in the signal area shall be suitably illuminated.

(d) *Lighting of landing area*—

(i) The landing area or the part thereof on which landings should be made shall be illuminated by a floodlight or floodlight system during landing manœuvres;

(ii) In default, one of the following methods may be used:

First method: A line of lights spaced 150 feet apart shall be laid out on the ground, consisting of a central section of six white lights to indicate that landings should be made on the adjacent portion of the landing area and on either side of this line, with at least two green lights at one end and at least two red lights at the other end to indicate that landings should be made from the direction of the green lights towards the red lights;

Second method: Lights shall be laid out on the ground in the form of a T, the long arm of which shall be composed of at least four lights in a line not less than 250 yards in length. The light at the foot of the T shall indicate the place where the aerodyne should first make contact with the ground and the cross arm of the T shall indicate the place where it should finish its run. Landings may be made on either side of the long arm of the T but always parallel to that arm; in the event, however, of the area situated on either side of the long arm becoming obstructed, the light indicating the cross arm on that side shall be removed and landing shall be effected on the opposite side.

The direction of landing and take-off will be given by the two alternative methods referred to above; the landing T shall not, therefore, be used.

(e) *Approach lighting*—The most favourable sectors of approach to the landing area may be indicated by green lights.

(f) *Boundary lighting*—The boundary of the landing area shall be marked by fixed yellow-orange lights, normally laid out 300 feet apart:

Provided that—

(i) when there are obstructions on the boundary of the landing area, the lights serving to mark such obstructions may take the place of boundary lights;

(ii) when the boundary lights are in the form of strips, their colour may be red;

(iii) when local conditions render unavoidable the use of gas boundary lights, they may be given an intermittent character;

(iv) when the boundary of the landing area cannot be marked, only the extremities of such landing area between which aircraft may move without danger shall be indicated by fixed yellow-orange lights.

(3) At every water aerodrome open to public use and used for night flying, the provisions of sub-rule (2) shall equally apply, except in cases of obvious impossibility.

B. DISTRESS, URGENCY AND SAFETY SIGNALS.

107. (1) *General.*—The following general provisions shall apply to all distress, urgency and safety signals, namely:—

(*a*) the signals referred to in this rule may be transmitted only with the authorisation of the commander or person responsible for the aircraft;

(*b*) when these signals are sent by radiotelegraphy or radiotelephony, the group or spoken expression shall be sent three times and followed by the group DE and the call sign, also sent three times, of the station which sends it. In the case of "safety" messages, the frequency to be employed is that for "distress" messages.

(2) *Distress Signals.*—When an aircraft is threatened by grave and imminent danger and requests immediate assistance, the following signals shall be used or displayed, either together or separately, before the sending of a message, namely:—

(*a*) by radiotelegraphy—

the signal . . . — — — . . . [See Note (1)].

(*b*) by radiotelephony—

the spoken expression "MAYDAY" (corresponding to the French pronunciation of the expression "m'aider").

(*c*) by visual signalling—

(i) the signal . . . — — — . . . with signalling apparatus;

(ii) a succession of red pyrotechnical lights fired at short intervals;

(iii) the two-flag signal corresponding to the letters NC of the International Code of Signals [See Note (2)];

(iv) the distant signal, consisting of a square flag having, either above or below it, a ball or anything resembling a ball [See Note (2)].

(*d*) by sound signalling—

(i) the signal . . . — — — . . . with any sound apparatus;

(ii) a continuous sounding with any sound apparatus [See Note (2)].

Note (1).—When the signal specified in clause (*a*) above is sent by radiotelegraphy on 500 kc/s (600 m.), it shall, when possible, in order to be received by automatic maritime apparatus, be followed by the automatic alarm signal consisting of a series of twelve dashes of four seconds each, separated by an interval of one second.

Note (2).—The signals specified in (iii) and (iv) of clause (*c*) and in (ii) of clause (*d*) above are normally for use by seaplanes on the surface of the water, but they may also be used by aircraft in the air.

(3) *Urgency Signals.*—(*a*) When an aircraft wishes to give notice of difficulties which compel it to land without requiring immediate assistance, the following signals shall be used, either together or separately, before the sending of a message, namely:—

(i) by radiotelegraphy—

the group PAN, the letters of which must be well separated so that the signals A N may not be transformed into one signal P;

(ii) by radiotelephony—

the spoken expression PAN (corresponding to the French pronunciation of the word "panne");

in cases where, owing to the rapidity of the manœuvres to be executed, the aircraft is unable to transmit the intended message by radiotelegraphy or radiotelephony, the signal PAN not followed by a message retains this meaning;

(iii) by visual signalling—

by day: a succession of white pyrotechnical lights;

by night: a succession of white pyrotechnical lights, or a succession of short and intermittent flashes with the navigation lights.

(*b*) When an aircraft has a very urgent message to transmit concerning its own safety, or that of an aircraft, ship or other vehicle, or the safety of any person on board or within sight, the following signals shall be used, either together or separately, before the sending of the message. As a general rule they are addressed to a specific authority.

(i) by radiotelegraphy—

the group XXX;

the letters of each group and the successive groups shall be clearly separated from each other;

(ii) by visual signalling—

either a succession of green pyrotechnical lights;

or a succession of green flashes with signalling apparatus.

(4) *Safety Signals.*—When an aircraft is about to transmit a message concerning the safety of navigation or giving important meteorological warnings, the following signals shall be used, either together or separately, before the sending of a message, namely:—

(*a*) by radiotelegraphy—

the group T T T;

the letters of each group and the successive groups shall be clearly separated from each other.

(*b*) by radiotelephony—

the French word "SECURITE" (to which correspond in English pronunciation the syllabus SAY-CURE-E-TAY).

(c) By visual signalling—

International visual signalling procedure, by signalling apparatus or flags.

C. OTHER SIGNALS TO OR FROM AIRCRAFT.

108. *At aerodromes open to public use*—

(1) By day and by night, when there is an officer controlling the traffic, he shall, except as permitted by sub-rule (2) of this rule, use the following visual signals, namely:—

(a) to authorise movement on the landing area, but excluding authorisation to take-off, he shall direct at the aircraft an intermittent white luminous beam;

(b) to authorise taking-off, he shall direct at the aircraft a continuous white luminous beam;

(c) to prohibit taking-off or any movement on the landing area, he shall direct at the aircraft an intermittent red luminous beam.

The signals in this sub-rule may be preceded by the last three letters of the registration group of the aircraft to which the signal is addressed; these three letters shall be sent in the International Morse Code, by using a luminous beam of the same colour as the signal which is to be sent.

(2) By day, when there is on the landing area an officer controlling the traffic, he may use the following signals, namely:—

(a) to authorise movement on the landing area, but excluding authorisation to take-off, he shall wave a small white flag in the direction to be followed;

(b) to authorise taking-off, he shall lower a small white flag in the direction of taking-off;

(c) to prohibit taking-off or movement towards the taking-off point, he shall raise a small red flag;

(d) to prohibit landing, he shall wave a small red flag vertically above his head.

(3) An aircraft wishing to land at night, without being compelled to do so, on an aerodrome having a ground control, shall, before landing, ask permission by a signal made either by radiotelegraphy or radiotelephony or by means of a lamp or a projector, the use of the navigation lights for this purpose not being permissible.

The visual signal, sent by International Morse Code, shall be composed of the last three letters of the registration group of the aircraft; this signal shall be repeated for as long as may be necessary.

The reply will be given from the ground to the aircraft either by radiotelegraphy or radiotelephony or by visual signal, it being understood that when permission has been asked by visual signal the reply shall always be by visual signal. The visual signal shall consist of a repetition of the same three-letter sign made with the signalling lights of the aerodome.

These signalling lights shall be constituted either by a group of lights arranged on a horizontal plane at the apexes of an equilateral triangle, each side of which measures from one to three yards, or by a luminous beam directed at the aircraft.

The colour green shall be used to give permission to land and the colour red to prohibit landing.

109. *Signals for aircraft not to land.*—(1) At every aerodrome, the firing of a red pyrotechnical light or the display of a red flare from the ground, whether by day or by night and notwithstanding any previous permission, shall be taken as an instruction to aircraft in flight that they are not to land for the moment and to aircraft manœuvring on the landing area that they are to stop moving.

(2) At aerodromes provided with the triangular device provided for in sub-rule (3) of rule 108, the emission by such device of intermittent red lights shall, whether by day or by night and notwithstanding any previous permission, instruct aircraft in flight that they are not to land for the moment.

110. *Signals for aircraft to land.*—To require an aircraft to land, the following signals shall be used, namely:—

(*a*) by day: a series of projectiles discharged at intervals of ten seconds, each showing on bursting black smoke.

(*b*) by night: a series of projectiles discharged at intervals of ten seconds, showing on bursting white lights or stars.

In addition, if it is necessary to distinguish amongst several the aircraft which is to land, an intermittent white luminous beam shall be directed at that aircraft.

Provided that, when the authority who desires to give the order to land is able to establish a radioelectric communication with the aircraft, this order may be given by using the means of communication established.

111. *Warning signal for prohibited areas.*—To warn an aircraft that it is in the vicinity of a prohibited area and should change its course, the following signals shall be used, namely:—

(*a*) by day: a series of projectiles discharged at intervals of ten seconds, each showing on bursting orange smoke;

(*b*) by night: a series of projectiles discharged at intervals of ten seconds, showing on bursting orange lights or stars.

Provided that, when the authority who desires to prescribe the change of course referred to in this rule is able to establish a radio-electric communication with the aircraft, this order may be given by using the means of communication established.

SECTION III.

GENERAL RULES FOR AIR TRAFFIC.

112. *General.*—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (6) of this rule and clause (1) of rule 116, mechanically driven aerodynes shall always give way to non-mechanically-driven aerodynes and to aerostats, and mechanically-driven aerostats to non-mechanically-driven aerostats and aerodynes.

(2) An airship which is under way and which is not under control (or which has voluntarily stopped its engines) shall, for the application of the rules in Section III, be classed as a free balloon.

113. *Risk of collision.*—(1) When circumstances permit, an aircraft can ascertain risk of collision with another aircraft by carefully watching the successive compass bearings and angles of elevation of the latter. It shall consider that risk of collision with this other aircraft exists if neither the bearing nor the angle of elevation changes appreciably and if the distance between the two aircraft diminishes.

The term "risk of collision" includes all risk of accident due to undue proximity of other aircraft.

(2) Every aircraft which is required by these Rules to give way to another to avoid collision, shall keep a safe distance, having regard to the circumstances of the case.

(3) While observing the provisions relative to risk of collision contained in sub-rules (1) and (2), a mechanically-driven aircraft must always manœuvre according to the provisions of sub-rules (4) and (8), as soon as it is apparent that, if it pursued its course, it would not pass clear of another aircraft.

(4) When two mechanically-driven aircraft are meeting end on or nearly end on, each shall, without prejudice to the application of the provisions of sub-rule (1), alter its course to the right.

(5) Subject to the application of the provisions of sub-rules (1) of this rule and sub-rule (3) of rule 116, when two mechanically-driven aircraft are on courses which cross, the aircraft which has the other on its own right side shall keep out of the way of the other.

(6) An aircraft overtaking any other shall keep out of the way of the overtaken aircraft by altering its own course to the right, and must not pass by diving.

Every aircraft coming up with another aircraft from any direction more than 110 degrees from ahead of the latter, *i.e.*, in such a position with reference to the aircraft which it is overtaking that at night it would be unable to see either of that aircraft's side lights, shall be deemed to be an overtaking aircraft, and no subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two aircraft shall make the overtaking aircraft a crossing aircraft within the meaning of these rules, or relieve it of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken aircraft until it is finally past and clear.

As by day the overtaking aircraft cannot always know with certainty whether it is forward or abaft the direction mentioned above from the other aircraft, it should, if in doubt, assume that it is an overtaking aircraft and keep out of the way.

(7) Every aircraft which is obliged by the rules in Part XII to keep out of the way of another aircraft shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid passing over or under the other, or crossing ahead of it.

(8) Where, by any of the rules in Part XII, one of two aircraft is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep its course and speed. When, however, in consequence of thick weather or any other cause, the aircraft having the right of way finds itself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the giving-way aircraft alone, it shall take such action as will best aid to avert collision.

(9) Every aircraft in a cloud, fog, mist or other conditions of bad visibility, shall proceed with caution, having careful regard to the existing circumstances.

(10) Every aircraft flying beneath clouds shall always do so, so far as it is safe and practicable, at such a distance below the clouds as will enable it readily to see and be seen.

114. *Risk of collision on air traffic routes.*—In order to obviate the increased risk of collision which exists on air traffic routes the following provisions shall be observed by aerodynes and airships when flying on or in the vicinity of such routes, namely:—

(1) An aircraft flying by compass along the straight line (rhumb line) joining two points on an air traffic route in common use, shall keep such line at least 1,000 yards on its left.

(2) An aircraft following, either an officially recognised air traffic route, or a route frequented by aircraft and indicated on the ground by a line of landmarks such as a road, railway, river, canal, coastline, etc., shall keep such route at least 300 yards on its left.

(3) An aircraft shall not fly keeping on its right any of the lines or routes referred to in rule 114, except at a distance therefrom sufficient to avoid aircraft following such lines or routes in accordance with the said rule.

(4) An aircraft crossing one of the lines or routes referred to in rule 114 shall cross it at right angles as rapidly as possible.

(5) In the case of pre-arranged flights in group formation, the aircraft of the leader of the group shall lead the flight in such a manner that every aircraft in the group can comply with rule 114.

115. *Position of pilot.*—To facilitate the application of the rules for air traffic contained in this Part, the pilot of a mechanically-driven aerodyne shall, save in exceptional circumstances, be placed either in the plane of symmetry of the aerodyne or on the left-hand side of such plane.

SECTION IV.

SPECIAL RULES FOR AIR TRAFFIC ON AND IN THE VICINITY OF ALL AERODROMES.

116. *Special rules.*—The following provisions shall apply on and in the vicinity of all aerodromes, namely:—

(1) Aircraft about to land on an aerodrome shall be given free way.

(2) An aircraft about to take off shall not attempt to do so until there is no risk of collision with another aircraft.

(3) In the case of two mechanically-driven aerodynes approaching an aerodrome for the purpose of landing, the aerodyne flying at the greater height shall be responsible for avoiding the aerodyne at the lower height, but the latter shall, if the contingency arises, comply with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 113.

SECTION V.

SPECIAL RULES FOR AIR TRAFFIC ON AND IN THE VICINITY OF AERODROMES OPEN TO PUBLIC USE.

A. GENERAL.

117. *Extent of application*—(1) The provisions of Section V shall apply on and in the vicinity of aerodromes open to public use. They concern only land and water aerodromes for mechanically-driven aerodynes, which are designated in the present Section by the single word "aerodynes".

(2) Non-mechanically-driven aerodynes on and in the vicinity of aerodromes open to public use shall comply with the provisions of Section V as far as possible.

118. *Exemptions.*—The Governor General in Council may be special order in writing in this behalf temporarily suspend the application of all or any of the provisions of Section V with reference to any aerodromes in British India which is open to public use. Where any such order is for the time being in force with respect to any aerodrome the suspension shall be indicated by the appropriate signals provided for in sub-rule (3) of rule 105.

119. *Neutral zones.*—At land aerodromes, a neutral zone, situated along the perimeter of the landing area and at the approaches to the hangars, may be set apart for aerodynes manœuvring on the ground.

B. FLIGHT OVER OR IN THE VICINITY OF THE LANDING AREA.

120. *Minimum Flying altitude.*—Subject to any special local regulations which may exist:

(*a*) flight over a landing area at a lower height than 2,000 feet is prohibited for aerodynes, save in the case of a departure or landing.

(*b*) every aerodryne flying outside a landing area at a distance of less than 2,000 yards from the nearest point of such area shall, unless it is flying at a greater height than 2,000 feet, keep the landing area on its left.

121. *Aerial acrobatics.*—Aerodynes are prohibited from engaging in aerial acrobatics in the vicinity of aerodromes, at a distance of less than two miles from the nearest point of the perimeter of the aerodrome, unless they are flying at a greater height than 6,000 feet.

122. *Landings by radioelectric guide.*—When an aerodyne is about to land by means of a radioelectric guide, other aerodynes, in order to avoid collision, must conform to any local rules in force which may be applicable or, in default of such rules, fly as low as possible below the clouds.

123. *Fixed balloons and kites.*—No fixed balloon or kite shall be elevated in the vicinity of an aerodrome without a special authorisation.

C. RULES TO BE OBSERVED FOR DEPARTURES AND LANDINGS.

124. *Circuits.*—An aerodyne starting from or about to land on an aerodrome shall make a circuit or partial circuit and the turning shall be made clear of the landing area and shall be left-handed (anti-clockwise), so that during such circuit the landing area shall always be on its left.

As an exception, the turning shall be right-handed when the signal indicated in sub-rule (4) of rule 105 is displayed.

125. *Direction of take-off or landing.*—(1) Every aerodyne taking off from or landing at an aerodrome shall do so upwind, except when the natural conditions of the aerodrome do not permit. If, however, there is a landing T as provided for in clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 105, or a line of lights as provided for in sub-clause (ii) of clause (*d*) of sub-rule (2) of rule 106, the aerodyne shall take off or land in the direction indicated by this T (*i.e.*, by following the direction of the long arm of the T towards the cross arm of that T) or by the line of lights.

(2) Landings shall be preceded by a descent in a straight line, commencing at least 300 yards outside the perimeter of the landing area.

(3) Every aerodyne landing at an aerodrome shall leave clear on its left any aerodyne which has already landed or is already landing, or which is taking off or about to take off.

(4) Every aerodyne taking off from an aerodrome shall leave clear on its left any aerodyne which is already taking off.

(5) In observing the provisions of rule 125, every aerodyne, when landing or taking off, shall leave a reasonable space on its right for other aerodynes to land or take off.

(6) At an aerodrome, taking off or landing simultaneously by two or more aerodynes, unless pre-arranged, is prohibited.

(7) For the purposes of rule 125, two or more aerodynes taking off or landing simultaneously by pre-arrangement shall be regarded as a single aerodyne.

126. *Zones for landings and departures.*—(1) By way of exception, at certain aerodromes, the landing area may be regarded as divided into two approximately equal zones, by a vertical plane bearing in the direction of departure and landing defined in sub-rule (1) of rule 125. For an observer facing in the direction towards which departures and landings are to be made, the zone on the right will be the one reserved for landings and the zone on the left the one reserved for departures. This special arrangement must be indicated by the signal provided for in sub-rule (2) of rule 105.

(2) Every aerodyne landing at one of these aerodromes shall do so in conformity with the provisions of sub-rules (1) and (2) of rule 125, as far as possible to the left in the zone reserved for that purpose, but leaving clear on its left any other aerodyne which has already landed or which is landing.

(3) Every aerodyne taking off from one of these aerodromes shall do so in conformity with the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 125, as far as possible to the left in the zone reserved for that purpose, but leaving clear on its left any other aerodynes which are already taking off.

127. *Take-offs.*—On land aerodromes having a ground control, no aerodyne having proceeded on to the landing area with the intention of taking off shall take off until it has received permission to do so by the signals prescribed in clause (b) of sub-rule (1), and clause (b) of sub-rule (2), of rule 108.

D. RULES TO BE OBSERVED FOR MANOEUVRES ON THE GROUND.

128. (1) *Land aerodromes.*—Every aerodyne moving on the ground in the landing area shall normally do so in the direction of landing. It may, however, in order to shorten its course, cross the landing area to reach its take-off point or the boundary, provided that, in the course of such movement, turns are always made to the left, that it gives free way to every aircraft leaving or landing, and that it conforms to the provisions of sub-rules (4) and (8) of rule 113.

(2) *Water aerodromes.*—The rules for land aerodromes contained in sub-rule (1) of this rule apply equally to water aerodromes, subject however to the provisions contained in rule 129.

(3) On aerodromes having a ground control, in addition to the observance of the provisions of sub-rules (1) and (2) of this rule, no aerodyne shall proceed on to the landing area until it has received permission to do so by the signal prescribed in clause (a) of sub-rule (1), or clause (a) of sub-rule (2), of rule 108.

SECTION VI.

RULES RELATING TO AIRCRAFT ON THE SURFACE OF THE WATER.

129. *Regulations for preventing collisions at sea.*—Every aircraft manœuvring under its own power on the water shall conform to the regulations for preventing collisions at sea, and for the purposes of these regulations shall be deemed to be a steam-vessel:

Provided that—

(*a*) in conforming with the above-mentioned regulations, it shall be borne in mind that steam-vessels in narrow channels are not able to manœuvre so as to avoid collision with aircraft;

(*b*) the aircraft shall carry only the lights specified in Section I of this part, and not those prescribed for steam-vessels in the regulations for preventing collisions at sea; it shall use the sound signals specified in the above-mentioned regulations only as specified in rule 103 and clause (d) of sub-rule (2) of rule 107; and it shall not be deemed to hear any sound signals.

SECTION VII.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

130. *Ballast.*—The dropping of ballast other than fine sand or water from aircraft in the air is prohibited.

131. *Observance of general and special rules for air traffic.*—In conforming with the provisions of Sections III, IV and V of this Part, due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from these rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

132. *Neglect in the use of lights or signals, etc.*—Nothing in this Part shall exonerate any aircraft, or the owner, pilot or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect in the use of lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper lookout, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of the air, or by the special circumstances of the case.

133. *Special orders relative to navigation of aircraft in the immediate vicinity of an aerodrome.*—Nothing in this Part shall interfere with the operation of any special rule or rules approved by the Governor General in Council and published relative to navigation of aircraft in the immediate vicinity of any aerodrome or other place, and it shall be obligatory on all owners, pilots, or crews of aircraft to obey such rules.

PART XIII—GENERAL.

134. *Inspection.*—Any person authorised by the Governor General in Council by special or general order in writing in this behalf may—

(a) at all reasonable times enter any place to which access is necessary for the purpose of exercising his powers or carrying out his duties under these rules;

(b) at all times during working hours enter that portion of any factory or place in which aircraft or parts of aircraft or aero engines or parts of aero engines are being manufactured, overhauled, repaired or assembled and inspect any such factory or place, aircraft, aero engines or parts and any drawings relating to such aircraft, aero engines or parts;

(c) at any time inspect any flying machine which is required by these rules to be certified as airworthy or in respect of which a certificate of airworthiness is in force;

(d) enter, inspect and search any aircraft for the purpose of securing compliance with any of these rules.

135. *Forgery, etc., of documents.*—No person shall fraudulently lend any licence or certificate issued under these Rules or allow it to be used by any other person.

136. *Foreign Military Aircraft.*—No person shall fly or land, or assist in flying or landing, any foreign military aircraft over or in British India except on or with the invitation or permission in writing of the Governor General in Council, and on such conditions as may be specified in the invitation or permission.

137. *Obstruction of authorised persons.*—No person shall voluntarily obstruct any person acting in the exercise of his powers or in the discharge of his duties under these Rules.

138. *General power to exempt.*—The Governor General in Council may by general or special order in writing exempt any aircraft or class of aircraft or any person or class of persons from the operation of these rules, either wholly or partially, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in such order.

139. *Penalties.*—(1) Any person contravening any of these rules shall, where no punishment is provided for such contravention in the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 (XXII of 1934), be punishable to the extent laid down in Schedule VI to these rules.

(2) It shall be a defence to any proceedings for contravention of or failure to comply with, these rules if the contravention or failure is proved to have been due to accident, stress of weather or other unavoidable cause; and it shall be a defence to any proceedings under these rules against the owner, hirer operator, pilot or commander of an aircraft that the alleged contravention took place without his actual fault or privity.

SCHEDULE I.

(See rule 12.)

Areas over which flight by aircraft is prohibited.

Area.	Extent of prohibition.
(1) The area included within a radius of one mile from the Towers of Silence on Malabar Hill, Bombay. (2) The North-West Frontier Province and the Political Agencies and tribal areas under the charge of the Governor of the North-West Frontier Province in his capacity of Agent to the Governor General. (3) All territory in British Baluchistan and Baluchistan Agency Territories comprised within the following areas :— (a) The District of Zhob . . . . . (b) That part of the Districts of Sibi and Loralai lying to the north of the parallel of latitude passing through Kach. (c) The Quetta-Pishin District with the exception of territory lying to the south and east of the railway line from Kach through Bostan and Quetta to Spezand, and with the exception of territory lying within a radius of 15 miles from Quetta railway station. (d) That part of the District of Chagai lying to the north of the railway line from Spezand through Nushki and Dalbandin to Duzdap and all territory lying south of the railway within 20 miles of the Persia-Baluchistan Frontier.	Absolute.

Note.—These areas are shewn on a map which may be obtained on application to the Director of Civil Aviation in India, Simla/New Delhi.

SCHEDULE II.

(See rule 41.)

Proofs of Competency, Tests and Examinations for the Issue and Renewal of Licences to Aircraft Personnel.

Personnel.

The qualifications of which proofs are required from applicants for licences or renewal of licences are as set out below:—

SECTION A.—PRIVATE PILOT'S LICENCE ("A" LICENCE) (FLYING MACHINES).

1. *Flying Experience.*—An applicant for the grant of a licence or the renewal of a licence shall be required to produce evidence or having carried out, during the six months immediately preceding the date of the application, not less than five hours soloflying.

2. *Flying Tests.*—(1) An applicant for the grant of a licence shall be required to carry out the following tests to the satisfaction of the examiners:—

(a) Tests for altitude and gliding flight: Two flights each finishing with a glide, the engines being completely throttled down at not less than 2,000 feet above the landing area. The landings shall be made without reopening the throttle and within 150 yards of a point fixed beforehand by the official examiners of the test.

(b) Test of skill: A flight around two posts (or buoys) situated 500 yards apart making a series of five figure-of-eight turns, each turn reaching one of the two posts (or buoys). This flight shall be made at an altitude of not more than 600 feet above the ground (or water) without touching the ground (or water). The landing shall be effected by:—

(i) finally closing the throttle of the engine at latest when the aircraft touches the ground (or water);

(ii) finally stopping the flying machine without the use of brakes within a distance of 50 yards from a point fixed by the candidate before starting.

(c) Spinning test: A left hand and right hand spin. During this test the examiner shall be on board. The test shall be undertaken at such a height that normal flight is resumed after the spin at a height of not less than 2,000 feet above the ground.

(2) An applicant for the renewal of a licence who has not had the recent flying experience laid down in paragraph 1 of this Section shall carry out the following tests to the satisfaction of the examiner:—

(a) Test of skill: Three figure of eight turns in accordance with sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph.

(b) Landing test: Three landings, finally stopping the aircraft on each occasion without the use of brakes within a distance of 50 yards from a point fixed by the applicant before starting.

(3) An applicant for the addition to his licence of a different type of aircraft may be required to carry out any of the foregoing tests and shall

normally be required to carry out the landing test detailed in clause (b) of sub-paragraph (2).

3. *Technical Examination.*—An applicant for the grant of a licence shall be required to pass, to the satisfaction of the examiners, an examination in the following subjects:—

(a) Rules as to Lights and Signals; General Rules for Air Traffic; Special Rules for Air Traffic on and in the vicinity of aerodromes open to Public use.

(b) International Air Legislation, with particular reference to the obligations of a pilot in international flights.

(c) General knowledge of, in so far as they affect the responsibilities of a pilot, the rules made under the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 (Act XXII of 1934), and Notices to Airmen.

4. *Medical Examination.*—

(1) The medical examination shall be carried out by a medical practitioner who possesses qualifications entitling him to inclusion in the Medical Register of Great Britain, and who may be the applicant's usual medical attendant. Such examination shall be conducted in accordance with such form as may be prescribed by the Governor General in Council and a copy of that form, completed as required, shall be forwarded by the medical officer to the Director of Civil Aviation, Simla/Delhi, by whom copies of the form will be supplied on demand.

(2) The medical examination shall be based upon the following requirements of mental and physical fitness:—

(a) Good family and personal history, with particular reference to nervous stability, as to which information shall be given in a statement made and signed by the applicant and satisfactory to the medical examiner.

(b) *General surgical examination.*—The applicant must neither suffer from any wound or injury nor have undergone any operation, nor possess any abnormality, congenital or acquired, which might interfere with the safe handling of a private flying machine under ordinary conditions. Palpation of the abdomen and abdominal viscera, particularly the pyloric, vesicular duodenal and appendicular regions, whenever it reveals any swelling or distinct pain, must be completed by a radioscopic and radiographic examination.

Any anatomical lesion in the walls of any part whatever of the digestive tube, any stricture of its calibre, any calculus or foreign body, any peritoneal lesion, established by clinical or laboratory examinations, will entail rejection. Exception may be made for spasmodic strictures not accompanied by other troubles and for ptoses compensated by a good abdominal musculature.

An applicant who has undergone a surgical intervention in the biliary passages or the digestive tube, except appendicitis, involving a total or partial excision or a diversion of any of these organs, shall be declared unfit unless (i) a period of two years has elapsed since the surgical intervention and the

effects of the operation are not considered liable to cause sudden incapacity in the air, or (ii) an attestation made by a surgeon, having knowledge of the nature of the disease which necessitated the operation, certifies that no immediate or future consequences are to be feared.

Diseases of the liver (including those of the biliary passages) and of the pancreas shall in cases where it is deemed necessary be verified by laboratory examination, particularly by radiography as well as by an examination of the blood and of the urine, and shall entail rejection only if they afford indication of the existence of a calculus, tumour or lesion involving a persistent impairment of function of these organs.

(c) *General Medical Examination.*—The applicant must not suffer from any disease or disability which renders him liable suddenly to become incompetent in the management of aircraft. He must possess heart, lungs and nervous system in a state to withstand the effects of altitude. He must be free from kidney disease, and must not present any clinical sign of syphilis, nor have any cardiac lesion.

(d) *Eye Examination.*—The applicant must possess, with correction by glasses if necessary, a visual acuity equal to at least 70 per cent. of the normal visual acuity for each eye taken separately. Visual acuity shall be measured by means of standard test types (optotypes) powerfully illuminated in such manner that the light does not shine directly into the eyes of the examinee. Binocular vision, ocular poise, ocular mobility, the field of vision of each eye and colour perception must be normal. With regard to colour perception, a candidate suffering from daltonism may however be accepted under the following conditions:—

(i) if he is unable to distinguish pigmentary colours but is able to distinguish the coloured lights used in air navigation, his licence is rendered valid both for flight by night and for flight by day;

(ii) if he is unable to distinguish either pigmentary colours or the coloured lights used in air navigation, his licence is rendered valid only for flight by day, that is to say, between sunrise and sunset.

(e) *Ear Examination.*—The middle ear must be healthy. The applicant must possess an auditory acuity not less than that corresponding with the perception of the whispered voice at one metre. The vestibular mechanism must be intact and not hyper-sensitive. It must be equal on both sides.

(f) *Nose, Throat and Mouth Examination.*—The applicant must possess free tubular air entry on both sides:

Provided that a person who does not satisfy the whole of the above medical requirements may, at the discretion of the Governor General in Council, be accepted, so far as such requirements are concerned, as eligible for the renewal of a licence, or for the issue of a licence if he has previously been found medically fit for flying:

Provided also that a person who does not satisfy all the above medical requirements may, at the discretion of the Governor General in Council, be

accepted as eligible for the issue of a licence subject to such limitations as the Governor General in Council may impose and on the condition that the licence shall in no case be valid for flight outside India.

(3) The medical examination shall take place before the commencement of flying instruction in the case of an application for the issue of a licence, and, in the case of an application for renewal of a licence, not earlier than 15 days before the date of expiry of the validity of the licence.

(4) Every applicant who presents himself to undergo the medical examination required for the issue or renewal of a licence must furnish to the medical examiner a declaration signed by him stating whether he has previously undergone such a medical examination, and with what result. A false declaration shall render the applicant liable to the cancellation of any licence issued or renewed to him as the result of the examination.

SECTION B.—PILOT'S "A—1" LICENCE (FLYING MACHINES).

1. *Flying Experience*—

(1) An applicant for the original endorsement of a licence shall be required to produce evidence of having carried out during the two years preceding the date of application not less than 100 hours solo flying (including not less than 30 landings) of which not less than 15 hours shall have been performed during the preceding six months, and of which not less than 25 hours shall consist of cross country flights:

Provided that, except in a case where the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the experience of the applicant as a pilot is sufficiently long and varied as to constitute equivalent experience, an applicant for the endorsement of his licence in respect of a type of flying machine fitted with two or more engines, shall be required to produce evidence of having carried out not less than 10 hours flying on a multi-engined flying machine either as first pilot or as second pilot.

(2) An applicant for the renewal of the endorsement of his licence shall be required to produce evidence of having carried out during the preceding six months not less than 10 hours solo flying.

2. *Flying Tests*—

(1) An applicant for the original endorsement of a licence shall be required to carry out the following tests to the satisfaction of the examiner:—

(*a*) Single-engined flying machines—General flying for half an hour with an examiner on board and including three landings.

(*b*) Multi-engined flying machines—General flying for half an hour with an examiner on board, during which the aircraft shall be flown with each engine in turn completely throttled down and during which three landings shall be made. Part of this flying shall be carried out with the aircraft light and part with the aircraft fully loaded.

(c) A cross country or oversea flight of at least 200 miles with an examiner on board and including three forced landings at points selected by the examiner. During this flight a height of 6,500 feet shall be maintained for a total period of one hour. The applicant will at the time of departure be informed of his route and furnished with the appropriate map. The examiner will judge whether the route has been correctly followed.

(2) An applicant for the endorsement of his licence in respect of an additional type of flying machine shall be required to carry out to the satisfaction of the examiner three landings with the aircraft light and three landings with the aircraft fully loaded:

Provided that an applicant for the addition to the endorsement on his licence for the first time of a type of flying machine with two or more engines shall be required to carry out the general flying test specified in clause (b) of sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph.

(3) An applicant for the renewal of a licence who has not had the recent flying experience specified in sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 1 shall be required to carry out the general flying tests laid down in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph and may also be required to carry out the other tests laid down in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph.

3. *Technical Examination*—

(1) An applicant for the issue of a licence shall be required to pass, to the satisfaction of the examiners, an examination in the following subjects:—

Group I.

(a) Flying machines: Theoretical knowledge of the laws of resistance of the air especially as concerns its effect on main plane structure, tail unit and air-screw; functions of the different parts of flying machines and of the controls. Assembling of flying machines and their parts. Practical tests on rigging. Centre of gravity and loading. Principles of inspection and tests.

(b) Engines: General knowledge of internal combustion engines and the functions of the component parts; general knowledge of the construction, assembling, adjustment and characteristics of aero-engines; fuel and oil consumption and effect on range of aircraft; principles of inspection and tests. Causes of the faulty running of engines and of breakdown; practical tests in running repairs.

(c) Instruments: Principles and use of instruments prescribed for flying machines.

Group II.

(d) As set out in paragraph 3 of Section A for an applicant for Pilot's "A" licence.

(e) Elementary Navigation: Map reading and use of maps, care, use and compensation of the compass, determination of position and drift.

(2) The examination in flying machines and engines shall have reference to the particular types of flying machines or engines which are to be endorsed on the licence. The applicant may be required to undergo a further examination with reference to other types of flying machines and engines before the licence is endorsed for such other types.

(3) An applicant who fails to pass in any group shall be permitted to reappear not more than twice for examination in that group:

Provided that an applicant who does not pass in all groups of the technical examination within a period of six months from the date of the first examination shall be required to undergo the complete examination again.

4. *Medical Examination.*—The medical examination shall be based on the same requirements and shall be undertaken under the same conditions as set out in paragraph 4 of Section C for an applicant for Pilot's "B" Licence.

SECTION C.—PILOT'S "B" LICENCE (FLYING MACHINES).

1. *Flying Experience*—

(1) (a) An applicant for the grant of a licence shall be required to produce evidence of having carried out during the three years preceding the date of application not less than 200 hours solo flying (including not less than 30 landings) of which not less than 15 hours shall have been performed during the preceding six months, and of which not less than five hours shall have been performed by night.

(b) The applicant's flying experience shall include a minimum of 75 hours cross country flying, of which at least 5 hours shall consist of cross country flights carried out at night.

(c) Except in a case where the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the experience of the applicant as a pilot is sufficiently long and varied as to constitute equivalent experience, an applicant for a licence in respect of a type of flying machine fitted with two or more engines shall be required to produce evidence of having included in the flying experience specified in this sub-paragraph not less than 10 hours solo flying on a multi-engined flying machine.

Provided that flying experience as the holder of an "A-1" licence while employed as second pilot in a flying machine fitted with dual control employed in air transport operations may be accepted in lieu of the solo flying experience specified in this paragraph but each hour of such experience shall count as half an hour of solo flying experience.

(2) An applicant for the renewal of a licence shall be required to produce evidence of having carried out during the preceding six months not less than 10 hours solo flying.

2. *Flying Tests*—

(1) An applicant for the grant of a licence shall be required to carry out the following tests to the satisfaction of the examiners:—

(a) *Altitude, gliding flight, skill and spinning tests.*—The same tests as are laid down in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 2 of Section A for a Pilot's "A" Licence:

Provided that of such tests an applicant who is in possession of a valid Pilot's "A" Licence shall be required to pass the spinning test only.

(b) *Tests of navigation.*—Two cross country or oversea flights of at least 200 miles each. As regards one of these, the flight shall be made in the same aircraft within eight hours, shall include two obligatory landings (when the machine must come to rest at points, other than the point of departure, fixed beforehand by the examiners) and shall terminate with a landing at the point of departure. During this flight a height of at least 6,500 feet shall be maintained for a total period of one hour. Provided that an applicant who is in possession of a valid Pilot's "A-1" Licence may be exempted from this flight. On the second flight the examiner shall be on board and three forced landings shall be made at points selected by the examiner.

As regards both flights the applicant shall at the time of departure be informed of his route and furnished with the appropriate map. The examiners shall judge whether the route has been correctly followed.

(c) *General Flying*—

(i) Single-engined flying machines. General flying for about half an hour with an examiner on board and including three landings.

(ii) Multi-engined flying machines. General flying for half an hour with an examiner on board during which the aircraft shall be flown with each engine in turn completely throttled down and during which three landings shall be made. Part of this flying shall be carried out with the aircraft light and part with the aircraft fully loaded.

(d) *Night flight*—

(i) A night flight of at least one hour carried out away from the aerodrome of departure at a height of at least 1,500 feet.

(ii) Three landings of which at least two shall be made without the aid of a floodlight. Flares on the landing area may be used.

These flights shall be made between two hours after sunset and two hours before sunrise, on a dark night.

The aircraft used for these tests shall be equipped with approved lighting equipment for effecting night landings.

(e) *Blind flying.*—A flight of not less than one hour in duration in the course of which the applicant, under the supervision of an examiner appointed by the Governor General in Council, shall without exterior view satisfactorily perform the following operations:—

(i) Calculate and fly at least three different courses of not less than 15 miles each on directions given by the examiner stating the point of departure and point to be flown to.

(ii) Carry out all ordinary manœuvres and enter and recover from a spin:

Provided that the Governor General in Council may at his discretion exempt from this test an applicant who produces satisfactory evidence of having had experience in or of having completed a recognised course of training in instrument flying.

(2) An applicant for the endorsement of his licence in respect of an additional type of flying machine shall be required to carry out, to the satisfaction of the examiner, three landings with the aircraft light and three landings with the aircraft fully loaded:

Provided that an applicant for the addition to his licence for the first time of a type of flying machine with two or more engines shall be required to carry out the general flying test prescribed in sub-clause (ii) of clause (c) of sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph.

(3) (i) An applicant for the renewal of a licence, who has not had the recent flying experience specified in sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 1, shall be required to carry out the general flying test laid down in sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph, but may be required to carry out any of the other tests laid down in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph.

(ii) An applicant for the renewal of a licence whose total night flying experience does not exceed 30 hours shall be required to pass the test laid down in sub-clause (ii) of clause (d) of sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph.

3. *Technical Examination*—

(1) An applicant for the grant of a licence shall be required to pass, to the satisfaction of the examiners, an examination in the following subjects:—

Group I.

(a) Flying machines: Theoretical knowledge of the laws of resistance of the air especially as concerns its effect on

main plane structure, tail unit and airscrew; functions of the different parts of the flying machine and of the controls. Assembling of flying machines and their parts. Practical tests on rigging. Centre of gravity and loading Principles of inspection and tests.

(b) Engines: General knowledge of internal combustion engines and the functions of the component parts; general knowledge of the construction, assembling, adjustment and characteristics of aero engines; fuel and oil consumption and effect on range of aircraft; principles of inspection and tests. Causes of the faulty running of engines and of breakdown; practical tests in running repairs.

(c) Instruments: Principles and use of instruments prescribed for flying machines, including blind flying instruments:

Provided that an applicant who is in possession of a valid Pilot's "A-1" Licence may be exempted from the examination in the subjects mentioned in this Group.

Group II.

(d) Elementary Navigation: Map reading and use of maps; compass, care, use and compensation; principles of dead reckoning navigation and the instruments in common use; principles of navigation by radio-goniometry.

(e) Rules as to Lights and Signals; General Rules for Air Traffic, Special Rules for Air Traffic on and in the vicinity of aerodromes open to Public Use; Rules for Preventing Collisions at Sea.

(f) Practical knowledge of the special conditions of air traffic and of international air legislation. General knowledge, in so far as they affect the responsibilities of a pilot, of the rules made under the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 (Act XXII of 1934), and Notices to Airmen.

Group III.

(g) Elementary Meteorology.

(2) The examination in flying machines and engines shall have reference to the particular types of flying machines or engines which are to be endorsed on the licence. The applicant may be required to undergo a further examination with reference to other types of flying machines and engines before the licence is endorsed for such other types.

(3) An applicant who fails to pass in any of the groups shall be permitted to reappear not more than twice for examination in those groups:

Provided that an applicant who does not pass in all groups of the technical examination within a period of six months from the date of the first examination shall be required to undergo the complete examination again.

4. *Medical Examination.*—

(1) The medical examination shall be conducted by medical officers specially approved for the purpose by the Governor General in Council, and shall be based on the following requirements of mental and physical fitness:—

(*a*) *Preliminary.*—The applicant must have the complete use of his four limbs, must not be completely deprived of the use of either eye and must be free from any active or latent, acute or chronic, medical or surgical, disability, or infection. He must be free from any injury or wound which would entail any degree of functional incapacity which might interfere with the safe handling of aircraft at any altitude even in the case of prolonged or difficult flight. He must be completely free from hernia, must not suffer from any detectable sensory lesion, and must be free from a history of morbid mental or nervous trouble.

The applicant will be questioned concerning his family and personal history.

(*b*) *Examination of the Nervous system.*—The examination of the nervous system of the applicant shall comprise a full inquiry into family and personal history. The information obtained shall be given in a statement made and signed by the applicant and accompanied, if possible, by a certificate in regard especially to losses of consciousness, fits and convulsions of all kinds, from the applicant's ordinary medical adviser or a responsible person who has known him for a long time. This statement and this certificate must be such as to satisfy the examining medical officer. The applicant must not present any mental or trophic impairment, pathological tremor, or presumptive evidence of latent epilepsy. Motility, sensibility, tendinous, cutaneous and pupillary reflexes, co-ordination of movements and cerebellar functions, must be normal. An exception may be made for local peripheral trouble due to accidental section of a nerve branch.

Fractures of the cranium involving the internal table of the cranial box, even without apparent impairment, will entail temporary unfitness during a period of two years from the date of the fracture. Any presumed nervous syphilis will entail rejection, unless the non-existence of such an impairment is proved by an examination of the blood and an examination of the cerebrospinal fluid, made with the consent of the applicant.

(*c*) *General surgical examination.*—The requirements of this examination shall be the same as those laid down in clause (*b*) of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 4 of Section A for an applicant for a Pilot's "A" licence, with the addition that the applicant must **neither** suffer from any

wound or injury, nor have undergone any operation, nor possess any abnormality, congenital or acquired, which might interfere with the safe handling of a flying machine at any altitude even in the case of prolonged or difficult flight.

(d) *General Medical Examination.*—The applicant must not suffer from any disease or disability which renders him liable suddenly to become incompetent in the management of aircraft. His muscular power must be adequate for handling of the types of aircraft he will have to pilot or the apparatus he is to use. He must not have any signs of aneurism of the large arterial trunks, nor have any cardiac lesion, even if well compensated; the heart must be normal, with normal function, and only respiratory arrhythimia, increase of pulse rate from excitement of exercise and a general slow pulse not associated with auriculo-ventricular dissociation will be allowed. The applicant must not suffer from any acute disability of the lungs, nor possess any cicatricial lesion of the lungs, and must be free from tuberculosis capable of being diagnosed by the usual clinical methods, from traceobronchial disease of the glands, and from pulmonary emphysema, even if slight. However, with regard to the maintenance of the applicant's efficiency, pulmonary emphysema will entail rejection only when the pulmonary capacity falls below three and half litres at rest after full exhalation and inhalation and when the duration of the breath holding falls at rest below fifty seconds, or only forty seconds if the candidate is less than 5 feet or is of the female sex. In addition, each examination shall include a radioscopic record in doubtful clinical cases. When the examination of the spleen and of the ganglionic tracts reveals hypertrophy of these organs, the candidate shall be declared unfit unless a hematological examination has shown that it is not a case of an original impairment of the hemotopoietic organs. Hemoglobinary, hemophily and purpuras shall also entail rejection, unless hematological examination shows that it is a case of only transitory impairment. The applicant must not present any signs of organic disease of the kidneys; these latter must be insensitive to palpation and of normal size. Renal ptosis shall entail rejection; this rule, however, shall not apply as regards the maintenance of efficiency if no functional trouble is involved. The urine must not contain any pathological element. Affections of the urinary passages and of the genital organs, even blennorrhoea, may entail temporary or definite unfitness, an exception being allowed as regards the maintenance of efficiency in the case of tuberculous orchi-epididymitis in its mild and localised form.

Applicants of the female sex must present a normal uterus and appendages. Cases in which surgical intervention has taken place shall be considered individually. Any pre-

have been obtained in connection with cross country flights made between two hours after sunset and two hours before sunrise.

(3) In this paragraph the expression "air experience" means experience as an operative member of the crew of an aircraft.

2. *Technical Examination*—

(1) An applicant for a second class licence shall be required to pass to the satisfaction of the examiners an examination on the following subjects:—

(*a*) Form of the earth; its divisions and their notation; mathematical calculation of the various elements by plane trigonometry to obtain course and distance.

(*b*) Maps and charts; how to read and use them; practical properties of different projections used in aviation.

(*c*) Compasses, their construction, use, and adjustment; elementary principles of earth's magnetism.

(*d*) Flight by dead reckoning; with the use of instruments for the measurement and calculation of the elements of the triangle of velocities.

(*e*) Navigation by radiogoniometry; methods of fixing the position of an aircraft with the application of the necessary corrections.

(*f*) International air legislation; regulations for the prevention of collisions at sea; publications for the assistance of navigators.

(*g*) Signalling; semaphore, flashing, and international code flags.

(*h*) Meteorology; knowledge of meteorological elements and observations; arrangements for the issue of meteorological reports for aviation; principles of forecasting; construction and interpretation of synoptic charts; climatology.

(2) An applicant for a first class licence shall be required to pass to the satisfaction of the examiners an examination on the following subjects:—

(*a*) Form of the earth, as in clause (*a*) of sub-paragraph (1) with the addition of mathematical calculation of various elements by spherical trigonometry (great circle courses and distances).

(*b*) Maps and charts; as in clause (*b*) of sub-paragraph (1) with the addition of the principles of construction of the different projections used in aviation.

(*c*) Tides; elementary theory and prediction by the aid of tables.

(*d*) Compasses, as in clause (*c*) of sub-paragraph (1); more advanced knowledge.

(*e*) Flight by dead reckoning, as in clause (*d*) of sub-paragraph (1).

(*f*) Navigation by radiogoniometry, as in clause (*e*) of sub-paragraph (1).

(*g*) International air legislation, etc., as in clause (*f*) of sub-paragraph (1).

(*h*) Signalling, as in clause (*g*) of sub-paragraph (1).

(*i*) Astronomical navigation: various methods of fixing the position of an aircraft, with the use and care of tables, diagrams, and instruments for the solution of this problem; knowledge of the mathematics involved.

(*j*) Meteorology, as in clause (*h*) of sub-paragraph (1); more advanced knowledge.

(3) The arrangement of subjects detailed in this paragraph shall not necessarily be that adopted in the examination where two or more subjects may be grouped into one paper. The examination shall usually be written but shall be accompanied by oral and practical tests.

3. *Medical Examination.*—The medical examination shall be conducted by medical officers specially approved by the Governor General in Council, shall be based upon the same requirements and shall be undertaken under the same conditions as set out in paragraph 4 of Section A for a Pilot's "A" Licence with the following modifications:—

(1) *General surgical examination.*—The applicant must neither suffer from any wound or injury nor have undergone any operation, nor possess any abnormality, congenital or acquired, which might interfere with the performance of his duties. The remaining conditions for this examination shall be the same as those set out in clause (*b*) of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 4 of Section A.

(2) *General Medical Examination.*—The applicant must not suffer from any disease or disability which might interfere with the performance of his duties. The remaining conditions for this examination shall be the same as those set out in clause (*c*) of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 4 of Section A.

(3) *Eye Examination.*—The applicant must possess, with correction by glasses if necessary, a visual acquity equal to 100 per cent., that is to say normal for each eye taken separately.

SECTION F.—RADIO-TELEGRAPH OPERATOR'S LICENCES.

1. *Flying Experience*—

(1) For the original grant of a licence, the applicant shall be required to produce evidence of having had the following minimum air experience while performing satisfactorily in an aircraft the duties of a radio-telegraph operator:—

(*a*) Radio-telephone licence—ten hours as a radio-telephone operator.

(*b*) Second Class licence—twenty hours } Other than as a radio
(*c*) First Class licence—seventy hours. } telephone operator.

(2) For the renewal of a licence, the applicant shall be required to produce evidence of having had, during the two years immediately preceding the date of application, the air experience specified in sub-rule (1) for the original grant of the licence.

2. *Medical Examination*—

(1) An applicant for a licence shall be required to undergo a medical examination, by medical officers specially approved for the purpose by the Governor General in Council. This examination shall be based on the requirements set out in paragraph 4 of Section A, with the following modifications, namely:—

(*a*) Normal colour perception shall not be required;

(*b*) Binocular vision, ocular poise and ocular mobility may be subnormal;

(*c*) Visual acuity may be reduced for the two eyes with correction by glasses to a total of 50 per cent of the normal visual acuity, it being admitted that one eye may be entirely lacking.

(2) Special attention shall be paid to the following requirements:—

(*a*) freedom of nasal air passage;

(*b*) patency of Eustachian tubes;

(*c*) absence of active otitis media; absence of ceruminous or epidermal plugs;

(*d*) perception of the whispered voice at seven feet or more for each ear;

(*e*) perfect perception of air vibrations between 512 and 2,048;

(*f*) absence of symptoms of serious labyrinthine disorder (vertigo, vomiting, loss of balance) whether spontaneous or easily evoked.

SECTION G.—GENERAL.

1. The evidence normally required as proof of flying experience shall consist of the production of a Pilot's Log Book certified by a responsible authority, or of a certified extract therefrom in the prescribed form. Such flying experience shall be to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council.

2. Flight by night for the purpose of this Schedule, except where otherwise stated, means flight performed between the hours of one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise.

3. A cross country flight for the purpose of this Schedule means a flight of not less than 100 miles from the aerodrome from which the flight started, whether over land or sea.

4 In each flying test, unless otherwise specified, the candidate shall be alone in the flying machine.

5 The flying tests specified in Sections A to D. respectively shall be carried out within a maximum period of two months, and together with the technical examinations specified in these Sections shall be completed within a period of six months preceding the date of issue of the licence.

The flying tests may be carried out in any order and each may be attempted twice. They shall be witnessed by at least two properly accredited examiners who shall hand over the official reports to the proper authorities.

The official reports shall give full details of the flights, especially of the landings. The candidates shall, on demand by the examiners, furnish, before each test, proof of identity.

A barograph shall be carried on all height tests, and the graph signed by the two examiners shall be attached to their report.

6. All landings carried out in the course of the flying tests specified in Sections A to D, respectively shall be normal three point landings to the satisfaction of the examiner.

7. (1) Application for the grant of licences should be made to the Director of Civil Aviation. Simla/Delhi by whom all the necessary forms shall be supplied on demand.

(2) Such applications shall be accompanied by—

(a) three unmounted photographs of the applicant's head uncovered, the image of the head measuring approximately $1\frac{1}{4}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$;

(b) the necessary medical certificates, and examiner's reports where these have not been sent direct;

(c) the treasury receipt for the payment of the fee due.

8. An applicant who fails in any subject of the technical examinations specified in Sections A to D shall not be permitted to appear for re-examination for a period of 3 months or such lesser period as may be intimated by the examiner or by the Director of Civil Aviation in India.

SCHEDULE III.

(See Part VI.)

DETAILED CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO THE ISSUE, VALIDITY AND RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS, AND GROUND ENGINEERS' LICENCES.

SECTION A.

Classification of Flying Machines.

1. Every flying machine for which a certificate of airworthiness is granted shall be classified on such certificate as belonging to one of the following categories and one or more of the following sub-divisions:—

(1) *Normal Category*:—

Sub-division (*a*).—Passenger machines.

Sub-division (*b*).—Mail machines.

Sub-division (*c*).—Goods machines.

Sub-division (*d*).—Aerial work machines.

Sub-division (*e*).—Private machines.

(2) *Special Category*:—

Sub-division (*f*).—Racing or record machines.

"Racing or record machines" means machines which are specially intended or arranged for the purpose of sporting or technical performances, to the exclusion of all other uses.

Sub-division (*g*).—Research or experimental machines.

"Research or experimental machines" means machines which are specially intended or arranged for the purpose of experimenting in flight with new apparatus, to the exclusion of all other uses.

(3) *Acrobatic Category*:—

Sub-divisions (*a*) to (*g*) as in the two preceding categories.

Notes.—(*i*) An aerial work machine may be limited by the certificate of airworthiness to specific purposes for which it is designed or equipped.

(*ii*) Machines in the Normal Category must not be flown at indicated air speeds greatly in excess of the indicated air speed corresponding to steady horizontal flight at the international number of revolutions per minute, as specified in the certificate of airworthiness, at the rated altitude of the engine(s) and must in no circumstances be flown at speeds greater than 50 per cent. in excess of this speed. They are limited to normal flight.

(*iii*) The conditions of flight for machines in the Special Category shall be determined for each individual machine on its merits. Flights of such machines may, as a precautionary measure, be limited to certain areas and to certain periods.

(*iv*) Machines in the Acrobatic Category shall not be restricted as to the indicated air speed at which they may be flown and shall not be limited to normal flight.

(*v*) The Category in which a flying machine may be given a certificate of airworthiness shall depend upon its load factors, its performance and its equipment.

2. A flying machine which is classified in any sub-division in the Normal or Special Category may be used for any of the sub-divisions which follow in those categories, and a flying machine which is classified in any sub-division in the Acrobatic Category may be used for any of the sub-divisions which follow in that category, provided in each case that while being so used all the conditions (including those relating to the equipment and operation of the machine) applicable to the sub-division concerned shall be complied with.

SECTION B.

Instruments and equipment to be carried by flying machines.

1. The following instruments and equipment shall be required in the circumstances detailed to be carried when flying by flying machines which are required to be provided with a certificate of airworthiness:—

(1) In all flying machines:—

(*a*) For all flights:—

The instruments specified in rule 52, in addition—

Hand fire extinguisher in each main compartment carrying personnel.

(*b*) For flights which extend beyond a radius of 3 miles from the point of departure:—

Equipment, as required by the circumstances of the case, for making the signals prescribed in these Rules.

(*c*) For flights any part of which takes place between sunset and sunrise:—

Navigation lights. Illumination for instruments and equipment.

(2) In public transport flying machines, in addition:—

(*d*) For flights which extend beyond a radius of 20 miles from the point of departure:—

Compass.

Watch.

Map or maps to cover the whole route of the proposed flight.

Turn Indicator, Sensitive Altimeter, when radio-telegraph apparatus is carried. Pitch Indicator	for machines operating on a regular scheduled air service.

(*e*) For flights at any point of which the machine is more than 10 miles from the nearest land:—

Life belt for each person on board.

(*f*) For flights any part of which takes place between the hours of sunset and sunrise observed respectively at the ground level of the region flown over and at any point

of which the machine is more than 3 miles from the nearest lighted aerodrome approved for night flying:—

Approved lighting equipment for effecting night landings.

(g) For flights on which a licensed navigator is required, by Part V of these rules, to be carried:—

Drift Indicator, for machines with seating accommodation, as shewn in the certificate of airworthiness, for more than five **persons.**

Chart table. Navigator instruments. Navigator's air speed indicator. Navigator's altimeter. Navigator's compass.	As may be required by the duties and location of the navigator.

Note.—The rules with regard to carriage of radio-telegraph apparatus are contained in Parts II and VII.

(h) For flights over uninhabited or sparsely inhabited regions:—

Two days' supply of water and food for each person on board.

SECTION C.

Weighing and marking of flying machines.

1. Every flying machine shall be weighed:—

(a) before a certificate of airworthiness is issued in respect thereof; and

(b) at such times after the issue of a certificate of airworthiness as the Governor General in Council may require.

2. Every flying machine for which a certificate of airworthiness is for the time being in force shall bear clearly painted upon it in a prominent position:—

(a) its weight empty (including water in radiators), as ascertained at its last previous weighing; and

(b) the maximum total weight authorised for it, as shown for the time being in its certificate of airworthiness;

and shall carry displayed in a prominent position inside it a weight schedule showing what items of equipment (if any) are included in the "weight empty (including water in radiators)" as painted on it.

SECTION D.

Inspection of aircraft before flight.

1. *Conditions of inspection.*—The inspection of a flying machine required by rule 60 shall be in accordance with the following provisions:—

(a) inspection of the flying machine (including its instruments and equipment, but exclusive of the engine or engines and engine

installation and of the instruments relating thereto) shall be carried out by a ground engineer licensed in Category A in respect of aircraft of the type in question.

(b) inspection of the engine or engines and engine installation and of the instruments relating thereto shall be carried out by a ground engineer licensed in Category C in respect of engines of the type or types in question.

(c) the whole of the inspection may be carried out by the same ground engineer, provided that he shall be licensed both in Category A and in Category C in respect of aircraft and engines of the types in question.

2. *Form of ground engineer's certificate.*—The certificate of the ground engineer required by rule 60 (2) shall be made out in duplicate in the following form:—

Certificate of safety for flight.

Aircraft Type

Nationality and Registration Marks

(a) I hereby certify that I have this day inspected the above aircraft [including its instruments and equipment, but exclusive of the engine(s) and engine installation and of the instruments relating thereto], and that I am satisfied that it is safe in every way for flight, provided that the conditions of loading specified in the certificate of airworthiness are complied with.

(Signed)

Ground Engineer; Licence No.

Category

Date

Time

(b) And I hereby certify that I have this day inspected the engine(s) and engine installation (including the instruments relating thereto) of the above aircraft and that I am satisfied that they are in every way fit for flight.

(Signed)

Ground Engineer; Licence No.

Category

Date

Time

3. *Pilot's inspection.*—The inspection of a flying machine required by sub-rule (3) of rule 60 shall be such as to satisfy the pilot or person in charge of the flying machine on the points enumerated hereunder.—

(a) the aircraft is equipped with the prescribed instruments and equipment;

(*b*) the controls of the machine are working freely in the correct sense, and the engines are giving their correct revolutions;

(*c*) the aircraft is satisfactorily loaded with respect to total load and distribution of load as specified in the certificate of airworthiness, with such modification as may be necessitated by the conditions of the proposed flight;

(*d*) the view of the pilot is not interfered with by any obstruction not forming part of the structure of the aircraft;

(*e*) sufficient fuel, oil and water are on board for the purpose of the proposed flight, and the fuel and oil are of a grade specified by the manufacturer of the engine;

and in the case of every flying machine which is required by rule 15 to be certified as airworthy:—

(*f*) the aircraft, engines, instruments and equipment have been certified by a ground engineer holding the appropriate licence as fit in every way for the proposed flight, in accordance with rule 60.

4. *Load sheet.*—In the case of a public transport flying machine effecting public transport on a regular air service, a load sheet shall be completed by the person superintending the loading and such load sheet shall be submitted to the pilot or person in charge for the purpose of satisfying himself that the conditions set out in clause (*c*) of paragraph 3 have been complied with.

5. *Disposal of certificates.*—Of the copies of the certificates referred to in this Section, one copy shall be retained by the owner or operator of the aircraft, and one copy shall be carried in the journey log book until replaced by a further certificate issued under this Section. The load sheet shall be kept by the owner or operator of the aircraft. Certificates and load sheets shall be kept for six months from the date of their completion.

SECTION F.

Inspection of aircraft and aero-engines after overhaul, repair, etc.

1. *Conditions of Inspection.*—When any flying machine which is required by these Rules to be certified as airworthy or in respect of which a certificate of airworthiness has been issued by the Governor General in Council or the engine or engines of such flying machine is or are overhauled, repaired or modified. or when any part thereof is replaced, the flying machine shall not fly again, except in so far as flying machines which have no certificate of airworthiness are permitted to fly under these Rules, unless and until the following conditions have been complied with:—

(1) The work shall be completed in all essential respects in accordance with—

(*a*) the approved type design in conformity with which the aircraft or engine was constructed, including any modifications to that design or to the aircraft or engine which may have been required or approved by the Governor General in Council, or

(*b*) a repair scheme which has been approved by the Governor General in Council.

(2) The materials used shall be not inferior to those authorized for the type design in conformity with which the aircraft or engine was constructed.

(3) The work shall be inspected in accordance with the provisions respecting inspection of subsequent aircraft or engines applicable to the case.

(4) A certificate in the form set out in paragraph 3 of this Section, shall be obtained:

Provided that, in the case of repairs where it is not reasonably practicable to comply with the above requirements, whether by reason of particulars of the type design not being available or otherwise, a temporary repair may be made for the purpose of enabling the aircraft to proceed directly to the nearest place at which a repair complying with the above requirements can be carried out, and, if the pilot is satisfied that, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, such repair is adequate for the purpose, the aircraft may then proceed to fly to such place:

Provided further that, if it is proposed that such temporary repair shall remain in service, it shall be treated as a modification requiring the approval of the Governor General in Council and until such approval has been obtained the aircraft shall not fly except as specified in the preceding proviso or in so far as aircraft which have no certificate of airworthiness are permitted to fly under these Rules.

2. *Inspection Requirements.*—The following conditions shall be complied with in the inspection of flying machines or engines during construction (including overhaul), repair, modification, or replacements, namely:—

(1) All materials used in the construction of the aircraft or engine shall be in accordance with the approved specification for the first aircraft or engine constructed of that particular type, and such material shall be adequately identified as being of the approved specification or shall be proved to comply with such specification by suitable examination, sampling and testing.

(2) The constructor's inspecting staff shall stamp, or otherwise provide means for the identification of, all parts approved by them for incorporation in the aircraft or engine in such a way that the person so approving each such part can subsequently be identified.

(3) Only parts which have been approved in accordance with clause (2) may be issued to the workshops for assembly into the aircraft or engine.

(4) The constructor shall maintain an efficient process inspection during the work of assembly, and record the progress of such inspection for each component. Every component shall be finally inspected and approved by a qualified member of his inspection staff, who shall mark the component in such a way that he may afterwards be identified as the person having so approved it and shall also sign the inspection record.

(5) Operations such as heat treatment of steels and nonferrous metals, seasoning and conversion of timber, glueing of important parts, doping, welding, whitemetalling, brazing and

soldering shall be carried out by methods approved by the Governor General in Council.

(6) The constructor shall ensure that all components and parts obtained from sub-contractors have been inspected and approved in accordance with these conditions.

(7) The constructor shall ensure that all engines fitted in the aircraft have been inspected and approved in accordance with these conditions and have passed satisfactory tests. The constructor shall provide adequate facilities for these tests.

(8) The constructor shall ensure that the instruments and equipment fitted in accordance with Section B have been manufactured, and any repairs thereto executed, in accordance with approved specifications.

(9) The aircraft constructor shall ensure by suitable inspection that all engines, instruments and parts (including wiring for electrical equipment and radio-telegraph apparatus) which are fitted into the aircraft are so installed as to function correctly. The persons responsible for such inspection shall be indicated by signatures on the inspection record referred to in clause (4).

3. *Form of Certificate.*—The certificate referred to in clause (4) of paragraph 1 shal be appended to the written particulars of the overhaul , repair, modification or replacement to which it relates, and shall be in the following form:—

I hereby certify that in carrying out the overhaul, repair, modification, replacement, specified above all the conditions required for the inspection of subsequent aircraft (aero-engines) during construction which are applicable to this aircraft (aero-engine) have been complied with.

Signed

Designation

Date

4. *Persons authorised to give certificates.*—The certificate referred to in clause (4) of paragraph 1 shall be signed by a ground engineer qualified under the terms and conditions of his licence to carry out or inspect the overhaul, repair, modification, or replacement to which the certificate relates, or by a person authorised by a firm or company approved by the Governor General in Council in this behalf, or, where the overhaul, repair, or replacement has been carried out at a Royal Air Force workshop by Royal Air Force personnel, by the officer in charge of that workshop.

5. *Ground engineers authorised to inspect.*—The categories of ground engineers who are authorised to inspect overhauls, replacements, modifications and repairs are as follows:—

(a) Inspection of flying machines, excluding engines—a ground engineer licensed in Category B in respect of aircraft of the type in question.

(*b*) Inspection of engines—a ground engineer licensed in Category D in respect of engines of the type in question.

(*c*) Inspection of instruments, equipment and accessories of aircraft and engines—a ground engineer licensed in Category X in respect of the type of instrument, equipment or accessory in question.

6. *Disposal of certificates.*—The certificate referred to in clause (4) of paragraph 1 shall, when it relates to the aircraft exclusive of the engine or engines, be written in the aircraft log book, or, when it relates to the engine or engines, be written in the engine log book, or, when it relates to instruments, equipment and accessories, in the aircraft or engine log book as may be most appropriate:

Provided that, if the appropriate log book is not at the place where the overhaul, repair, modification or replacement is carried out, the certificate may be given separately, but shall be pasted in the log book as soon as practicable and shall be kept with the working copy of the log book until so pasted.

7. *Inspection after damage.*—When structural damage which materially impairs its safety occurs to an aircraft in respect of which a certificate of airworthiness is required by these Rules, the aircraft shall not again fly until the damage has been repaired and a certificate has been obtained in accordance with this section.

8. *Defective parts.*—When any part of an aircraft, an aero-engine, or an instrument or equipment of an aircraft is revealed by inspection to be defective, the Governor General in Council may require it to be delivered to a person authorised by him in this behalf for examination, and on a request being made by the owner such part shall be returned to him after examination.

SECTION F.

Ground Engineers' Licences. Qualifying Tests and Examinations.

1. *Practical experience required.*—(1) An applicant for the grant of a licence under rule 61 shall normally be required to satisfy the examiner appointed or approved by the Governor General in Council in this behalf that he has the qualifications and has had the practical experience detailed below for the appropriate category of licence:—

Category A.—Not less than two years on aircraft maintenance or construction and maintenance.

Category B.—Not less than two years on aircraft construction, including overhaul and the testing of materials used in aircraft construction, and not less than four years in all on aircraft construction and maintenance. The applicant must be the holder of a licence in Category A.

Category C.—Not less than two years on aero-engine maintenance or construction and maintenance.

Category D.—Not less than two years on aero-engine construction, including overhaul and the testing of materials used in aero-engine construction, and not less than four years in all on aero-engine construction and maintenance. The applicant must be the holder of a licence in Category C.

Category X.—Such practical experience of the particular work of which the licence is required as in the opinion of the authorised examiners will enable the candidate to perform satisfactorily the duties for which the licence is required.

(2) A shorter period of practical experience than that specified may be accepted as sufficient on proof that the candidate has otherwise acquired adequate engineering experience which may be applied to the construction or maintenance of aircraft, aero-engines, instruments, accessories or equipment as the case may require.

(3) A candidate whose experience is limited to particular types of construction, methods of overhaul or materials may be granted a licence restricted to those particular types of construction, methods of overhaul or materials:

Provided that an applicant for such a restricted licence in Category B or D shall have had not less than one year's experience in the complete overhaul or construction and overhaul of aircraft or aero-engines, as the case may be, and not less than three years' experience in all in aircraft construction, overhaul and maintenance, or aero-engine construction, overhaul and maintenance, as the case may be, and shall, if an applicant for a B licence, have held an A licence for one year, and, if an applicant for a D licence, have held a C licence for one year.

2. (1) *Technical examination.*—An applicant for the grant of a licence shall be required to pass to the satisfaction of the examiner an examination in the subjects detailed below for the appropriate category of licence:—

For all Categories.

Duties and responsibilities of a ground engineer; approved materials and distribution procedure; procedure regarding modifications; forms and procedure regarding certificates and log book entries; prescribed equipment of aircraft; general principles of engineering practice.

Category A.

Inspection of aircraft before flight.

Elementary theory of flight as applied to rigging;

Erection and inspection of aircraft and adjustment of flying controls;

Inspection for wear and tear and inspection after accident;

Methods of carrying out repairs, replacements and modifications permitted under Category A;

Common defects of aircraft components;

Fitting and inspection of airscrews;

Principles of construction, installation and inspection of air speed indicators and altimeters;

Principles of construction, installation and inspection of various types of turn indicators and electrical equipment;

Erection, truing and inspection of hulls and floats.

Category B.

Inspection of aircraft during construction or overhaul.

The subjects for Category A, and in addition:—

Processes of manufacture, inspection, testing and identification of aircraft materials and parts;

Methods of repair, assembly, inspection and testing of aircraft components and complete aircraft.

Category C.

Inspection of aero-engines before flight.

Principles of internal combustion engines;

Constructional details of types of aero-engines;

Top overhaul; methods, common defects and permissible allowances for wear and distortion;

Clearances and tolerances, use of measuring instruments, and knowledge of principles of expansion of metals;

System of carburation, ignition and lubrication;

Detection and correction of running defects;

Installation of engines and inspection of installation and engine controls;

Fitting and inspection of airscrews;

Principles of construction, installation and inspection of aero-engine instruments;

Routine inspection and testing of aero-engines preparatory to flight.

Category D.

Inspection of aero-engines during construction or complete overhaul.

The subjects of Category C, and in addition:—

Processes of manufacture, inspection, testing and identification of aero-engine materials and parts;

Methods of repair, assembly, inspection and testing of aero-engine components and complete aero-engines.

Note.—In the case of restricted B and D licences, such portions of the appropriate syllabus may be omitted as the examiner thinks fit.

Category X.

One or more of the following subjects according to the purpose for which the licence is required:—

(1) Repair, overhaul and testing of magnetos.

(2) Repair, overhaul, testing and calibration of aircraft and aero-engine instruments.

(3) Inspection, packing and maintenance of parachutes.

(4) Installation and compensation of compasses in aircraft.

(5) Construction and repair by welding.

(2) The examiners may require a candidate to undergo a practical test in any of the subjects of examination.

(3) An applicant for the renewal of a licence who has not, since the issue of the licence, been employed on the work for which the licence was issued may be required to undergo re-examination as a condition of the renewal of the licence.

SECTION G.

General.

1. Application for the issue or renewal of certificates of airworthiness and ground engineers' licences shall be made to the Director of Civil Aviation in India, Simla/New Delhi, by whom all the necessary forms shall be supplied on demand, and by whom instructions shall be issued as to the place and time of inspection or examination and as to further information or evidence required for the purpose of the issue of the certificate or licence.

2. The detailed syllabus of examination for ground engineers shall be supplied by the Director of Civil Aviation in India, Simla/New Delhi, on demand.

SCHEDULE IV.

DIAGRAMS.

Figure 1. — *Navigation Lights*—Angular limits prescribed in rule 89.

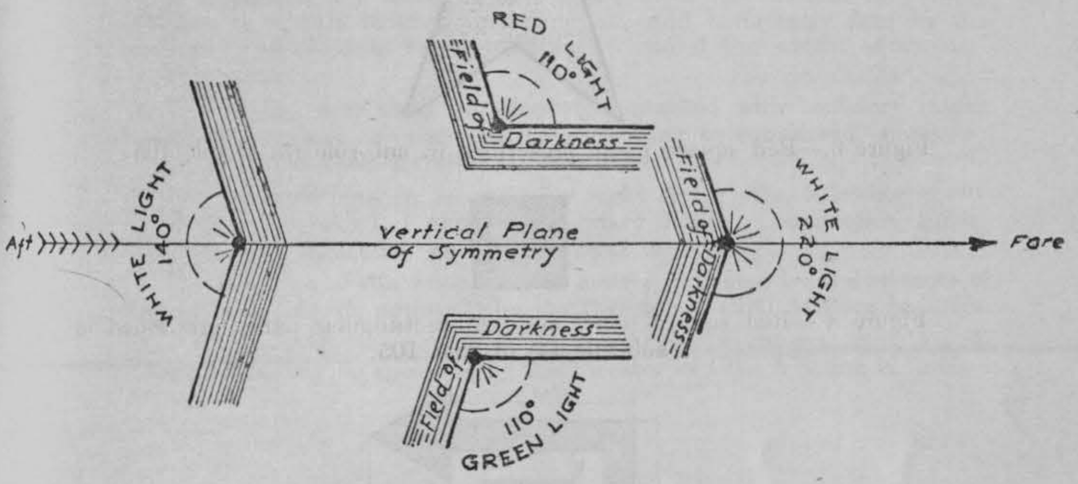


Figure 2.—Star of five points prescribed in sub-rule (2) of rule 105.

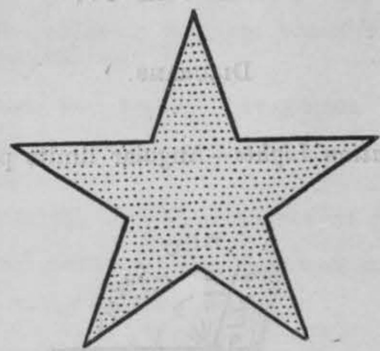


Figure 3.—Red square panel prescribed in sub-rule (3) of rule 105.



Figure 4.—Red square panel and red rectangular panel prescribed in sub-rule (4) of rule 105.

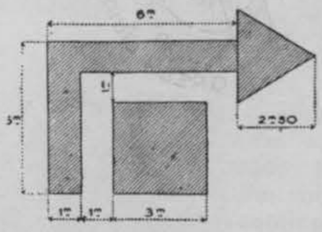
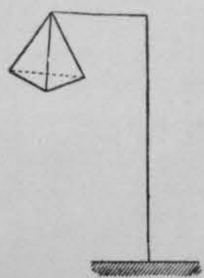


Figure 5.—Red square prescribed in sub-rule (5) of rule 105.



Figure 6.—Red square panel prescribed in sub-rule (6) of rule 105.

Figure 7.—Mast and triangular equilateral pyramid prescribed in sub-rule (7) of rule 105.



SCHEDULE V.

AERODROMES.

Section A.—Requisites to grant of licence.

(See rule 86.)

1. The landing area shall be of adequate dimensions for the type of aircraft in respect of which the iicence is required, having regard to the altitude of the ground and the nature of surrounding obstructions.

2. The landing area shall be sufficiently level and smooth to present no danger to aircraft landing or taking off, and sufficiently firm in the conditions in which it is to be used to withstand the weight of the aircraft to be used.

3. The landing area shall be adequately marked with boundary marks and such bad ground, or other, markings as may be considered necessary by the Director of Civil Aviation in India.

4. For an aerodrome to be used for night flying, the following equipment shall be provided, namely—boundary lights, obstruction lights, illuminated wind indicator, and either flares or floodlight.

5. The direction of the wind shall be clearly indicated by one or more of the recognised methods approved by the Director of Civil Aviation in India.

6. For an aerodrome open to public use such international signals shall be displayed as may be specified by the Director of Civil Aviation in India.

Section B.—Tariff of landing and housing charges at Government Aerodromes.

(See Rule 82.)

1. The charges for landing and housing of aircraft, other than airships, at Government aerodromes shall be as follows:—

Type of aircraft.	Landing fees. For machines fitted with tail skids. For single landing.	Landing fees. For machines fitted with tail skids. Covering all landings in one month at a specified aerodrome.	Landing fees. For machines fitted with tail wheels. For single landing.	Landing fees. For machines fitted with tail wheels. Covering all landings in one month at a specified aerodrome.	Landing fees. Extra for each landing for machines fitted with wireless Telegraph	Landing fees. Extra for each landing or departure at night.	Housing fees (excluding landing fees). Up to 24 hours.	Housing fees (excluding landing fees). For one month. (At a specified aerodrome.)
	Rs. As.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
AA.—Small type occupying not more than 500 sq. ft. of area	1 0	15	1	15	2	2	1	15
A.—Small type occupying more than 500 sq. ft. but not more than 1,000 sq. ft.	1 8	25	1	15	2	2	2	30
B.—Medium type occupying over 1,000 sq. ft. but not more than 2,000 sq. ft.	3 0	90	2	60	2	2	6	90
C.—Large type occupying over 2,000 sq. ft. but not more than 4,000 sq. ft.	8 0	240	6	180	5	5	15	225
D.—Large type occupying more than 4,000 sq. ft. and not more than 10,000 sq. ft.	15 0	450	11	330	5	5	30	450
E.—Large type occupying more than 10,000 sq. ft.	25 0	750	20	600	10	10	40	600

2. For landing purposes, the area of an aircraft shall be calculated as the product of the span and the length of the aircraft.

3. The payment of the landing fee shall entitle aircraft to the use of the landing ground for alighting and departure, to the supply of all available information as to routes and weather conditions, and to the services of the aerodrome personnel, if available, for assisting in guiding the machine, starting propellers, carrying petrol and oil, etc.

4. Any flight, of which prior notice is given to the Aerodrome Officer, and which is undertaken solely for the purpose of ascertaining the serviceability in the air of the engine or engines, air frame or equipment of the aircraft flown, shall be deemed to be a test flight and shall be exempt from the levy of a landing fee.

5. The extra fee for each landing or departure at night will be levied only when personnel are required to attend, or flares or other lighting apparatus are used.

6. In lieu of the extra fee for each landing or departure at night the person by whom such fee is payable may at his option pay a charge of Rs. 5 per half hour or part thereof for a succession of landings or departures performed by a single user of the aircraft concerned.

7. In respect of an aircraft fitted with wireless telegraph apparatus, in lieu of the extra fee for each landing, and in addition to the standard landing fee, a person by whom such fee is payable may at his option pay a monthly charge at the following rates:—

Class.	Rs.
AA.	30
A	30
B	30
C	75
D	75
E	150

8. When an aerodrome is used temporarily for repeated landings, a daily charge equivalent to five times the charge for a single landing for the class of aircraft concerned shall be levied in respect of each aircraft, subject to a maximum total charge, in the first or any subsequent period of 30 consecutive days included in the period during which the aerodrome is so used or in any further period of less than 30 days so included, equivalent to the monthly charge set out in paragraph 1.

9. All charges for landing shall be paid either at the time of, or immediately after, the use of the landing ground.

10. For housing purposes, the area of an aircraft shall be calculated as the product of the span or overall width and the length of the aircraft in the condition in which it is housed:

Provided that, with the approval of the aerodrome authority, it shall not be necessary to fold the supporting surfaces of a flying machine in order to obtain a reduction of the housing fee when there is space available and the period of housing will not exceed 24 hours.

11. 50 per cent. of the standard housing fees shall be charged for mooring aircraft in the open, but this charge shall be made only after an aircraft has been left on the aerodrome for a period of not less than six hours.

12. All charges for housing and mooring other than daily charges shall be paid in advance. When housing space which has been paid for in advance is not used, the space may be used for the housing of other aircraft, and no refund shall be made to the lessee unless he is prevented by the housing of other aircraft from obtaining accommodation for his aircraft.

13. Special rates for long periods may be fixed, on application to the Director of Civil Aviation, in cases in which a number of aircraft are housed or where extensive use is made of facilities over a long period.

SCHEDULE VI.

PENALTIES.

(See rule 139.)

Nature of offence.	Relevant Rule or Rules.	Penalty.
1. *Registration and marking of aircraft.*—Contravention of rules relating to the registration and marking of aircraft.	Rule 5 and the rules in Part IV.	
2. *Documents.*—Contravention of the rules relating to carriage and production of documents.	7, 17, 19 . .	
3. *Radio-telegraphy.*—Contravention of the rules relating to the use of radio-telegraph apparatus.	Rule 9 and the rules in Part VII.	
4. *Mails.*—Contravention of the rule relating to the carriage of mails.	10	Imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, or a fine not exceeding Rs. 250 or both.
5. *Aerial work and public transport.*—Unauthorised use of aircraft for aerial work or public transport.	14	
6. *Log Books.*—Contravention of the rules governing the issue and maintenance of log books.	67 . . .	
7. *Aircraft accidents.*—Failure to notify or submit reports on accidents.	69, 70 . .	
8. *Aerodrome.*—Contravention of the rules relating to aerodromes.	Rule 11 and the rules in Part XI.	
9. *Conditions under which aircraft may be flown.*—*A. Personnel.*—Contravention of the rules relating to personnel.	Rule 6 and the rules in Part V.	
B. Airworthiness.—Contravention of the rules relating to airworthiness.	Rule 15 and the rules in Part VI.	
10. *Rules of the air.*—Contravention of the rules of the air.	Rule 16 and the rules in Part XII.	Imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 months or a fine not exceeding Rs. 500 or both.
11. *Detention of aircraft.*—Acts in contravention of any authorised direction given for the detention of an aircraft.	18 (2) . .	
12. *General safety conditions.*—Contravention of the rules relating to general safety conditions.	The rules in Part III.	
13. *Air Route beacons, etc.*—Contravention of the rules relating to the supply, supervision and control of air route beacons, aerodrome lights and lights at or in the neighbourhood of aerodromes or air routes.	The rules in Part VIII.	

Nature of offence.	Relevant Rule or Rules.	Penalty.
14. *Prohibited carriage.*—Unauthorised carriage on aircraft of certain articles.	8	Imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months, or a fine not exceeding Rs. 1,000 or both.
15. *Prohibited areas.*—Unauthorised flight over or photography of areas prohibited to aircraft.	12, 13	
16. *Entry and departure of aircraft.*—Contravention of the conditions under which aircraft may enter or leave British India.	The rules in Part IX of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920.	
17. *Aircraft accidents.*—Removal of or interference with aircraft to which an accident has occurred.	71	
18. *Investigation of accidents.*—Obstruction of proceedings.	76	
19. *Documents.*—Loan of or allowance of use of any licence or certificate issued under the rules.	135	
20. *Foreign military aircraft.*—Unauthorised flight or assistance in such flight.	136	
21. *Obstruction of authorised persons* in the performance of their duties, under the rules.	137	
22. The doing of any act prohibited by or under any rule not specified in the foregoing items.	....	

N. MAHADEVA AYYAR,

Additional Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

New Delhi, the 23rd March 1937.

No. M-826 (6).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (2) of section 5, sub-section (2) of section 14, sections 21 and 22 and sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), read with section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules which have been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of section 29 of the first-mentioned Act, namely:—

RULES.

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

1. *Short title and application.*—(1) These rules may be called the Petroleum Rules, 1937.

(2) The application of these rules to Burma shall be subject to the modifications contained in Schedule IV.

(3) The application of these rules to Aden shall be subject to the modifications contained in Schedule V.

2. *Supersession and savings.*—(1) All notifications and rules issued, and all appointments made, by local Governments under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, and all rules made by the Governor General in Council under section 8 of that Act are hereby superseded, but—

(*i*) all licences or duplicates granted or renewed and all fees imposed or levied shall be deemed to have been respectively granted, renewed, imposed or levied under these rules; and

(*ii*) all approval given and all powers conferred by or under any notification or rule so superseded shall, so far as they are consistent with the Act and these rules, be deemed to have been given or conferred by or under these rules.

(2) Anything not in conformity with these rules which was permitted to be done by or under any rule in force immediately before the coming into force of these rules, and which, under these rules, may be permitted by the Chief Inspector to be done, shall be deemed to have been so permitted by the Chief Inspector, unless the Chief Inspector, after such notice of his intention as he considers reasonable, declares that it is not so permitted.

3. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "The Act" means the Petroleum Act, 1934;

(*b*) "Chief Inspector" means the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India;

(*c*) "Conservator of the Port" includes any person acting under the authority of the officer or body of persons appointed to be Conservator of the Port under section 7 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908;

(*d*) "District Authority" means—

(*i*) in a Presidency-town, or its suburbs, the Commissioner of Police; and

(*ii*) elsewhere, the District Magistrate;

(*e*) "District Magistrate" includes an "Additional District Magistrate";

(*f*) "Heavy petroleum" means petroleum which has its flashing-point not below 150°F.;

(*g*) "Inspector" means an officer authorised by the Governor General in Council under sub-section (*1*) of section 13 of the Act;

(*h*) "Installation" means any premises within which any place has been specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk, but does not include a well-head tank;

(i) "Petroleum in bulk" means petroleum contained in a receptacle exceeding two hundred gallons in capacity;

(j) "Protected works" includes—

(a) buildings in which persons dwell or assemble, docks, wharves, timber yards and buildings or places where petroleum is stored; and

(b) any public road or other place which the Chief Inspector has by written order declared to be a protected work;

but does not include any building or place which forms part of an installation;

(k) "Sampling officer" means an officer authorised by the Governor General in Council under sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Act.

(l) "Storage shed" means a building used for the storage of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, whether it forms or does not form part of an installation, but does not include a building used for the storage of petroleum exempt from licence under sections 7, 8 or 9 of the Act;

(m) "Testing officer" means an officer authorised by the Governor General in Council to test petroleum under section 17 of the Act; and

(n) "Well-head tank" means a tank into which crude petroleum flowing or being pumped from a well is first discharged.

4. *Excluded petroleum.*—Nothing in these rules, except Chapter IX, applies to petroleum which has its flashing-point not below 200°F.

CHAPTER I

Importation of Petroleum.

PART I.—GENERAL.

5. *Licence for import of dangerous petroleum.*—Save as provided in sections 8, 9 and 10 of the Act, dangerous petroleum shall not be imported except under a licence granted under these rules.

6. *Petroleum exempted.*—(1) Nothing in this Chapter applies to—

(a) dangerous petroleum, not exceeding 6 gallons in quantity, which is not intended for sale ;

(b) dangerous petroleum contained in any fuel tank incorporated in a motor conveyance ;

(c) non-dangerous petroleum, comprised in a ship's stores and manifested as such, provided it is not of an unreasonably large amount.

(2) If any question arises as to whether any petroleum manifested as ship's stores is of an unreasonably large amount, the decision thereon of the Collector of Customs shall be final.

PART II.—IMPORTATION BY SEA.

7. *Importation by sea.*—(1) Petroleum shall not be imported by sea except into the ports of—

Bombay.	Karachi.
Calcutta.	Madras.
Calicut.	Malpe.
Chittagong.	Mangalore.
Cocanada.	Port Blair.
Cochin.	Tellicherry.
Coondapur.	Tuticorin.
Hangarkatta.	Vizagapatam.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), non-dangerous petroleum not in bulk on which the duty leviable in British India has been

paid may, subject to such conditions as the Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, may impose, be imported from Marmugao at the following ports, if the petroleum is accompanied by a certificate in form G or by a certified copy of such certificate granted under rule 162 of these rules:—

Alibag, Revdanda, Bankot, Kelshi, Harnai, Dabhol, Borya, Jaigad, Varoda, Ratnagiri, Purnagad, Jaitapur, Viziadurg, Deogad, Achra, Malwan, Kochra, Venguria, Kirnapani, Majali (Tilmati), Karawar, Sadashivgad, Chendya, Belekari, Ankola, Gangavali, Kodar, Tadri, Kumta, Manki, Murdeshvar, Shirali, Bhatkal and Honawar.

(3) Nothing in rules 8 to 11 and 13 to 15 shall apply to petroleum imported under sub-rule (2).

8. *Declaration by master of ship carrying petroleum or by the ship's agent.*—The master of every ship carrying petroleum shall deliver to the pilot, before entering any of the ports mentioned in sub-rule (1) of rule 7, a written declaration in Form A under his signature:

Provided that if, in anticipation of a ship's arrival, the agent for such ship delivers to the Conservator of the Port a written declaration as aforesaid under his signature, no such declaration need be made by the master of the ship.

9. *Delivery of certificate.*—If the master or agent declares that any petroleum which it is intended to land at that port or at any other port in British India is petroleum certified in accordance with rule 11 he shall deliver to the pilot or Conservator of the Port, as the case may be, along with his declaration, the certificate relating to such petroleum.

10. *Declaration and certificate to be forwarded to Collector of Customs.*—Every declaration and certificate delivered to a pilot under rules 8 and 9 shall be made over by him without delay to the Conservator of the Port, and every declaration and certificate received by the Conservator of the Port under rule 8 or rule 9 or this rule shall be forwarded by him, with all convenient despatch, to the Collector of Customs of the port.

11. *Certified petroleum.*—For the purposes of rules 9 and 156 and Form A, petroleum shall be deemed to be certified if it is accompanied by a certificate in Form B granted at the port of shipment or, subject to the approval of the Collector of Customs, in any other form containing the material particulars required by Form B, and has a flashing-point not below 76°F. :

Provided that the Collector of Customs may refuse to accept any certificate, if he is not satisfied as to its genuineness.

12. *Anchorage of ships carrying petroleum.*—Every ship having petroleum on board shall be anchored at such anchorage as the Conservator of the Port shall appoint in this behalf and shall not leave such anchorage without the general or special order of the Conservator of the Port and subject to such conditions as may be specified in such order. Such anchorage shall in no case be the same as that for vessels laden with explosives and shall be at such distance from the anchorage for vessels laden with explosives as to render it impossible for a fire originating at the former anchorage to affect vessels anchored at the latter.

13. *Production of certificate and licence for import.*—(1) Every person desiring to import petroleum shall furnish personally or through his agent to the Collector of Customs a certificate of storage accommodation in Form C signed by the said person or his agent :

Provided that, where the importer intends to import both dangerous and non-dangerous petroleum, separate Forms shall be furnished for dangerous and non-dangerous petroleum :

Provided further that this sub-rule shall not apply where the quantity of non-dangerous petroleum to be imported by any one consignee does not exceed 500 gallons, or where the quantity of dangerous petroleum to be so imported does not exceed 60 gallons.

(2) Every person desiring to import dangerous petroleum shall produce, personally or through his agent, before the Collector of Customs his licence for the import and storage of such petroleum.

14. *Permission of Collector of Customs to land petroleum.*—(1) No imported petroleum shall be landed except with the permission of the Collector of Customs.

(2) If the Collector of Customs, after receiving—

(a) the testing officer's report on any petroleum or, in the case of petroleum of Burmese origin a certificate containing the particulars required by Form B granted by a testing officer appointed by the Government of Burma;

(b) the certificate required by sub-rule (1) of rule 13; and

(c) the licence, if required by sub-rule (2) of rule 13;

and after making such further inquiries as he deems necessary, is satisfied that the petroleum can lawfully be imported and that there is suitable accommodation for it, he shall permit it to be landed.

(3) Nothing in this rule shall affect the power of the Collector of Customs to detain the petroleum under any other law or rule for the time being in force.

15. *Landing of non-dangerous petroleum in anticipation of the testing officer's report.*—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 14, where the consignee furnishes a guarantee to re-ship the petroleum if the testing officer's report proves unfavourable, the Collector of Customs may, in anticipation of the testing officer's report, permit any petroleum which he believes to be non-dangerous to be discharged into boats or to be landed.

(2) The permission granted under sub-rule (1) shall be subject to the condition that the boats into which the petroleum is discharged shall remain at such place as the Conservator of the Port may appoint or that the petroleum shall be landed at a landing-place duly appointed for this purpose by him and stored in an installation licensed under these rules.

16. *Unloading of petroleum in bulk.*—Subject to the rules in Part II of Chapter III, petroleum imported in bulk shall be discharged into storage tanks on shore either directly or by means of barges or lighters specially constructed for carrying petroleum in bulk and only at such places as the Conservator of the Port may by general or special order direct.

17. *Unloading of petroleum otherwise than in bulk.*—(1) Subject to the rules in Part II of Chapter III, petroleum imported otherwise than in bulk shall be landed either at jetties provided for the purpose, or in barges or lighters and only at such places as the Conservator of the Port shall direct.

(2) No petroleum contained in casks, drums or other receptacles shall be landed unless such receptacles are free from leakage and of such strength and construction as not to be liable to be broken or to leak except in case of gross carelessness or extraordinary accident:

Provided that petroleum contained in casks, drums or other receptacles which do not satisfy the requirements of this sub-rule may, subject to the rules in Part II of Chapter III and to such conditions as the Conservator of the Port may impose, be landed at a separate landing place approved for the purpose.

18. *Transhipment of petroleum.*—Petroleum may be transhipped from one ship to another for conveyance to any other port, whether within or beyond the limits of British India, subject to the rules in Part II of Chapter III.

19. *Heavy petroleum.*—(1) Nothing in rules 12 to 18 inclusive applies to heavy petroleum.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding rules, if the master of, or agent for, a ship produces a certificate that any petroleum on board is heavy petroleum, the Collector of Customs shall allow it to be discharged in the same manner as ordinary cargo:

Provided that the sampling officer may at any time require a sample of any of the petroleum to be delivered to him, with a view to having it tested.

PART III.—IMPORTATION BY LAND.

20. *Importation by land.*—Petroleum shall not be imported by land save in accordance with rules 21, 22 and 23.

21. *Importation through Castle Rock.*—Petroleum may be imported by land from Marmugao through Castle Rock if the petroleum, unless it is declared ot be dangerous, is accompanied by a certificate in Form G or by a certified copy of such certificate granted under rule 162.

22. *Importation through the Viramgam Custom Line.*—Petroleum landed at Port Okha may be imported at the land customs stations on the Viramgam custom line if the customs authority is satisfied that the petroleum, unless it is declared to be dangerous petroleum, has been tested in the manner laid down in the Act and these rules.

23. *Importation from Karikal.*—(1) Non-dangerous petroleum may be imported from Karikal with the written permission of the Chief Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may impose.

(2) No such permission shall be granted to any applicant who was not importing petroleum *via* Karikal before the 1st January, 1935.

CHAPTER III.

Transport of Petroleum.

PART I.—GENERAL.

24. *Prevention of accidents.*—All due precautions shall be taken at all times to prevent accident by fire or explosion.

25. *Prevention of escape of petroleum.*—All due precautions shall be taken at all times to prevent any escape of petroleum during transport especially into any drain, sewer, harbour, river or water course.

26. *Empty receptacles.*—All empty tanks or other receptacles which have contained dangerous petroleum or which have contained non-dangerous petroleum in bulk shall, except when they are opened for the purpose of cleaning them and rendering them free from petroleum vapour, be kept securely closed unless they have been thoroughly cleaned and freed from petroleum vapour.

27. *Receptacles for dangerous petroleum.*—(1) Dangerous petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be contained in gas-tight tinned, galvanised or otherwise externally rust-proofed sheet iron or steel receptacles which shall be fitted with well-made filling apertures and well-fitting screw plugs, or with screw caps or other caps with metal air-tight under-caps. The receptacles shall be kept in proper repair.

(2) No receptacles, other than tanks on tank-carts of a type approved in writing by the Chief Inspector, shall be of more than 65 gallons capacity excluding the air-space prescribed by sub-rule (7).

(3) The receptacles, other than tanks on tank-carts, shall be of a type approved in writing by the Chief Inspector and shall have the following thickness of metal:—

Capacity exclusive of the prescribed air-space—	Not less than—
not exceeding 2 gallons	27 B. G.
exceeding 2 but not exceeding 4 gallons	22 B. G.
exceeding 4 but not exceeding 30 gallons	18 B. G.
exceeding 30 but not exceeding 45 gallons	17 B. G.
exceeding 45 gallons	16 B. G.

(4) Where the approval of the Chief Inspector is sought to a type of receptacle not previously approved, three copies of a detailed drawing thereof to scale shall be forwarded to him.

(5) The receptacles shall be so constructed and secured as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident to become defective, leaky or insecure in transit.

(6) The receptacles shall bear a stamped, embossed, painted or printed warning exhibiting in conspicuous characters the words "Petrol" or "Motor Spirit" or an equivalent warning of the dangerous nature of the petroleum.

(7) An air-space of not less than 7½ per cent. of its capacity shall be left in each tank, drum or other receptacle containing dangerous petroleum.

(8) Nothing in sub-rules (1), (2), (3), (4) and (6) shall apply to receptacles in the possession of His Majesty's forces.

28. *Receptacles for non-dangerous petroleum.*—Non-dangerous petroleum, if not in bulk, shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron or in other receptacles not easily broken or in tanks permanently fixed to carts, wagons, boats or other means of carriage, and of types approved by the Chief Inspector;

Provided that, in the case of an unberthed passenger ship to which Part IV of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 applies, the petroleum shall be packed either in tins enclosed in outer wooden cases or in hermetically sealed iron or steel drums or, if it is heavy petroleum, in sound well-coopered wooden casks of not more that 50 gallons capacity.

29. *Restriction on delivery and despatch of petroleum.*—(1) No person shall deliver any petroleum to any one other than the holder of a storage licence or his authorized agent or a Port Authority or railway administration.

(2) No person shall despatch any petroleum to any one other than the holder of a storage licence.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2) non-dangerous petroleum not exceeding 3,000 gallons in quantity packed in sealed air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron may be despatched to a person not holding a storage licence, provided that the person despatching the petroleum has satisfied himself that prior arrangements have been made by the person to whom the petroleum is despatched for the immediate disposal in the original packages of any quantity in excess of 500 gallons.

(4) This rule shall not apply to the delivery or despatch of petroleum in quantities which are permitted by the Act or these rules to be stored without licence, or to any petroleum in the possession of His Majesty's forces.

PART II.—TRANSPORT BY WATER.

30. *Conditions of carriage of petroleum in bulk by water.*—Petroleum in bulk shall not be carried by water except in a ship or other vessel certified annually as suitable for the carriage of petroleum in bulk by an officer appointed by the Governor General in Council in this behalf, and the petroleum shall be stored in such part of the ship or other vessel and in such manner as may be approved by general or special order, by the officer so appointed after consultation with the Chief Inspector :

Provided that—

(*a*) nothing in this rule shall apply to ships importing petroleum ;

(*b*) petroleum in tank-wagons may, with the permission in writing of the Chief Inspector and subject to such conditions as he may specify, be transported across a river by a recognised wagon ferry.

31. *Requirements as to construction of vessels.*—Every ship or other vessel carrying petroleum in bulk, other than a recognised wagon ferry permitted to transport tank-wagons under proviso (*b*) to rule 30, must be of steel or iron well and substantially constructed with scantlings of ample dimensions in proportion to the size of the vessel.

32. *Tank fittings on vessels.*—In petroleum tank-ships or other vessels used for the transport of petroleum other than heavy petroleum the following provisions shall apply:—

(*a*) all tanks shall be fitted with independent approved filling and suction pipes and valves or with stand-pipes with blank flanges, all pipes being carried down nearly to the bottom of the tanks, and no petroleum in bulk shall be taken on board or discharged except through such pipes and valves, unless otherwise permitted by the Chief Inspector in writing;

(*b*) all tanks shall be fitted with manholes having screwdown covers with petroleum-tight joints and, in the case of tanks intended for use with dangerous petroleum, with ventilators or relief valves of approved pattern properly protected with wire gauze of a mesh of not less than 28 to the linear inch; and

(*c*) ventilators similarly protected shall be fitted to all spaces around tanks:

Provided that the Chief Inspector may, by order in writing, exempt from the provisions of this rule any vessel which was employed in transporting petroleum in bulk before the 1st April, 1937.

33. *Self-propelled barges.*—The following conditions shall be observed in self-propelled barges transporting petroleum other than heavy petroleum:—

(*a*) the whole of the machinery shall be at the stern of the barge and shall be entirely separated from the cargo by a cofferdam consisting of two transverse petroleum-proof bulkheads separated by a space of at least two feet six inches;

(*b*) the barge shall be provided with a heavy wood belting; and

(*c*) suitable ventilators shall be fitted to the cargo space:

Provided that condition (*a*) shall not be applicable to any barge which was employed in transporting petroleum before the 1st April, 1937.

34. *Petroleum in bulk on barges or flats.*—(1) Petroleum in bulk shall not be transported in a barge or flat unless the barge or flat.

(*a*) is self-propelled and carries at least four fire extinguishers, or

(*b*) is in tow of, or otherwise attended by, a steamer or tug carrying at least four fire extinguishers.

(2) The fire extinguishers referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be of a pattern approved by the officer appointed under rule 30 and shall be fitted in positions approved by him.

35. *Inflammable cargo, or passengers.*—(1) No ship or other vessel shall carry petroleum in bulk if it is carrying passengers, or any inflammable cargo other than petroleum or coal.

(2) This rule shall not apply to heavy petroleum used as fuel and carried in cellular double bottoms under engine and boiler compartments and under ordinary holds, and in peak tanks, deep tanks or bunkers of approved construction ; such oil fuel storage tanks and installations connected therewith shall comply with the provisions of rules 228 to 243 of the Indian Merchant Shipping (Construction and Survey of Passenger Steamers) Rules, 1935.

36. *Restrictions as to inflammable cargo.*—(1) No steamer or tug employed in towing or otherwise attending a barge, flat or lighter carrying petroleum, other than heavy petroleum, in bulk shall at the same time tow or otherwise attend any other vessel carrying an inflammable cargo other than petroleum or coal.

(2) No such steamer or tug shall carry any inflammable cargo other than petroleum or coal.

(3) All such steamers or tugs shall be fitted with efficient spark arresters.

37. *Ventilation and cleaning of holds and tanks.*—(1) Before any petroleum is discharged from a ship or vessel the holds of such vessel shall be thoroughly ventilated:

Provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall apply to any vessel carrying dangerous petroleum not exceeding 6 gallons or non-dangerous petroleum not exceeding 500 gallons or heavy petroleum not in bulk.

(2) After all petroleum has been discharged from any such vessel the holds, tanks and bilges of the vessel shall be rendered free from inflammable vapour.

(3) Sub-rule (2) shall not apply to the tanks of a ship importing petroleum which leaves the port without delay after the discharge of cargo or remains only for the purpose of taking on board bunkers stores or ballast or for such other purposes as may be approved by the Conservator of the Port, if the tanks of every such ship are securely fastened down immediately after the discharge of the cargo.

(4) Sub-rule (2) shall not apply to barges or lighters continuously engaged in the transport of petroleum in bulk,—

(*a*) an interval of not more than 72 hours is likely to elapse between an operation of unloading or discharging and the next loading operation; and

(*b*) the tanks are securely fastened down immediately after unloading.

(5) Sub-rule (2) shall not apply to specially constructed steel tank motor-vessels approved by the Chief Inspector which are engaged in transport of petroleum in bulk on such rivers and on such parts thereof as may be approved by him in areas outside port limits, or by the Conservator of the Port within port limits, if the tanks of such vessels are

securely fastened down immediately after unloading and the vessels depart not later than 12 hours after completion of discharge for their next place of loading.

(6) All ships or other vessels which by sub-rules (3), (4) or (5) are exempted from the application of sub-rule (2) shall, until their holds and tanks have been rendered free from inflammable vapour, comply with all the rules applicable to ships, or other vessels when carrying petroleum in bulk.

38. *Master of vessel specially responsible.*—The master or other officer in charge of any ship with petroleum on board or of any vessel certified under rule 30 shall be responsible that—

(*a*) all due precautions are taken for the prevention of accident in the loading or discharge of petroleum ;

(*b*) so long as there is petroleum or inflammable vapour in a tank, all openings from the tank to the atmosphere, except the gas escape line, are kept closed and locked or otherwise fastened in a manner certified as satisfactory by the officer appointed under rule 30; and when it is necessary to take dips or samples, the ullage plugs or sighting ports are closed immediately this has been done;

Provided that, subject to the provisions of clause (*c*), such master or officer in charge may cause the necessary openings to be opened or unlocked for the purpose of taking on board or discharging non-dangerous petroleum, for cleaning the tanks, or for other sufficient reason;

(*c*) every person entering a tank wears a safety helmet of a description approved by the Chief Inspector, unless a Conservator of the Port or other officer appointed by the Governor General in Council in this behalf has examined the tank with the aid of a vapour-testing instrument and has certified it to be free from dangerous vapour;

(*d*) the vessel and any steamer or tug towing or otherwise attending on such vessel exhibits conspicuously:—

(*i*) from sunrise to sunset a red flag not less than three feet square with a white circular centre six inches in diameter, if dangerous petroleum is carried, and a red flag not less than three feet square if non-dangerous petroleum is carried; and

(*ii*) from sunset to sunrise such warning lights as may be required by the Conservator of the Port;

(*e*) the vessel, when carrying petroleum in bulk, at all times lies afloat unless otherwise permitted by general or special order in writing of the Chief Inspector or the Conservator of the Port;

(*f*) the vessel, when carrying petroleum in bulk, is constantly under the control and personal supervision of a responsible person ;

(*g*) iron or steel hammers or other instruments capable of causing a spark are not used for the purpose of opening or closing the hatches or tank covers; and

(*h*) footwear which exposes any iron or steel is not worn on the deck of any vessel while the loading or unloading of dangerous petroleum is proceeding.

39. *Loading and unloading by night.*—(1) Where adequate electric lighting is installed and rule 105 is complied with, tank-ships and barges may discharge or load non-dangerous petroleum at any time and tank-ships and barges which have commenced the discharge into storage tanks on shore, or loading into their own tanks, of dangerous petroleum in bulk before sunset may continue the said discharge or loading.

(2) Should anything occur during discharging or loading dangerous petroleum after sunset which necessitates a repair or disconnection of the plant pipes or connections, such discharging or loading shall be discontinued until after sunrise.

(3) Save as provided by sub-rule (1), petroleum shall not be discharged or loaded or landed between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

(4) This rule shall not apply to the refueling of aircraft by vessels certified under rule 30, subject to any conditions which the Chief Inspector may impose in this behalf.

40. *Loading and discharge of bulk petroleum.*—(1) The loading and discharge of petroleum in bulk shall be by armoured hose and metal pipes.

(2) All pipes and other appliances used in the landing or loading of petroleum in bulk shall be free from leakage.

(3) When a ship has finished discharging petroleum other than heavy petroleum, the pipe line shall be immediately emptied of petroleum by pumping water through the line.

(4) The Chief Inspector may, by written order, grant exemptions in any particular case from the provisions of sub-rules (1) and (3).

41. *Precautions on suspension of loading or discharge.*—When the loading or landing of petroleum has been commenced such loading or landing shall proceed with due diligence, and, if it is discontinued, the tanks and holds of the ships or other vessels concerned and all loading or discharge valves shall be closed immediately.

42. *Naked lights, fire and smoking on board a vessel prohibited.*—No fire, naked light, fusees, matches, or other appliance for producing ignition or explosion and no smoking shall be allowed on board any barge, flat or lighter carrying petroleum in bulk, or on board any such vessel used for the transport of dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk or for the transhipment of petroleum to or from any vessel within the limits of any port:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the use on a self-propelled barge of the machinery of propulsion.

43. *Smoking, fire and lights prohibited during loading and unloading.*—At all times during the loading or unloading of a ship or other vessel until such time as all petroleum shall have been loaded into or removed from the holds or tanks and the holds or tanks shall have been securely closed down and, in the case of landing, rendered free from inflammable vapour, there shall be no fire or artificial light or smoking on board such ship or other vessel or within 100 feet of the place where the petroleum is being loaded or landed:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to the use of lamps, cookers or other similar apparatus electric or otherwise, so designed, constructed and maintained as to be incapable of igniting inflammable vapour or, in the case of heavy petroleum, the use of galley fires:

Provided further that this rule shall not apply to the discharging or loading of a ship, under conditions approved by the Conservator of the Port, by means of steam from her own boilers or power generated by electric motors or internal combustion engines placed in a position away from cargo holds and pumprooms or by means of electric motors so designed, constructed and maintained as to be incapable of igniting inflammable vapour and maintained in accordance with Lloyd's or any other approved classification society's requirements.

44. *Matches.*—No person engaged in landing or loading petroleum shall carry fusees, matches, or any other appliance for producing ignition or explosion.

45. *Fire-extinguishing appliances to be ready for use.*—Vessels discharging or loading petroleum shall have adequate fire-extinguishing appliances so disposed that they can be put into immediate use, and, if the petroleum is dangerous petroleum, shall have their awnings furled.

46. *Restriction on the conveyance of petroleum.*—Dangerous and non-dangerous petroleum shall not be simultaneously conveyed to the shore or to another ship on the same vessel.

47. *Restriction as to leaky tins.*—Leaky tins or other receptacles containing petroleum shall not be discharged into a vessel containing sound tins or other sound receptacles.

48. *Transport by sea of petroleum which has not been tested.*—(1) Petroleum which has been imported into any port specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 7 and which has not been tested at such port in accordance with the rules contained in Chapter IX, shall not be transported to any other port otherwise than to a port at which importation is permitted under sub-rule (1) of rule 7 and in accordance with the provisions of all the rules in Chapter II, except rule 5, when it arrives at such other port.

(2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall apply to petroleum of Burmese origin which is covered by a certificate in Form B granted by a testing officer appointed by the Government of Burma.

49. *Transport by sea of petroleum which has been tested.*—Petroleum which has been tested at one of the ports specified in sub-rule (1) of rule 7 and petroleum of Burmese origin which is covered by a certificate in Form B granted by a testing officer appointed by the Government of Burma, may be transported to any other port and the provisions of rules 8 to 14, 16 and 17 shall apply to such petroleum when it arrives at such other port.

50. *Transport over the Viramgam Custom Line.*—(1) Petroleum which has already been imported at Bombay or Karachi and has been tested there by the testing officer in accordance with these rules, or petroleum of Indian or Burmese origin which has been similarly tested at a refinery and has been despatched to Kathiawar by sea from any customs port may be transported over the Viramgam custom line, in accordance with the provisions of sub-rules (2), (3) and (4).

(2) If the consignment covered by a shipping bill from a customs port is brought as a whole, the shipping bill shall be presented with the consignment and the import application at the land customs station.

(3) If the consignment is brought in parts, the shipping bill shall accompany the first part of the consignment. Subsequent portions of the consignment shall be covered by a certificate from the customs officer of the port of landing in Kathiawar, declaring that "the petroleum forms part of the consignment covered by shipping bill No..........dated ....forwarded on the................with the first portion of the consignment".

(4) No petroleum shall be transported over the custom line after the expiry of two months from the date of the shipping bill covering it.

(5) If the petroleum is in packages the marks, on the packages shall be fully described in the shipping bill.

(6) The Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, may waive the strict enforcement of sub-rules (2), (3) and (4) in case of emergency, if he is satisfied that the petroleum sought to be transported was originally despatched from a customs port to Kathiawar.

PART III.—COASTWISE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS PETROLEUM OTHERWISE THAN IN BULK.

51. *Application.*—(1) The rules in this Part apply only to the transport coastwise of dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk.

(2) Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Part nothing contained in Part II of this Chapter, except rule 39, shall apply to any petroleum transported in accordance with this Part.

52. *Maximum quantity allowed to be carried.*—Dangerous petroleum may be transported otherwise than in bulk by country craft or steam or motor vessels other than unberthed passenger ships as defined in the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923, subject to the provisions of rules 53 to 62 inclusive, if the quantity of petroleum does not exceed:—

(*a*) in the case of country craft, the licensed carrying capacity of the vessel after taking into account the weight of the barrels or tins in which the petroleum is carried; or

(*b*) in the case of steam or motor-vessels, 15 tons.

53. *Loading of barrels and drums.*—Barrels and drums shall be loaded with the bungs upwards.

54. *Carriage below decks.*—Dangerous petroleum shall not be carried below decks in decked vessels unless the hold is properly ventilated.

55. *Provision of bulkhead.*—In all vessels other than country craft a solid gas-tight bulkhead without openings, and in country craft a solid bulkhead without openings, shall be fitted between the hold and the after-deck where the crew are accommodated; and in vessels fitted with a poop the bulkhead shall be placed immediately in front of the poop. In decked vessels the bulkhead shall reach up to the deck; in all other vessels it shall reach to within six inches of the gunwhale.

56. *Fire, lights and smoking.*—(1) No fire, naked light of any description, and no smoking, shall be allowed on any part of a vessel transporting dangerous petroleum except abaft the solid bulkhead.

(2) The navigation lights on any such vessel shall be carried abaft the bulkhead.

57. *Carriage of other inflammable cargo.*—No inflammable cargo other than dangerous petroleum or other petroleum products or the dunnage used for packing purposes shall be carried on a vessel transporting petroleum.

58. *Fire buckets.*—Buckets containing dry sand shall be placed at convenient points on a vessel transporting petroleum. Not less than two such buckets shall be placed on the after-deck.

59. *Construction of steam or motor-vessels.*—Steam or motor-vessels not specially constructed for the carriage of petroleum shall not carry petroleum unless they are constructed only of iron or steel.

60. *Transport in steam or motor-vessels.*—On steam or motor-vessels not specially constructed for the carriage of petroleum:—

(*a*) any petroleum shall either be carried in separate compartments which shall be gas-tight and shall be efficiently sealed, or in a hold in which there are efficient ventilators in accordance with clause (*b*), or on deck in accordance with rule 61;

(*b*) half of the ventilators provided in accordance with clause (*a*) shall extend to the bottom of the space, and the other half only a short distance, below the deck; the short ventilators shall be labelled "Outlet or to Leeward" and the long "Inlet or to Windward"; such ventilators shall have large cowl heads, the openings being covered with double fine brass wire gauze;

(*c*) dangerous petroleum shall be contained in receptacles complying with the provisions of rule 27; and

(*d*) special precautions shall be taken against smoking and the use of lights or fire of any kind while the cargo is being loaded or unloaded, or while the hatches are off, or any deck openings are uncovered; before any lights are used in a compartment which contains petroleum precautions shall be taken to ensure that the space is clear of vapour; all empty receptacles which have contained dangerous petroleum shall be kept securely closed.

61. *Transport on deck.*—Petroleum may be carried on deck in steam or motor-vessels not specially built for the carriage of petroleum, subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) in cargo ships dangerous petroleum shall not occupy more than 50 per cent. of the open deck area and shall be so stowed as not to interfere with the navigation of the ship, or make it unseaworthy;

(*b*) in passenger ships a limited quantity of dangerous petroleum may be carried provided proper precautions are taken regarding stowage and keeping the packages away from passenger's promenade or deck space;

(*c*) the petroleum shall be protected from the direct rays of the sun by the use of a canvas awning or otherwise; and

(*d*) conspicuous notices shall be posted up drawing attention to the danger arising from smoking or striking matches near the deck cargo.

62. *Conditions of transport by country craft.*—No dangerous petroleum shall be transported in country craft except subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) subject to the provisions of rule 27, the petroleum shall be carried—

(*i*) in 40|65 gallon steel barrels the screw bungs of such barrels being well-fitting and sealed; or

(*ii*) in 4 gallon sealed steel drums, not more than three tiers of which may be carried on any single vessel; or

(*iii*) in 2 gallon sealed steel tins, not more than six tiers of which may be carried on any single vessel;

(*b*) all barrels or tins shall be carefully examined and no leaky barrels or tins shall be taken on board the craft; and

(*c*) no barrels, drums or tins shall be placed within four feet of the after-deck where the crew are accommodated in the case of an undecked vessel or on deck in the case of a decked vessel.

PART IV.—TRANSPORT ON LAND BY VEHICLES.

63. *Prohibition of fires and smoking.*—(1) No fire or other artificial light capable of igniting inflammable vapour shall be allowed on any vehicle containing petroleum in bulk.

(2) No person shall smoke while on or attending such a vehicle.

(3) No article or substance capable of causing fire or explosion shall be carried on such a vehicle.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this rule any tank or other receptacle which has contained petroleum and which has not been thoroughly cleaned and freed from inflammable vapour shall be deemed to contain petroleum.

64. *Filling and discharge of tanks.*—(1) Tank-wagons, lorries or carts transporting petroleum shall only be filled or discharged by means of metal pipes or armoured hose in which the armouring is electrically continuous throughout.

(2) Tanks, other than fuel tanks on vehicles, containing dangerous petroleum shall not be filled or discharged—

(*i*) within 100 feet of any fire, furnace or artificial light capable of igniting inflammable vapour; or

(*ii*) at any place where the lorry, wagon or cart is exposed to sparks:

Provided that the distance specified in clause (*i*) may be reduced to 30 feet when the petroleum is filled or discharged under seal and closed vapour return pipe lines are provided:

Provided further that the distance specified in clause (*i*) may be reduced to the figure prescribed in the licence in Form K where the petroleum is filled, stored and discharged into a tank in any premises licensed in that Form.

Explanation.—A pipe supplying liquid to a tank is "under seal" to that tank if it is screwed to the tank or otherwise attached so that no liquid or vapour can escape into the air except through an approved vent.

65. *Means of extinguishing fire to be carried.*—An adequate supply of dry sand or other efficient means of extinguishing fire shall be carried in an easily accessible position on every vehicle transporting petroleum in bulk by road.

66. *Prohibition as to public service vehicles.*—Petroleum shall not be transported on any public vehicle which is carrying passengers.

67. *Vehicles to be constantly attended.*—(1) Every vehicle while engaged in the transport of petroleum by road shall be constantly attended by at least one person:

Provided that such vehicles may be left unattended in places previously approved by the Chief Inspector.

(2) Every vehicle on which more than 1,000 gallons of petroleum is being transported by road, or which, while transporting any petroleum by road is being trailed by another vehicle, shall so long as it is in motion, be attended by at least two persons.

68. *Trailers attached to vehicles transporting petroleum by road.*—(1) A trailer not exclusively used for transporting petroleum shall not be attached to any vehicle transporting petroleum.

(2) A trailer transporting petroleum shall not be attached to any vehicle other than a vehicle used for transporting petroleum, and not more than one trailer shall be so attached.

(3) A trailer shall have two axles.

(4) When a trailer is attached to a vehicle, the total quantity of petroleum transported on the trailer and the vehicle combined shall not exceed 2,000 gallons.

(5) If a trailer transporting dangerous petroleum is attached to a vehicle transporting non-dangerous petroleum, the vehicle shall comply with all the provisions of these rules relating to vehicles transporting dangerous petroleum.

(6) A trailer other than a tank trailer shall not be attached to a tank-wagon. The capacity of a tank trailer shall not exceed 500 gallons, and no trailer shall be attached to a tank-wagon of greater capacity than 1,500 gallons.

(7) No trailer attached to a tank-wagon shall be employed within any thickly populated area without the permission in writing of the District Authority.

69. *Tank capacity*.—In these rules the tank forming part of a tank wagon or tank trailer shall be deemed to include any number of tanks on the same chassis and any limitation herein prescribed on the capacity of a tank shall be construed so as to permit of the tank containing the amount specified under varying degrees of temperature.

70. *Employment of electric light*.—If electric lighting is employed on any vehicle, including a trailer, used in the transport of petroleum other than heavy petroleum by road, the following conditions shall be complied with :—

(*i*) the pressure shall not exceed sixteen volts;

(*ii*) the circuit shall be heavily insulated and shall be independent of the chassis, and the wiring shall be so fixed and protected as to reduce as far as possible the risk of damage;

(*iii*) the generator, battery, switches and fuses shall be carried in front of the fire-resisting screen and the battery shall be in an easily accessible position; and

(*iv*) means of cutting off the current close to the battery by a double pole switch or other suitable method shall be provided.

71. *Fueling from vehicles*.—(1) No motor conveyance other than aircraft shall fill or replenish its fuel tanks with petroleum other than heavy petroleum directly from vehicles carrying petroleum in bulk.

(2) Aircraft may receive fuel by means of specially constructed tank lorries or wagons only if these are of a type approved by the Chief Inspector for this purpose.

(3) During the fueling of aircraft used for the conveyance of passengers no passengers shall be allowed to remain in the machine.

(4) No person shall be allowed to smoke within 100 feet of any aircraft while it is being, or is about to be, fueled.

(5) All aircraft engines within the distance specified in sub-rule (4) shall be stopped so long as fueling is in progress.

(6) Nothing in sub-rules (2) and (5) shall apply to military aircraft fueling on military aerodromes.

72. *Owner responsible for observance of rules*.—The owner of a vehicle used for the transport of petroleum who employs any person in connection with such transport, shall be responsible that all necessary measures have been taken to ensure that such person is acquainted with and carries out the provisions of these rules.

73. *Precautions to be observed during filling or emptying tank-wagons*.—During the filling, discharging or emptying of any tank-wagon or trailer transporting petroleum in bulk other than heavy petroleum the following precautions shall be observed :—

(*i*) if the vehicle is mechanically-driven the engine shall be stopped so long as the filling, discharging or emptying is in progress and shall not be restarted until all tanks and valves have been securely closed :

Provided that this condition may be dispensed with in the case of vehicles approved under sub-rule (2) of rule 71, which are supplying aircraft;

(*ii*) adequate provision shall be made to prevent the accumulation of a dangerous static charge of electricity;

(*iii*) if the wagon is drawn by an animal or animals, they shall be removed from the wagon and the wheels securely scotched before the filling, discharging or emptying of any dangerous petroleum is begun; and

(*iv*) the vehicle shall be constantly attended by a competent person.

74. *Composite vehicles*.—Petroleum in cans or other receptacles shall not be transported by road on any tank-wagon used for the transport of petroleum unless the wagon is so constructed as to comply with the conditions applicable to transport on wagons other than tank-wagons as well as with the conditions applicable to transport on tank-wagons.

75. *Filling and dipping pipes to be kept closed*.—Except during the operations of filling or emptying a tank-wagon the filling and dipping pipes shall be kept securely closed. Where the filling pipes are not provided with a liquid seal, the covers shall be kept locked or properly sealed except during the operation of filling a tank-wagon, and the keys shall not be carried on the wagon.

76. *Filling and emptying by night.*—Except where approved electric lighting as specified in rule 105 is exclusively used, the filling, discharging and emptying of tank-wagons shall be performed between the hours of sunrise and sunset.

77. *Approval of vehicles for transport in bulk necessary.*—(1) Petroleum in bulk shall not be transported by land except in a vehicle of a type approved in writing by the Chief Inspector.

(2) All such vehicles other than those exclusively used for the transport of heavy petroleum shall have a stamped, embossed, painted or printed warning exhibiting in conspicuous characters the words "Petrol", "Motor Spirit", "Kerosene" or an equivalent warning of the nature of the contents.

(3) Every such vehicle and its fittings shall be maintained in good condition.

78. *Vehicles for transport other than in bulk.*—(1) Every vehicle on which petroleum not in bulk is transported shall be strongly constructed and with sides and back of adequate height and shall be maintained in good condition.

(2) In the case of an animal-drawn vehicle the requirement in sub-rule (1) regarding the sides and back of the vehicle shall not apply if the load is securely fastened to the vehicle.

(3) All receptacles shall be so packed as not to project beyond the sides or back of the vehicle.

79. *Engines of mechanically-driven vehicles.*—(1) In every mechanically driven vehicle used for the transport by road of petroleum other than non-dangerous petroleum not in bulk or heavy petroleum:—

(*a*) the engine shall be of an internal combustion type;

(*b*) the engine fuel tank and electric batteries shall be effectively screened from the body of the vehicle by a fire-resisting shield carried up above the height of the load and down to within twelve inches of the ground; and

(*c*) the exhaust shall be wholly in front of the fire-resisting shield.

(2) If windows are provided in the fire-resisting shield they shall be fitted with wired glass.

(3) The fuel tank of every such vehicle other than an articulated vehicle may be behind the fire-resisting shield if—

(*a*) a fuel feed apparatus, placed in front of the shield, is used to lift the contents from the fuel tank ; and

(*b*) the fuel tank is protected from blows by the frame or by stout steel guards, and the filling hole cover is provided with a lock.

(4) The fuel tank of any vehicle may be behind the fire-resisting shield if the fuel used in the engine is heavy petroleum.

(5) A quick action cut-off valve shall be fitted to the fuel feed pipe of every such vehicle in an easily accessible position, which shall be clearly marked.

80. *Speed limit for vehicles.*—Without prejudice to the operation of any other provision of law for the time being in force whereby a lower limit of speed is imposed, the speed of a motor tank wagon, or a motor lorry transporting petroleum in receptacles shall not exceed 30 miles per hour if fitted with pneumatic tyres and 15 miles per hour if fitted with solid tyres.

81. *Exemptions.*—(1) If the Chief Inspector is satisfied that in respect of any class of vehicle any of the requirements of rules 68, 78 and 79 may be safely suspended or relaxed, he may authorise such suspension or relaxation for such period and under such conditions as he may think fit.

(2) Nothing in rules 68, 70, 77, 78 and 79 shall apply to vehicles and trailers in the possession of His Majesty's forces.

82. *Special provisions for motor conveyances.*—(1) Rules 63 to 80 shall not apply to the conveyance of petroleum in any motor vehicle for use only in the propulsion of such vehicle.

(2) No motor conveyance carrying passengers on hire shall carry any petroleum other than:—

(*i*) petroleum in the fuel tank incorporated in the conveyance, and

(*ii*) petroleum not exceeding 20 gallons in quantity intended to be used to generate motive power for the conveyance and kept in the manner provided in sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Act.

(3) During the filling or replenishment of the fuel tank of a vehicle licensed for the conveyance of more than six passengers on hire, no passengers shall be allowed to remain in the vehicle.

(4) All petroleum tins carried in a vehicle carrying passengers for hire shall be securely closed and shall be carried in a specially prepared receptacle which is not accessible to passengers in the vehicle, and is not on the roof.

PART V.—TRANSPORT BY PIPE LINES.

83. *Application.*—The rules in this part apply only to the transport of petroleum by means of pipe lines other than those in any area in which operations for the winning of natural petroleum or natural gas or both are carried on or within the limits of refineries and installations.

84. *Casings.*—(1) An approved casing shall be put over the pipe line where it passes under any railway or public road and an approved protective casing shall be constructed round the pipe where it crosses over any railway or protected work:

Provided that the Chief Inspector may waive this rule in the case of any specified road or roads, if he is satisfied that the safety of the public is not likely to be endangered thereby.

(2) The Chief Inspector may require an extra casing to be put over the pipe line where it crosses any stream, road, railway or protected work.

85. *Patrol.*—The whole of every pipe line shall be efficiently patrolled.

86. *Prevention of excessive pressure.*—As a precaution against excessive pressure in the pipe line, an automatic bypass relief valve and a reliable pressure gauge shall be placed on the common discharge pipe at pumping stations.

87. *Telegraph and telephone.*—A telephone or telegraph line shall be provided with connections at frequent intervals along the pipe line. One telephone or telegraph line shall suffice for a series of parallel pipe lines:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to a pipe line connecting railway sidings with installations if the length of such pipe line does not exceed one mile.

88. *Gate valves.*—Gate valves shall be provided at reasonable intervals.

89. *Checking of tank gauges.*—Tank gauges shall be checked between stations at frequent intervals.

CHAPTER IV.

Storage of Petroleum Requiring Licence.

90. *Licence for storage.*—Save as provided in sections 7, 8 and 9 of the Act and by rule 109 no one shall store any petroleum except under a licence granted under these rules:

Provided that no licence shall be necessary for storage in a well-head tank.

91. *Precautions against fire.*—(1) No person shall smoke in any installation or storage shed.

(2) No person shall carry matches, fusees or other appliance for producing ignition or explosion in any installation or storage shed which is used for the storage of dangerous petroleum.

(3) No fire, furnace or other source of heat or light capable of igniting inflammable vapour shall be allowed in any licensed installation or storage shed save in places specially authorised by the licensing authority for the purpose.

(4) An adequate supply of dry sand or earth together with the necessary implements for its convenient application, or other efficient means of extinguishing petroleum fires, shall always be kept in every installation and in or adjacent to every storage shed.

92. *Supervision of operations within an installation or storage shed.*—All operations within an installation or storage shed shall be conducted under the supervision of an experienced responsible agent or supervisor.

93. *Cleanliness of installation or storage shed.*—The ground in the interior of an installation, and the protected area surrounding any storage shed or installation, shall be kept clean and free from all inflammable material, waste vegetation and rubbish.

Explanation.—In this rule " protected area " means the area necessary for the maintenance of the distances required under the conditions of the licence to be kept clear between any installation or storage shed and any protected work.

94. *Drainage.*—(1) All enclosures surrounding tanks or buildings belonging to an installation or storage shed shall be kept drained and no water shall be allowed to accumulate in the enclosure.

(2) Where drainage is effected by means of a pipe, the pipe shall be fitted with a valve actuated from the outside of the enclosure:

Provided that this sub-rule shall not apply to storage sheds which are not required under these rules or the terms of the licence to be provided with an enclosure wall or embankment.

(3) All valves and other openings for draining off water shall be kept closed except when water is being drained off.

(4) The nature of the drainage arrangements shall be shown in the plan submitted with the application for a licence.

95. *Exclusion of unauthorised persons.*—(1) Every installation shall be surrounded by a wall or fence of at least six feet in height:

Provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall apply to an installation licensed under the rules in force immediately before these rules come into operation unless its fencing is considered by the licensing authority to be unsatisfactory.

(2) Precautions shall be taken to prevent unauthorised persons from having access to any storage shed or installation.

96. *Children.*—No person under the age of 15 years shall be employed in or allowed to enter any premises licensed under these rules.

97. *Receptacles for petroleum.*—The provisions of rules 26, 27 and 28 shall apply to petroleum stored under licence.

98. *Petroleum only to be stored.*—No installation or storage shed shall without permission in writing from the Chief Inspector be used for any purpose other than the storage and distribution of petroleum and purposes directly connected therewith.

99. *Marking of capacity of tanks.*—The capacity in gallons of every tank in an installation shall be conspicuously marked on the tank.

100. *Construction of tanks.*—(1) Every tank or other receptacle used for the storage of petroleum in bulk other than a well-head tank shall be constructed of iron or steel properly erected and designed according to sound engineering practice; and, together with all pipes and fittings, shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent any leakage of petroleum.

(2) The height of a storage tank shall not exceed its diameter :

Provided that, in the case of tanks of less than 30,000 gallons capacity, the height may extend to one and half times the diameter.

(3) No tank shall be more than 50 feet in height.

101. *Testing of tanks.*—(1) Storage tanks or other receptacles for the storage of petroleum in bulk other than well-head tanks, after being placed in a final position and before being brought into use, shall, unless they were in use before the 1st April 1937, be tested by water pressure by the licensee in the presence of an Engineer accepted as qualified for the purpose by the licensing authority.

(2) The water used for testing shall be free from petroleum and shall not be passed through any pipes or pumps ordinarily used for the conveyance of petroleum :

Provided that, where the licensing authority is satisfied that it is not reasonably possible to convey water by pipes or pumps other than those ordinarily used for the conveyance of petroleum, he may permit the use of a petroleum-pipe or pump for the conveyance of water subject to such conditions as he may impose.

(3) The test referred to in sub-rule (1) shall also be made before any receptacles for the storage of petroleum in bulk are brought into use after being repaired.

102. *Earthing of tanks.*—All tanks or other receptacles for the storage of petroleum in bulk, other than well-head tanks or tanks or receptacles of less than 10,000 gallons capacity containing heavy petroleum, shall be electrically connected with the earth in an efficient manner by means of not less than two separate and distinct connections placed at opposite extremities of such tank or receptacle. The roof and all metal connections of such tank or receptacle shall be in efficient electrical contact with the body of such tank or receptacle.

103. *Inspection of earth connections.*—(1) The connections and contacts required by rule 102 shall be inspected and tested at least once in every year by the licensee of the tank or receptacle in the manner prescribed by the Chief Inspector.

(2) A record of such inspections and tests shall be maintained by such licensee, and shall be produced on demand by any Inspector.

104. *Night working.*—No installation or storage shed shall be open, and no work in any installation or storage shed shall be permitted, between sunset and sunrise except where approved electric lighting as specified in rule 105 is exclusively used.

105. *Electric apparatus.*—(1) All electric wires installed at less than 15 feet from the ground in any petroleum installation or situated within 20 feet of any building or tank containing dangerous petroleum shall consist of insulated cables, enclosed in metallic coverings which shall be gas-tight, electrically and mechanically continuous throughout, and effectively earthed outside the building.

(2) No electric wire shall pass over any petroleum tank, filling, painting or storage shed.

(3) In filling, painting and storage sheds and pump rooms used for—

(*i*) dangerous petroleum—

(*a*) all electric meters, distribution boards, switches, fuses, plugs and sockets shall be placed outside the building and shall be of flame-proof construction satisfying the requirements of the British Standard Specification No. 229, and the frames shall be effectively earthed;

(*b*) all electric fixed lamps shall be enclosed in a well glass flame-proof fitting, either doubly enclosed with an inner and an outer well glass or singly enclosed with substantial metal protection; such lamps shall be installed at 12 feet where possible, but in no case less than 8 feet, above the floor level;

(*c*) all electric portable hand lamps of the self-contained pattern shall be of a type approved by the Chief Inspector;

(*d*) for the examination of cans and other containers, electric torches employing a separate battery may be used; these torches shall be fitted with substantially protected flame-proof globes and shall be supplied through a cable of cab-tyre or other suitable sheathing and properly constructed flame-proof connectors; and

(*e*) no single fixed lamp shall exceed 150 watts.

(*ii*) non-dangerous petroleum:—

(*a*) all electric meters, distribution boards, switches, fuses, plugs and sockets shall be enclosed in iron-clad, gas-tight cases and shall be fixed at least 5 feet above the floor level in well-ventilated positions close to the door;

(*b*) all electric fixed lamps shall be enclosed in a gas-tight well glass fitting provided with substantial metal protection;

(*c*) all electric portable hand lamps shall be fitted with substantially protected gas-tight globes and supplied through a flexible cab-tyre or other suitable sheathing and properly constructed gas-tight connectors; and

(*d*) no single fixed lamp shall exceed 200 watts and no hand lamp shall exceed 30 watts.

106. *Pumping.*—No internal combustion engine or electric motor shall be used for driving pumps for pumping petroleum save in a pump house specially constructed for the purpose and under such conditions as may be approved by the Chief Inspector :

Provided that this rule shall not apply where the motor, control switchgear and starting apparatus are of flame-proof construction satisfying the requirements of the British Standard Specification No. 229.

107. *Posting up of rules and conditions.*—Copies of the preceding rules in this Chapter and of the conditions of the licence shall be exhibited in a conspicuous place in every licensed installation and storage shed.

108. *Petroleum in possession of His Majesty's forces.*—Nothing in rules 90, 95, 98, 101 and 104 shall apply to petroleum in the possession of His Majesty's forces.

CHAPTER V.

Storage of Petroleum not Requiring Licence.

109. *Exemption of heavy petroleum.*—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, it shall be permissible to store without licence subject to the conditions of this Chapter, heavy petroleum in quantities not exceeding 10,000 gallons, which is not stored in the same installation or storage shed as other petroleum.

(2) The provisions of Chapter IV shall not apply to petroleum so permitted to be stored without licence under sub-rule (1).

110. *Storage of exempted heavy petroleum in bulk.*—(1) Heavy petroleum in bulk, if stored otherwise than under a licence, shall be stored in a tank constructed of iron or steel properly erected and designed and the tank with all pipes and fittings shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent any leakage of petroleum.

(2) All tanks of a capacity exceeding 1,000 gallons shall be surrounded by a bank or wall, or sunk in a pit, so constructed and maintained as to be able to contain without leakage the whole of the petroleum liable to be present at any one time in the tank.

(3) A distance of not less than ten feet shall be kept clear between protected works and the enclosure walls or banks.

(4) Nothing in this rule shall apply to petroleum in the possession of His Majesty's forces.

111. *Storage of exempted heavy petroleum not in bulk.*—Heavy petroleum which is not in bulk, if stored otherwise than under a licence, shall, if the quantity exceeds 500 gallons, be stored in a storage shed of which either—

(*a*) the doorways and other openings shall be built up to a height of one foot above the level of the floor; or

(*b*) the floor shall be sunk to a depth of one foot.

112. *Prior report of storage of exempted heavy petroleum.*—Every person intending to store heavy petroleum in quantity exceeding 1,000 gallons otherwise than under a licence shall send to the Chief Inspector a prior report stating the situation of the premises on which such petroleum is to be stored.

113. *Garages and hangars.*—(1) Every garage or hangar used for housing any motor conveyance containing dangerous petroleum in bulk in any tank incorporated in the conveyance, whether such petroleum is intended to be used to generate motive power for the conveyance or not, shall be constructed of uninflammable material and be effectively and safely ventilated to the open air.

(2) Every such garage or hangar shall be in charge of a competent person who shall be responsible for taking all proper precautions against fire and shall prevent unauthorised persons from having access to the building.

CHAPTER VI.

Licences.

114. *Application for licence.*—(1) A person wishing to obtain or to renew a licence prescribed under these rules shall submit an application in writing to the authority empowered to grant such a licence.

(2) Every application for the grant or renewal of a licence to store or to import and store petroleum shall be in Form D.

115. *Grant of licence.*—(1) Licences for importation and storage may be granted by the licensing authorities set forth in Schedule I in the forms, for the purposes, and on payment of the fees, specified therein.

(2) A licence in Form H may be granted for such period as the licensing authority may deem necessary subject to a maximum of twelve months. Every other licence granted or renewed under these rules shall remain in force until the 31st day of December of the year for which the licence is granted or renewed.

(3) Where the licensing authority is the Chief Inspector, an applicant for a new licence may apply to the District Authority for a certificate to the effect that there is no objection to the applicant receiving a licence for the site proposed and the District Authority shall, if he sees no objection, grant such certificate to the applicant who may forward it to the Chief Inspector with his application in Form D.

(4) The Chief Inspector may refer an application not accompanied by a certificate granted under sub-rule (3), to the District Authority for his observations.

(5) If the District Authority, either on a reference being made to him or otherwise, intimates to the Chief Inspector that any licence which has been applied for, should not in his opinion be granted, such licence shall not be issued without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.

(6) No licence in Form H shall be granted except to a person holding a licence in Form I.

(7) In the case of a licence granted for storage one copy of the plan or plans of the storage premises signed in token of approval by the licensing authority shall be attached to the licence and one copy shall be filed for record in the office of the licensing authority.

116. *Particulars of licence.*—Every licence granted under these rules shall be held subject to the conditions endorsed on it and shall contain all the particulars which are contained in the form prescribed for it by these rules.

117. *Power of licensing authority to alter conditions.*—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 116 the licensing authority, at the time of issuing a licence, may omit, alter or add to any of the conditions specified in the prescribed form of licence.

(2) The power conferred by sub-rule (1) shall not be exercised by the District Authority without the prior concurrence of the Chief Inspector.

118. *Amendment of licence.*—(1) Any licence granted under these rules may be amended by the authority granting such a licence:

Provided that the amendments shall not be inconsistent with any rule in this Chapter.

(2) A licensee who desires to have his licence amended shall submit it to the licensing authority with an application stating the nature of the amendment and the reasons therefor.

(3) The fee for the amendment of a licence shall be one rupee *plus* the amount (if any) by which the fee that would have been payable if the licence had originally been issued in the amended form exceeds the fee originally paid for the licence.

119. *Renewal of licence.*—(1) A licence may be renewed by the authority empowered to grant such a licence.

(2) Every application for the renewal of a licence shall be made not less than thirty days before the date on which the licence expires, and, if the application is so made, the premises shall be held to be duly licensed until such date as the licensing authority renews the licence or until an intimation that the renewal of the licence is refused has been communicated to the applicant.

(3) The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a licence as for a licence.

120. *Refusal of licence.*—(1) A licensing authority refusing to grant, amend or renew a licence, shall record his reasons for such refusal in writing.

(2) A copy of the order containing the reasons for such refusal shall be given to the applicant on payment of a fee of one rupee.

121. *Cancellation of licence.*—(1) Every licence granted under these rules shall be liable to be cancelled by order of the licensing authority for any contravention of the Act or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such licence.

(2) A licensing authority cancelling a licence shall record his reasons for so doing in writing.

(3) A copy of the order containing the reasons for the cancellation of a licence shall be given to the holder of the licence on payment of a fee of one rupee.

122. *Appeals.*—(1) Any person may appeal to the Governor General in Council from an order of the Chief Inspector refusing to grant, amend or renew a licence or cancelling a licence.

(2) Any person may appeal to the immediate official superior of the District Authority from an order of the District Authority refusing to grant, amend or renew a licence or cancelling a licence.

(3) Every appeal shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order against which the appeal is made.

(4) The appeal shall be presented within 30 days when the order appealed against has been passed by the District Authority and within 60 days when the order has been passed by the Chief Inspector.

123. *Supply of rules.*—With every licence granted for the storage of petroleum, a copy of rules 90 to 107 in Chapter IV, shall be given free of charge to the licensee.

124. *Certificates of safety.*—(1) Before petroleum is stored in any installation for which a licence is being granted for the first time, a certificate shall be furnished to the licensing authority to the effect that all enclosure walls and embankments constructed in accordance with the conditions of the licence are of such a nature as to ensure safety.

(2) The certificate shall be signed by an Engineer accepted as qualified for the purpose by the licensing authority.

(3) When the licence is not granted for the first time, but is being granted for an increased quantity of petroleum, a certificate shall similiarly be furnished to the licensing authority before any quantity of petroleum exceeding the amount which was admissible under the former licence is stored in the installation.

125. *Transfer of licence for storage.*—(1) The holder of a licence for the storage of petroleum may, at any time before the expiry of the licence, apply for permission to transfer his licence to another person.

(2) Such application shall be made to the licensing authority who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon the licence, under his signature, an endorsement to the effect that the licence has been transferred to the person named.

(3) A fee of one rupee shall be charged on each such application.

(4) The person to whom the licence is so transferred shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under the licence as the original holder.

126. *Procedure on death or disability of licensee.*—(1) If a licensee dies or becomes insolvent or mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or confiscation under the Act or these rules for exercising the powers granted to the licensee by the licence during such time as may reasonably be required to allow him to make an application for a new licence in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original licence.

(2) A fee of one rupee shall be charged for a new licence for the unexpired portion of an original licence granted to any person applying for it under this rule.

127. *Loss of licence.*—Where a licence granted under these rules is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted on payment of a fee of one rupee.

128. *Payment of fees.*—(1) Every application for the grant or renewal of a licence shall be accompanied by the fee payable thereon. If the licence is not granted or renewed, the fee shall be refunded.

(2) All fees chargeable under these rules in respect of licences granted by the District Authority shall be paid by means of impressed stamps or in cash.

(3) The payment of all other fees under these rules shall be made in cash or by cheque.

129. *Power to exempt from payment of fees.*—The Governor General in Council may, by general or special order, grant exemption from, or reduction of, any fee payable under these rules.

130. *Production of licence on demand.*—(1) Every person holding or acting under a licence granted under these rules shall produce it, or an authenticated copy of it, at the place to which the licence applies, when called upon to do so by any Inspector.

(2) Copies of any licence may, for the purposes of this rule, be authenticated free of charge by the authority which granted the licence.

131. *Procedure on reports of infringements.*—The District Authority shall inform the Chief Inspector of the action taken by him on any reports of infringements of the Act or of these rules which the Chief Inspector may make to him.

CHAPTER VII.

Refining and Blending of Petroleum.

132. *Approval of refinery.*—(1) No person shall refine or blend petroleum unless the plans showing the general arrangement of tanks, stills, fencing, gates, and all plant and buildings at the place where it is proposed to refine or blend petroleum (hereinafter in this Chapter referred to as the refinery) have been approved by the Chief Inspector.

(2) The Chief Inspector on receiving an application under sub-rule (1) may require the submission of such particulars as he may specify regarding the materials used or to be used in the construction of stills, condensing pipes and tanks, and the method of their erection.

133. *Retention of plans.*—A copy of the approved plans, which shall incorporate any alterations sanctioned under rule 135 from time to time shall be kept at the refinery.

134. *Application of rules.*—Rules 135 to 147 inclusive apply only to refineries.

135. *Alterations.*—No alteration in a refinery involving the general arrangement of tanks, stills, any other plant and buildings or the materials used in the construction or the method of erection of the stills, condensing pipes and tanks shall be carried out without the previous sanction in writing of the Chief Inspector.

136. *Use of fire-proof materials.*—All buildings in which petroleum is handled shall be built of fire-proof materials.

137. *Situation of storage tanks.*—No storage tank, the capacity of which exceeds 50,000 gallons, shall be situated nearer than 300 feet to any still, boiler or furnace.

138. *Size of service tanks.*—Unless specially permitted by the Chief Inspector service tanks (*i.e.*, tanks which contain fuel for boiler and still fires) shall not be larger than is necessary to conserve 24 hours fuel for the fire which they serve.

139. *Drainage.*—Suitable arrangements shall be made for the proper carrying off and fire-trapping of all drainage and possible leakage from a still or bench of stills.

140. *Fires and smoking.*—(1) No fire, furnace or source of heat or light capable of igniting inflammable vapour shall be allowed except in the firing spaces of stills or boilers.

(2) No smoking shall be allowed except in spaces or buildings specially approved for the purpose by the Chief Inspector.

141. *Supply of sand or earth.*—(1) An adequate quantity of dry sand or earth together with the necessary implements for its convenient application or other efficient means of extinguishing petroleum fires shall always be kept readily accessible near tanks and stills.

(2) The Chief Inspector may specify the quantity of dry sand or earth which shall be deemed to be adequate for the purposes of this rule.

142. *Hydrants and hoses.*—(1) In a refinery with a still capacity exceeding on an average 1,000 gallons daily, hydrants with a minimum pressure of 40 lbs. with the necessary hose, shall be provided at suitable points. Their location shall be shown in the approved plans of the refinery.

(2) All hydrants and hose shall be kept in an efficient condition.

143. *Pumping of dangerous petroleum.*—All dangerous petroleum as it leaves the stills, with the exception of such quantities as may be pumped direct to service tanks for fuel, shall be at once pumped out of the refinery to storage tanks, and shall not be stored in the immediate neighbourhood of stills and boilers:

Provided that the Chief Inspector may permit dangerous petroleum to be disposed of otherwise.

144. *Prevention of danger from electricity.*—Adequate provision shall be made to prevent the accumulation of dangerous static charges of electricity.

145. *Plans.*—Fire walls and efficient separators for drainage shall be shown in the plans referred to in rule 132 and may be required to be erected when deemed necessary by the Chief Inspector.

146. *Reports of fires.*—The occurrence of any fire at a refinery shall be reported immediately by the person in charge of the refinery for the time being to the nearest Police Station and to the Chief Inspector.

147. *Closing of refinery.*—If a refinery is closed down, the area within the fence surrounding it shall be cleared of all petroleum having a flashing-point below 200°F. as soon as possible.

CHAPTER VIII.

Tetra Ethyl Lead Mixtures.

148. *Addition of tetra ethyl lead.*—Tetra ethyl lead shall not be added to petroleum in such quantity as to render the proportion of tetra ethyl lead to petroleum in excess of one part in 1,000 parts by volume or one part in 450 parts by weight.

149. *Importation, transport and storage.*—No person shall import, transport or store any petroleum containing tetra ethyl lead in which the proportion of tetra ethyl lead exceeds one part in 1,000 parts by volume or one part in 450 parts by weight.

150. *Power to increase proportion.*—The Chief Inspector may by an order in writing in special cases permit the proportions of tetra ethyl lead prescribed in rules 148 and 149 to be increased.

151. *Coloration.*—Every mixture of petroleum and tetra ethyl lead shall be distinctively coloured before being sold to the public.

152. *Marking of receptacles.*—All receptacles containing a mixture of petroleum and tetra ethyl lead shall unless they are in the possession of His Majesty's forces bear a warning in the following terms—

" *Warning*

This spirit contains lead and should be used as a motor fuel only."

CHAPTER IX.

Testing of Petroleum.

153. *Drawing of samples.*—(1) In all cases the sampling officer shall personally superintend the drawing of the sample. Where the sample is drawn from an original unopened receptacle containing petroleum not in bulk the opening shall be sufficient to admit of the sample being rapidly transferred from the receptacle.

(2) Two bottles, each of the capacity of about 40-fluid ounces, shall be filled to three-quarters of their capacity with the sample and corked. The corks shall be driven home and cut off level with the neck; and melted sealing wax shall be worked into the corks and the bottles shall be efficiently sealed.

(3) In the case of petroleum imported by sea the bottles containing the sample shall, after being sealed, be labelled with the name of the ship, the name of the consignee, and such other distinguishing marks as may be necessary.

154. *Forwarding and retention of samples.*—One of the bottles referred to in sub-rule (2) of rule 153 shall be preserved for reference in case of need and the other shall be forwarded to the testing officer.

155. *Procedure for delivery of samples from ship's cargo.*—(1) When the master of, or the agent for, a ship has made the declaration required by rule 8, the sampling officer shall go on board the vessel and obtain samples of all the petroleum on board which it is intended to land at the port. If the importer so desires the sampling officer shall also take samples of all the petroleum on board which it is intended to land at any other port in British India :

Provided that no sample need be taken of—

(*a*) petroleum which is declared to be dangerous; or

(*b*) petroleum of Burmese origin which is covered by a certificate in Form B granted by a testing officer appointed by the Government of Burma.

(2) The master shall deliver to the sampling officer, without charge, samples of every variety of petroleum comprised in the petroleum of which samples are to be taken under sub-rule (1). Such samples shall, if the sampling officer so requires, be taken from the particular receptacles indicated by him :

Provided that when the petroleum is in cases, samples may be taken as landing proceeds.

156. *Selection of samples from ship's cargo.*—The minimum number of samples to be selected of each brand or quality contained in the cargo shall be as follows :—

(*a*) of petroleum certified in accordance with rule 11—

(*i*) in cases—one sample for every 15,000 cases or part thereof ;

(*ii*) in casks or drums, declared to be of uniform quality—one sample for every 120,000 gallons or part thereof ;

(*iii*) in bulk or in tanks—one sample from each group of tanks or tank compartments certified to be of the same brand or quality ;

(*b*) of other petroleum—

(*i*) in cases—one sample for every 10,000 cases or part thereof ;

(*ii*) in casks or drums, declared to be of uniform quality—one sample for every 80,000 gallons or part thereof ;

(*iii*) in bulk or in tanks—one sample from each tank or tank compartment.

157. *Standard Test Apparatus.*—(1) The Standard Test Apparatus and thermometers shall—

(*a*) agree in every respect with the specifications laid down in Schedule III ; and

(*b*) have been tested and certified by the Board of Trade or the National Physical Laboratory, London, and marked with the year of test.

(2) The standard thermometers shall be replaced at least once in every three years.

158. *Certification of apparatus.*—(1) When any apparatus for determining the flashing-point of petroleum is submitted to the officer appointed under sub-section (*1*) of section 15 of the Act for comparison with the Standard Test Apparatus, that officer shall examine the apparatus including the thermometers and the barometers or aneroids.

(2) No certificate shall be granted under section 16 of the Act if—

(*a*) the apparatus is in any respect outside the tolerances laid down in Schedule III to these rules or is otherwise defective; or

(*b*) any thermometer shows readings varying by more than 1°F. at temperatures of 76°F. and 120°F. as given by the Standard Test Apparatus; or

(*c*) any barometer or aneroid shows a variation of more than half an inch from the pressure given by the Standard Test Apparatus.

(3) A certificate in Form E shall be granted in respect of any apparatus which has been found to agree with the Standard Test Apparatus within the limits mentioned in sub-rule (2).

(4) A certificate granted under this rule shall be valid for a period of three years.

159. *Register of certificates.*—A register of all certificates granted under rule 158 shall be maintained in Form F by the officer appointed under sub-section (*1*) of section 15 of the Act.

160. *Methods of test.*—(1) The testing officer shall test the samples in the manner laid down in Schedule III to these rules.

(2) In all cases at least three samples shall be separately tested, the average of the three readings being corrected for the thermometer correction, if any, and for the barometric correction in case of dispute.

(3) If the average flashing-point is not lower than 76°F. and no one test gives a flashing-point below 73°F. the whole of the petroleum represented by the samples shall be deemed to be non-dangerous petroleum.

161. *Procedure when tests show want of uniformity.*—(1) If the testing officer, after testing samples taken from a ship's cargo, considers further tests necessary to satisfy himself that none of the petroleum is dangerous, he shall report to the Collector of Customs accordingly.

(2) On receipt of a report under sub-rule (1)—

(*a*) when the consignment is imported in cases or casks or drums, the Collector of Customs shall cause the petroleum in question to be landed and stacked in lots of not more than 1,500 cases or casks or drums each, or to be discharged into boats each containing not more than 1,500 cases or casks or drums, and the sampling officer shall select and deliver to the testing officer one sample from each lot ;

(*b*) when the consignment is imported in bulk, the sampling officer shall forward a second sample and the Collector of Customs may, until the receipt of the testing officer's further report, prevent the landing of any portion of the contents of the tank in question, or may permit it to be landed as provided in rule 15 ;

(*c*) if the petroleum has been already landed and stored under rule 15—

(*i*) if it is not in bulk it shall be divided into lots and samples of each lot shall be selected as provided in clause (*a*);

(*ii*) if it is in bulk samples shall be drawn from each separate storage tank containing the petroleum.

162. *Certificate of tests.*—(1) The testing officer shall as soon as practicable, and ordinarily within twenty-four hours after receipt of any samples make out a certificate in Form G and shall forward it in the case of samples of petroleum taken on board a ship to the Collector of Customs and in the case of other samples to the officer submitting the sample.

(2) The testing officer shall, at the request of any person concerned, furnish him with a certified copy of the certificate in Form G on payment of a fee of one rupee.

163. *Fees for inspection and comparison.*—(1) The fee for each inspection of the Standard Test Apparatus shall be one rupee.

(2) The fees for comparing a privately owned test apparatus with the Standard Test Apparatus shall be as follows:—

	Rs.
Abel Flash Point Apparatus or Pensky-Martens Apparatus	30
Barometer . . .	10
Thermometer . . .	10

164. *Fees for testing.*—(1) The fee for testing each sample of imported petroleum shall be five rupees:

Provided that the aggregate fees chargeable under this sub-rule shall not, in the case of any one ship, exceed Rs. 50.

(2) The fee for re-testing each sample under section 20 of the Act shall be five rupees. It shall be refunded if the original test is proved to be erroneous.

SCHEDULE I.

LICENCES (*vide Rule 115*).

Article No.	Form of Licence (See Schedule II).	Purpose for which granted.	Authority empowered to grant licence.	Fee.	
1	2	3	4	5	
1	H	To import dangerous petroleum other than petroleum which can be used in an internal combustion engine, in quantity not exceeding 60 gallons at any one time.	The District Authority ..	Re. 1.	
2	I	To store dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding 60 gallons.	The District Authority ..	Rs. 4.	
				FOR ARTICLES 3, 4, 5, 6 AND 7. *Non-dangerous petroleum.*	
3	J	To store non-dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity not exceeding 5,000 gallons.	The District Authority ..	(*a*) When the quantity to be stored does not exceed five hundred gallons.	Rs. 8.
				(*b*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five hundred but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	Rs. 12.
4	K	To store petroleum in a tank or tanks in connection with a pump outfit for fuelling motor conveyances.	The Chief Inspector ..	(*c*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds one thousand but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	Rs. 12 for the first one thousand gallons *plus* Rs. 3 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
				(*d*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds five thousand but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	Rs. 24 for the first five thousand gallons *plus* Rs. 5 for every additional one thousand gallons or part thereof.
5	L	To import dangerous petroleum and to store petroleum in installations.	The Chief Inspector ..		
6	M	To import and store dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk and to store otherwise than in bulk (*a*) non-dangerous petroleum in quantity exceeding 5,000 gallons or (*b*) partly dangerous petroleum and partly non-dangerous petroleum.	The Chief Inspector ..	(*e*) When the quantity to be stored exceeds fifty thousand gallons.	Rs. 275.
				Dangerous petroleum.	
				(*f*) When the quantity to be stored or imported and stored does not exceed five hundred gallons.	Rs. 8.
7	Special forms	To import dangerous petroleum and to store petroleum (in cases not provided for in Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6).	The Chief Inspector ..		
				(*g*) When the quantity to be stored or imported and stored exceeds five hundred gallons.	The same fees as those laid down for storage of non-dangerous petroleum.

SCHEDULE II.

FORMS.

FORM A.

[*See Rule 8.*]

Declaration to be made by the master of a ship carrying petroleum before entering a port or by the ship's agent.

Name of ship....................

1 Nature of petroleum.	2 Total quantity carried in the ship.	3 Quantity of petroleum to be landed in British India at—Name of port.	4 Remarks.
Dangerous petroleum which can be used in an internal combustion engine.			
Other dangerous petroleum . .			
Petroleum certified in accordance with rule 11 other than heavy petroleum . . .			
Heavy petroleum			
Other non-dangerous petroleum .			
Total .			

Dated *Signature of Master/Agent of ship.*

FORM B.

[*See Rule 11.*]

Certificate of imported petroleum.

Certified that $\frac{\text{sample}}{\text{samples}}$ of petroleum of the description given below for shipment per S.S. to $\frac{\text{has}}{\text{have}}$ been tested by me and that $\frac{\text{its}}{\text{their}}$ flashing-$\frac{\text{point is}}{\text{points are}}$ as stated against the same.

Description of petroleum whether in cases, casks, drums, tanks or in bulk.	Brand.	No. of cases, casks, drums or tanks.	Quantity.	Flashing-point.

Port of shipment..................Name of Shipper....................

Dated the *day of* 19 .

Signature and designation of Testing Officer.

FORM C.

[*See Rule 13.*]

Certificate of storage accommodation.

I hereby declare that I propose to store the following consignments of $\frac{\text{dangerous}}{\text{non-dangerous}}$ petroleum *ex* S.S.................arriving in..........on or about the ....19 at the storage tanks or sheds of which particulars are given in columns 1 and 2 of the statement below and I certify that the capacity shown as available in column 3 of that statement is available for the storage of the said petroleum, and that the said storage tanks and sheds are duly licensed for the storage of the petroleum in question.

Dated the ....*19* . *Importer or Agent.*

STATEMENT.

1	2	3	4
Storage tanks or sheds.	Total capacity of each storage tank or shed.	Capacity available in each storage tank or shed.	Capacity to be utilized by present consignment in each storage tank or shed.
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Total (gallons) ..			

FORM D.

[*See Rule 114(2)*.]

Application for the grant/renewal of a licence to store or to import and store petroleum.

	The replies to be written in this column.
*1. Applicant's Name	
" Calling	
" Address	
2. Situation of the premises where petroleum is to be stored—	
Province	
District	
Town or Village	
3. Petroleum proposed to be stored—	
Nature (*i.e.*, dangerous, non-dangerous or heavy petroleum)	
Quantity { In bulk	
Quantity { Not in bulk	
4. Form in which licence is required ..	
5. Do the premises fulfil all the conditions endorsed on the form ?	
6. Petroleum already stored on the premises—	
Nature	
Quantity { In bulk	
Quantity { Not in bulk	
7. Dangerous petroleum proposed to be imported—	
Quantity { In bulk	
Quantity { Not in bulk	
Remarks	

Signature of applicant.

Postal address of applicant.

Date of application.

NOTE.—This application if it relates to a new installation or storage shed or if the applicant proposes any alterations in an existing installation or storage shed, must be accompanied by specifications and plans drawn to scale in duplicate. The plans should clearly indicate :—

(*a*) the manner in which the conditions prescribed by these rules have been complied with ;

(*b*) the premises to be licensed, the area of which shall be distinctively coloured or otherwise defined;

(*c*) the surroundings and all protected works ;

(*d*) the position and capacity of all storage tanks, storage and filling sheds and the position of all other buildings and erections forming part of the installation ;

(*e*) the areas reserved for dangerous petroleum, heavy petroleum and non-dangerous petroleum other than heavy petroleum ;

(*f*) tanks and other enclosures ;

(*g*) all pumps, valves, filling and discharge points, vent pipes, etc.

*In cases where the application is made on behalf of a company, the name and address of the company and the name of the ma nager or agents should be given.

FORM E.

[*See Rule 158 (3).*]

Certificate of Apparatus.

.... Apparatus.

Marked No. ....

Maker's Name..

Slide No..

Thermometer No.. Oil Cup

No... Water Bath

Cup No..

The above apparatus including the thermometers having been submitted for verification with the Standard Test Apparatus was compared by me on........ and found to agree with it within the prescribed limits.

The following corrections are necessary to the thermometer and barometer or aneroid readings :—

Thermometer No..

No..

Barometer or Aneroid No..

Date..

Reference....................................

Signature and designation of the Officer appointed under Section 15 (1) of the Petroleum Act, 1934.

FORM F.

[*See Rule 159.*]

Register of Certificates of Apparatus.

Serial No.	Place at which the apparatus is intended to be used.	Number and date engraved on the apparatus.	Contents of certificate.	Date on which certificate will cease to be valid.

FORM G.

[*See Rule 162.*]

Certificate of tests of petroleum.

Owner ....

Marks ....

Test (1)

(2)

(3)

Average...Thermometer

correction ....

The sample is..

petroleum and (in the case of non-dangerous petroleum) has a flashing-point of

....

Place................

Date ....

Testing Officer.

FORM H.

(Article 1 of Schedule I.)

Licence to import dangerous petroleum other than petroleum which can be used in an internal combustion engine, in quantity not exceeding 60 gallons at any one time.

No.

Fee Re. 1.

Licence is hereby granted to to import dangerous petroleum other than petroleum which can be used in an internal combustion engine, not exceeding sixty gallons in quantity at any one time, at the Port of subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934, and the rules made thereunder and to the further conditions on the back of this licence.

This licence shall remain in force till the 19 .

The *19* .

District Authority.

Conditions of licence.

1. Dangerous petroleum shall be imported in gas-tight tinned, galvanised or otherwise externally rust-proofed sheet iron or steel receptacles which shall be fitted with well-made filling apertures and well fitting screw plugs or with screw caps or other caps with metal air-tight under-caps.

2. The receptacles shall have the following thickness of metal:—

Capacity exclusive of the prescribed air-space	Not less than—
not exceeding 2 gallons	27 B. G.
exceeding 2 but not exceeding 4 gallons	22 B. G.
exceeding 4 but not exceeding 30 gallons	18 B. G.
exceeding 30 but not exceeding 45 gallons	17 B. G.
exceeding 45 gallons	16 B. G.

3. The receptacles shall be so constructed and secured as not to be liable except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to become defective, leaky or insecure in transit and shall bear a stamped, embossed, painted or printed warning exhibiting in conspicuous characters the words "Highly Inflammable" or an equivalent warning of the dangerous nature of the petroleum.

4. An air-space of not less than 7½ per cent. of its capacity shall be left in each receptacle at the time of filling.

FORM I.

(Article 2 of Schedule I.)

Licence to store dangerous petroleum in quantity not exceeding 60 gallons.

No.

Fee Rs. 4.

Licence is hereby granted to valid only for the storage of gallons of dangerous petroleum in the storage shed described below, subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934, and the rules made thereunder and to the further conditions on the back of this licence.

This licence shall remain in force till the 31st day of December 19 .

The *19* .

District Authority.

Description of the storage shed referred to above.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of licensing authority.

This licence is liable to be cancelled if the licensed premises when inspected are not found conforming to the description and conditions attached hereto and contravention of any of the rules and conditions under which this licence is granted is also punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for a first offence and which may extend to two thousand rupees for any subsequent offence.

Conditions of licence.

1. Dangerous petroleum shall be stored only—

(*i*) in a storage shed constructed of suitable uninflammable material : the doors and windows may be of wood ; or

(*ii*) in a properly ventilated iron bin of a design approved by the Chief Inspector, placed on private ground in the open air.

2. The storage shed shall be adequately ventilated near the ground level and also near or in the roof. The ventilators shall be provided with two thicknesses of fine copper or other non-corroding metal wire gauze of mesh not less than 28 to the linear inch.

3. The storage shed shall not form part of, or be attached to, any building in which any person resides or works or where persons assemble for any purpose unless it is separated therefrom by a substantial floor or partition which is constructed of uninflammable material and has no openings therein.

4. The storage shed, if in any building, shall not be situated under any staircase or under any other means of exit likely to be required to be used for escape in case of fire.

5. Any two storage sheds or bins or other storage premises not more than twenty feet apart, shall be deemed to be one storage shed.

6. No alterations shall be carried out in the storage shed or bin without the previous sanction in writing of the licensing authority.

7. If the licensing authority calls upon the holder of a licence, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs to the storage shed, which are in the opinion of such authority, necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the licence shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

8. Dangerous petroleum other than paints, varnishes, lacquers and similar products shall not be kept in any receptacle other than the standard petrol tins of capacity not exceeding two gallons exclusive of the prescribed air-space.

9. All empty receptacles which have contained dangerous petroleum shall, except when they are opened for the purpose of cleaning them and rendering them free from petroleum vapour, be kept securely closed unless they have been thoroughly cleaned and freed from petroleum vapour.

10. No receptacles shall be repaired on the premises and no person shall repair or cause to be repaired any receptacle in which, to his knowledge, any dangerous petroleum is or has been kept until he has taken all reasonable precautions to ensure that the receptacle has been rendered free from dangerous petroleum and any inflammable vapour.

11. Adequate precautions shall be taken at all times for the prevention of accident by fire or explosion.

12. Every care shall be taken to prevent any dangerous petroleum escaping into any drain, sewer, harbour, river or water course.

13. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent unauthorised persons having access to any dangerous petroleum kept and to the vessel which contains or has contained petroleum.

14. Any accident, fire, or explosion occurring within the licensed premises, which is attended with loss of human life or serious injury to person or property shall be reported to the nearest Magistrate or to the Officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station immediately and by telegraph or telephone where such means of communication are available.

15. Free access to the licensed premises shall be given at all reasonable times to any Inspector or Sampling Officer and every facility shall be afforded to such officer for ascertaining that the rules and the conditions of this licence are duly observed.

FORM J.

(Article 3 of Schedule I.)

Licence to store non-dangerous petroleum, otherwise than in bulk, in quantity not exceeding 5,000 gallons.

No.

Fee Rs.

Licence is hereby granted to valid only for the storage of gallons of non-dangerous petroleum in the storage shed described below, subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934, and the rules made thereunder and to the further conditions on the back of this licence.

This licence shall remain in force till the 31st day of December 19 .

The 19 .

District Authority.

(Description and location of the storage shed referred to above.)

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of licensing authority.

This licence is liable to be cancelled if the licensed premises when inspected are not found conforming to the description and conditions attached hereto and contravention of any of the rules and conditions under which this licence is granted is also punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for a first offence and which may extend to two thousand rupees for any subsequent offence.

Conditions of licence.

1. The petroleum shall be stored only in the storage shed which shall be constructed of suitable uninflammable material, but the beams, rafters, columns, windows and doors may be of wood. The building shall rest on foundation walls, the walls and floors being suitably finished to form a sump or enclosure not more than 2 feet in depth and capable of receiving and retaining, in cases of accident or emergency, a volume not less than the maximum quantity of petroleum allowed in the building.

2. The storage shed shall not form part of, or be attached to, any building in which any person resides or works or where persons assemble for any purpose unless it is separated therefrom by a substantial floor or partition which is constructed of uninflammable material and has no openings in it.

3. The storage shed, if in any building, shall not be situated under any staircase or under any other means of exit likely to be required to be used for escape in case of fire.

4. No alterations shall be carried out in the storage shed without the previous sanction in writing of the licensing authority.

5. If the licensing authority calls upon the holder of a licence, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs to the storage shed, which may, in the opinion of such authority, be necessary for the safety of the shed, the holder of the licence shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

6. Any two storage sheds not more than 15 feet apart shall be deemed to be one storage shed.

7. Non-dangerous petroleum shall be packed in air-tight tins or drums of steel or iron or in other receptacles not easily broken.

8. The drum or other receptacle containing petroleum shall only be opened in the licensed premises and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

9. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent unauthorised persons having access to any petroleum kept and to any receptacles which contain or have contained petroleum.

10. Adequate precautions shall be taken at all times for the prevention of accident by fire or explosion.

11. Every care shall be taken to prevent any petroleum escaping into any drain, sewer, harbour, river or water course.

12. Any accident, fire or explosion occurring within the licensed premises, which is attended with loss of human life or serious injury to person or property, shall be reported to the nearest Magistrate or to the Officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station immediately and by telegraph or telephone where such means of communication are available.

13. Free access to the licensed premises shall be given at all reasonable times to any Inspector or Sampling Officer and every facility shall be afforded to such officer for ascertaining that the rules and the conditions of this licence are duly observed.

FORM K.

(Article 4 of Schedule I.)

Licence to store petroleum in a tank or tanks in connection with a pump outfit for fuelling motor conveyances.

No.

Fee Rs. .

Licence is hereby granted to valid only for the storage of gallons of petroleum in a tank (tanks) in the licensed premises described below and shown on the plan hereto attached subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934, and the rules made thereunder and to the further conditions on the back of this licence.

*This licence shall be renewable for years in the absence of contravention of the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934, or of the rules framed thereunder or of any condition of this licence.

This licence shall remain in force till the 31st day of December 19 .

Chief Inspector of Explosives in India.

The *19* .

Plan No. , dated .

Description of the licensed premises referred to above.

The licensed premises are situated and consist of a gas-tight tank (tanks) of a capacity of gallons sunk underground.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of licensing authority.

*Not applicable to kerbside outfits.

Conditions of licence.

1. The petroleum shall be stored in one or more gas-tight metal tanks of a capacity of gallons sunk completely underground in the position shown on the plan attached hereto and each placed in a masonry or concrete pit, the tank being packed round with sand, earth or clay so that no air-space is left between the tank and the masonry or concrete pit and the tank is not visible. Such masonry or concrete pit shall not be obligatory if the tank is a welded one tested up to a pressure of 3 lbs. per square inch and is buried and is on private, leased or rented land away from public traffic. The space over the buried tanks must not be used for any purpose.

2. There shall be no openings in any tank other than those necessary for the introduction or removal of the petroleum or for ventilating or dipping the tank. The filling and dipping pipes shall be carried down nearly to the bottom of the tank.

3. Every tank shall be fitted with a vent pipe leading into the open air. The vent pipe shall be securely supported and shall be not less than 12 feet in height. The upper opening shall be covered with fine copper or other non-corroding metal wire gauze of mesh not less than 28 to the linear inch and fitted with a hood or the upper opening shall be fitted with an inlet valve and an exhaust valve.

4. After the 1st April 1937, no pump or tank shall be erected inside a building and, if prior to that date any tank is installed inside a building, it shall only be filled from a tank-wagon through an underground filling pipe having a filling point in the open air at a distance of not less than 12 feet from the building.

5. No alteration of the position of a pump or tank and no replacement of a tank shall be effected except with the previous sanction in writing of the licensing authority. All alterations sanctioned under this condition shall be shown on an amended plan to be attached to this licence.

6. If the licensing authority calls upon the holder of a licence by a notice in writing to execute any repairs to the licensed premises which are, in the opinion of such authority, necessary for the safety of the premises, the holder of the licence shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

7. Every tank, before being repaired, shall be cleared of all petroleum and of all inflammable vapours. When a tank in position is open for cleaning or repairs no electric or other lamps, electric cables or electric fans shall be brought near the manhole of the tank until the tank has been certified in writing to be 'gas free' by a qualified Chemist or Engineer. (The inside of the tank may be lighted by the use of mirrors).

8. The petroleum shall enter a tank "under seal" and shall not be supplied to the tank between the hours of sunset and sunrise except by a motor tank-wagon of a type approved by the Chief Inspector for the purpose and with the approval in writing of the licensing authority.

NOTE.—A pipe supplying liquid to a tank is "under-seal" to that tank if it is screwed to the tank or otherwise attached so that no liquid or vapour can escape into the air except through the vent pipe fitted to the tank as required by condition 3.

9. No artificial light capable of igniting inflammable vapour shall at any time be present in the immediate vicinity of the tank-wagon during the transfer of the petroleum to the tank and no person engaged in such transfer shall smoke. When the underground tank is filled with petroleum from barrels no such light shall be allowed within a distance of 30 feet from the barrels.

10. No petroleum shall be removed from a tank except by means of the pump or pumps at the position marked on the plan hereto attached. Every pump shall together with its connections and fittings be so constructed and maintained as to be gas and petroleum-tight. The pipe connections between the tank and a pump shall be placed underground.

11. For the purpose of charging the tanks of motor vehicles the petroleum shall only be supplied by being—

(a) pumped through strong metal piping by means of approved pumps into above ground measuring tanks of a capacity not exceeding 30 gallons, fixed in approved positions, and run thence through sound hose, fitted with a secure self-closing cock and nozzle, into the tanks of motor vehicles, or

(b) pumped through strong metal piping by means of approved pumps into an above ground service tank of approved capacity, fixed in an approved position, and run thence through strong metal piping into measuring tanks of a capacity not exceeding 30 gallons fixed in approved positions and thence through sound hose, fitted with a secure self-closing cock and nozzle, into the tanks of motor vehicles, or

(c) pumped by means of approved measuring pumps, fixed in approved positions, through sound hose fitted with a secure tap and nozzle, into the tanks of motor vehicles.

12. Petroleum may be supplied to a motor vehicle between the hours of sunset and sunrise from the pump provided that (i) lights other than the electric lights of the vehicle receiving the petroleum are extinguished, (ii) the pump and the vehicle are illuminated by electric light or failing this by some other form of lighting and (iii) no light capable of igniting inflammable vapour is situated or brought within twelve feet of the pump or vehicle receiving the petroleum.

13. Petroleum shall not be placed in any motor vehicle while the engine is running and persons in and engaged in connection with such motor vehicle shall not be permitted to smoke.

14. Except when absolutely necessary for the purposes of condition 7 or for testing the accuracy of the pump's discharge by means of a standard capacity measure, petroleum shall not be filled from the tank or pump into any receptacle other than one clamped or fitted to a motor vehicle.

15. This licence shall be held to cover the use of a portable kerbside pump outfit for a period of not more than one month in the place of the licensed permanent outfit in the event of the latter being out of order, provided notice in writing is given to the licensing authority before the portable pump is taken into use, and the conditions of this licence which apply to a portable pump are observed. No petroleum shall be allowed above ground (except that actually in the pump) in any case where the underground tanks can be used in connection with the portable pump by making a temporary connection from the portable pump to the underground tank.

16. In cases where portable pumps are used not more than two barrels of petroleum in reserve shall be kept within 20 feet of the pump or on public property nearby.

17. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent unauthorised persons from having access to the petroleum or to the vessels which contain or have contained petroleum.

18. Every person managing or employed on or in connection with the licensed premises shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and which is not reasonably necessary and, to the best of his ability, shall prevent any other person from doing such act.

19. Every care shall be taken to prevent any petroleum escaping into any drain or sewer.

20. The licensee shall provide for each pump, whether kerbside or portable, a minimum of two tins or drums of dry sand which shall be kept ready for extinguishing fires.

21. Any accident, fire or explosion occurring within the licensed premises, which is attended with loss of human life or serious injury to person or property shall be reported to the nearest Magistrate or to the Officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station immediately and by telegraph or telephone where such means of communication are available.

22. Free access to the licensed premises shall be given at all reasonable times to any Inspector or Sampling Officer and every facility shall be afforded to such officer for ascertaining that the rules and the conditions of this licence are duly observed.

FORM L.

(Article 5 of Schedule I.)

Licence to import dangerous petroleum and to store petroleum in installations.

No.

Fee Rs.

Licence is hereby granted to valid only for the importation of gallons of dangerous petroleum and for the storage of *gallons of petroleum in the place described below and shown on the plan attached hereto subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934, and the rules made thereunder and to the further conditions on the back of this licence.

This licence shall remain in force till the 31st day of December 19 .

	Gallons.
*Dangerous petroleum in bulk	..
Dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk ..	..
Non-dangerous petroleum in bulk	..
Non-dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk	..
Total	..

The 19 .

Chief Inspector of Explosives in India.

Plan No. , dated

Description of the place referred to above.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of licensing authority.

This licence is liable to be cancelled if the licensed premises when inspected are not found conforming to the description and conditions attached hereto and contravention of any of the rules and conditions under which this licence is granted is also punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for a first offence and which may extend to two thousand rupees for any subsequent offence.

Conditions of licence.

1. Petroleum shall be kept only in the storage tanks and storage and filling sheds or other approved places within the installation specified for the purpose on the plan attached hereto.

2. (i) The tank or tanks shall be supported on an approved foundation and shall be surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction, or shall be partially sunk in an excavation. The enclosure thus formed shall contain only one of the following classes of petroleum, shall be of dimensions sufficient to contain the quantity of petroleum specified under the class to be stored and shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent the escape therefrom of any petroleum in the form of liquid, whether under the action of fire or otherwise—

(*a*) *Dangerous petroleum*—10 per cent. more petroleum than the tank or tanks are capable of containing ;

(*b*) *Non-dangerous petroleum other than heavy petroleum*—the amount of petroleum the tank or tanks are capable of containing ;

(*c*) *Heavy petroleum*—the amount of petroleum the largest tank in the enclosure is capable of containing :

Provided that heavy petroleum may be stored in the same enclosure as non-dangerous petroleum other than heavy petroleum if the dimension under (*b*) above is observed.

(ii) Except for the necessary pipes and valves the space within an enclosure and not occupied by the tank or tanks, shall be kept entirely clear and unoccupied. Alternatively gas-tight metal tanks may be sunk completely underground the tanks being packed round with sand, earth or clay, so that no air-space is left below ground level and the tank is not visible. Tanks so buried shall not be required to maintain the safety distances laid down in condition 8 but the space over the buried tanks must not be used for any purpose. The filling and dipping pipes in an underground tank shall be carried down to the bottom of the tank.

3. All tanks shall be fitted with a vent pipe leading into the open air, the open end being covered with fine copper or other non-corroding metal wire gauze of mesh not less than 28 to the linear inch, and fitted with a hood or the tank shall be fitted with an approved relief valve or other approved means for preventing dangerous internal or external pressures being produced.

4. Cast iron valves are not permitted on any tank and all valves in an installation must be permanently marked in a manner clearly indicating the direction of opening and shutting the valve.

5. Pumps shall be placed only in the positions shown on the plan attached hereto and they shall together with all connections and fittings be so constructed and maintained as to prevent leakage of petroleum.

6. Storage or filling sheds shall be constructed of suitable uninflammable material. The building shall rest on foundation walls and shall be surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction or the walls and floor shall be suitably finished to form a sump or enclosure not more than two feet deep. A combination of these methods is permissible. The enclosure or sump thus formed shall be of sufficient capacity to contain the total quantity of petroleum liable at any time to be present in the building and shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent the escape therefrom of any petroleum in the form of liquid whether under the action of fire or otherwise. In the case of dangerous petroleum or partly dangerous and partly non-dangerous petroleum the enclosure or sump shall be capable of receiving and retaining a volume not less than 5 per cent. in excess of the maximum quantity allowed in the building. The sumps and enclosures must be kept clean and free from any accumulation of inflammable liquids.

7. Every storage or filling shed in which dangerous petroleum is stored or filled shall be adequately ventilated near the ground level immediately above any walls constructed to prevent any leakage of petroleum and also near or in the roof. The ventilators shall be provided with two thicknesses of fine copper or other non-corroding metal wire gauze of mesh not less than 28 to the linear inch.

8. (*a*) A distance of not less than 100 feet shall be kept clear between (*i*) a storage tank and any other storage tank (*ii*) between a storage tank and a storage or filling shed, the distance being measured between the nearest points of the perimeters of the storage tanks or storage or filling sheds, as the case may be.

(*b*) A distance of not less than 150 feet shall be kept clear between any storage tank or storage or filling shed and any protected work.

(*c*) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*)—

(*i*) Where the quantity of dangerous petroleum or partly dangerous and partly non-dangerous petroleum not in bulk to be stored in a storage shed does not exceed 50,000 gallons, the following reduced distances may be kept clear between the shed or enclosure wall and (A) any other building forming part of the installation, (B) any protected work or (C) any storage tank containing non-dangerous petroleum having a capacity not exceeding 50,000 gallons:—

	Feet.
Not exceeding 1,000 gallons	20
Exceeding 1,000 gallons but not exceeding 10,000 gallons ..	30
Exceeding 10,000 gallons but not exceeding 20,000 gallons ..	40
Exceeding 20,000 gallons but not exceeding 30,000 gallons ..	50
Exceeding 30,000 gallons but not exceeding 40,000 gallons ..	60
Exceeding 40,000 gallons but not exceeding 50,000 gallons ..	70

(*ii*) When a storage tank containing non-dangerous petroleum has a capacity not exceeding 1,00,000 gallons, a distance of not less than 50 feet may be kept clear between it and (A) another such tank of similar or less capacity or (B) a storage or filling shed containing non-dangerous petroleum.

Such a storage tank and storage or filling shed may, where the total quantity stored does not exceed 2,00,000 gallons, keep a distance of not less than 50 feet clear between the enclosure wall or embankment and any protected works.

(*iii*) When a storage tank containing non-dangerous petroleum has a capacity not exceeding 50,000 gallons, a distance of—

(*a*) for horizontal tanks, not less than one-third

(*b*) for perpendicular tanks, not less than one-half

the height of the tank may be kept clear between it and (A) another such tank or (B) a storage or filling shed wherein non-dangerous petroleum is stored in quantity not exceeding 50,000 gallons.

Such a storage tank and storage or filling shed may, where the total quantity stored does not exceed 1,00,000 gallons, keep a distance of not less than 20 feet clear between the enclosure wall or embankment and any protected works.

(*iv*) In the case of heavy petroleum a distance of not less than 20 feet may be kept clear between a storage tank and (A) another such tank or (B) a storage or filling shed containing such petroleum and a distance of not less than 50 feet shall be kept clear between such storage tank or filling or storage shed and any protected works. When the total quantity stored in such storage tank and storage or filling shed does not exceed 1,00,000 gallons, half the distances given in clause (*iii*) for the like quantity of non-dangerous petroleum other than heavy petroleum may be observed.

9. The distances specified in condition 8 may be reduced by the licensing authority in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken or where there are special circumstances that, in his opinion, warrant the alteration.

10. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary when petroleum is stored in an installation at or near wells, pumping stations or refineries, the concessions in clause (*c*) of condition 8 shall not apply and no storage tank, the capacity of which exceeds 50,000 gallons, or storage or filling shed shall be placed nearer than 300 feet to any still, boiler, furnace or fire. In such an installation all tanks shall be situated in a compact area (*a*) under a single control (*b*) enclosed or capable of being enclosed by one continuous fence (*c*) on which there shall be no protected works.

11. No alterations shall be carried out in the installation without the previous sanction in writing of the licensing authority. Such alterations so sanctioned shall be shown on an amended plan to be attached to this licence.

12. If the licensing authority calls upon the holder of a licence, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs to the licensed premises, which are, in the opinion of such authority, necessary for the safety of the premises, the holder of the licence shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

13. The responsible agent or supervisor referred to in rule 92 shall not allow any person to enter a tank, which has contained petroleum, unless—

(*a*) such person wears a safety helmet of a description approved by the Chief Inspector, or

(*b*) (*i*) the responsible agent or supervisor has certified in writing, as the result of an examination of the tank by himself or by some other competent person, that the atmosphere in the tank is fit for persons to enter, and

(*ii*) at least one safety helmet of a pattern approved by the Chief Inspector shall have been kept ready for instant use at the manhole of the tank which is being cleaned or repaired.

14. No work, involving the use of fire, welding or hot rivetting, shall be performed in or on any tank until the tank has been certified in the manner laid down in clause (*b*) of condition 13 to be free from petroleum vapour. When any water is pumped into or withdrawn from the tank no further work of the above description shall be done until the tank has been re-tested and a fresh certificate issued. When a tank is open for cleaning or repairs no lamps of any description either ordinary or electric, electric torches, electric cables or fans other than of a flame-proof type satisfying the requirements of the British Standard Specification No. 229 shall be brought near the tank.

15. No person shall repair or cause to be repaired any receptacle or pipe in which, to his knowledge, any petroleum is or has been kept until he has taken all reasonable precautions to ensure that the receptacle or pipe has been rendered free from petroleum and any inflammable vapour:

Provided that this condition shall not be deemed to prohibit the usual soldering operations connected with the filling and despatching of petroleum receptacles.

16. All empty receptacles which have contained dangerous petroleum shall, except when they are opened for the purpose of cleaning them and rendering them free from petroleum vapour, be kept securely closed unless they have been thoroughly cleaned and freed from petroleum and inflammable vapour.

17. Adequate precautions shall be taken at all times for the prevention of accident by fire or explosion.

18. Every care shall be taken to prevent any petroleum escaping into any drain, sewer, harbour, river or water course and enclosures or sumps must not be permanently connected with any drain or sewer.

19. Any accident, fire or explosion occurring within the area specified in the licence, which is attended with loss of human life or serious injury to person or property shall be reported to the nearest Magistrate or to the Officer-in-charge of the nearest Police Station immediately and by telegraph or telephone where such means of communication are available.

20. Free access to the licensed premises shall be given at all reasonable times to any Inspector or Sampling Officer and every facility shall be afforded to such officer for ascertaining that the rules and the conditions of this licence are duly observed.

FORM M.

(Article 6 of Schedule I.)

Licence to import and store dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk and to store otherwise than in bulk (a) non-dangerous petroleum in quantity exceeding 5,000 gallons or (b) partly dangerous petroleum and partly non-dangerous petroleum.

No.

Fee Rs.

Licence is hereby granted to valid only for the importation of gallons of dangerous petroleum and for the storage of gallons of dangerous petroleum and gallons of non-dangerous petroleum in the storage shed described below and shown on the plan attached hereto, subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934, and the rules made thereunder and to the further conditions on the back of this licence.

This licence shall remain in force till the 31st day of December 19 .

The *19* .

Chief Inspector of Explosives in India.

Plan No. Dated .

Description of the storage shed referred to above.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of licensing authority.

This licence is liable to be cancelled if the licensed premises when inspected are not found conforming to the description and conditions attached hereto and contravention of any of the rules and conditions under which this licence is granted is also punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for a first offence and which may extend to two thousand rupees for any subsequent offence.

Conditions of licence.

1. The petroleum shall be stored only in the storage shed which shall be constructed of suitable uninflammable material provided that, when only non-dangerous petroleum is stored, the beams, rafters, columns, windows and doors may be of wood. The building shall rest on foundation walls and shall be surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction or the walls and floor shall be suitably finished to form a sump or enclosure not more than two feet deep. A combination of these methods is permissible. The enclosure or sump thus formed shall be of sufficient capacity to contain the total quantity of petroleum liable at any time to be present in the building and shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent the escape therefrom of any petroleum in the form of liquid whether under the action of fire or otherwise. In the case of dangerous petroleum or partly dangerous and partly non-dangerous petroleum the enclosure or sump shall be capable of receiving and retaining a volume not less than 5 per cent. in excess of the maximum quantity allowed in the building. The sumps and enclosures must be kept clean and free from any accumulation of inflammable liquids.

2. The storage shed, if it is used for the storage of dangerous petroleum, shall be adequately ventilated near the ground level immediately above any walls constructed to prevent any leakage of petroleum and also near or in the roof. The ventilators shall be provided with two thicknesses of fine copper or other non-corroding metal wire gauze of mesh not less than 28 to the linear inch.

3. If the licensing authority calls upon the holder of a licence, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs to the licensed premises which may, in the opinion of such authority, be necessary for the safety of the premises, the holder of the licence shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

4. No alteration shall be carried out in the licensed premises without the previous sanction in writing of the licensing authority. All alterations shall be shown on an amended plan to be attached to this licence.

5. The following distances shall be kept clear at all times between protected works and a storage shed or an enclosure wall used for the storage of dangerous petroleum or partly dangerous and partly non-dangerous petroleum:—

Quantity to be stored	*Distances to be kept clear*
	Feet.
not exceeding 500 gallons	... 20
exceeding 500 gallons but not exceeding 1,000 gallons	... 25
exceeding 1,000 gallons but not exceeding 5,000 gallons	... 30
exceeding 5,000 gallons but not exceeding 20,000 gallons	... 40
exceeding 20,000 gallons but not exceeding 30,000 gallons	... 50
exceeding 30,000 gallons but not exceeding 40,000 gallons	... 60
exceeding 40,000 gallons but not exceeding 50,000 gallons	... 70
exceeding 50,000 gallons	... 100

6. The following distances shall be kept clear at all times between protected works and a storage shed or an enclosure wall used for the storage of non-dangerous petroleum only:—

Quantity to be stored	*Distances to be kept clear*
	Feet.
exceeding 5,000 gallons but not exceeding 10,000 gallons	... 15
exceeding 10,000 gallons but not exceeding 50,000 gallons	... 20
exceeding 50,000 gallons	... 30

7. The distances specified in conditions 5 and 6 may be reduced by the licensing authority in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken or where there are special circumstances that, in his opinion, warrant the reduction.

8. Drums or other receptacles containing petroleum shall only be opened in the licensed premises and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

9. All empty receptacles which have contained dangerous petroleum shall, except when they are opened for the purpose of cleaning them and rendering them free from petroleum vapour, be kept securely closed unless they have been thoroughly cleaned and freed from petroleum and inflammable vapour.

10. No person shall repair or cause to be repaired any receptacle in which, to his knowledge, any petroleum is or has been kept until he has taken all reasonable precautions to ensure that the receptacle has been rendered free from petroleum and any inflammable vapour:

Provided that this condition shall not be deemed to prohibit the usual soldering operations connected with the filling and despatching of petroleum receptacles when such operations are conducted in an approved place outside the storage shed.

11. Adequate precautions shall be taken at all times for the prevention of accident by fire or explosion.

12. Every care shall be taken to prevent any petroleum escaping into any drain, sewer, harbour, river or water course.

13. Adequate precaution shall be taken to prevent unauthorised persons having access to any petroleum kept and to any receptacles which contain or have contained petroleum.

14. Any accident, fire or explosion occurring within the licensed premises, which is attended with loss of human life or serious injury to person or property shall be reported to the nearest Magistrate or to the Officer-in-Charge of the nearest Police Station immediately and by telegraph or telephone where such means of communication are available.

15. Free access to the licensed premises shall be given at all reasonable times to any Inspector or Sampling Officer and every facility shall be afforded to such officer for ascertaining that the rules and the conditions of this licence are duly observed.

SCHEDULE III.

METHODS OF TESTING PETROLEUM.

Determination of Flashing-Point.

[*See Rules 157 and 160.*]

I. APPARATUS TO BE USED.

The flashing-point of petroleum and petroleum mixtures which are fluid at 50°F. and which flash not above 120°F. shall be determined by the Abel apparatus as hereinafter defined.

The flashing-point of petroleum and petroleum mixtures which are solid at 50°F. and which flash not above 120°F. shall be determined by the Abel apparatus, the test being modified as hereinafter described.

The flashing-point of petroleum and petroleum mixtures which flash above 120°F. shall be determined by the Pensky-Martens apparatus as hereinafter defined.

II. PREPARING THE SAMPLES FOR TEST.

About ten fluid ounces of the sample, sufficient for three tests, should be transferred from the bottle into which the sample has been drawn to a pint flask or bottle, which should be immersed in water artificially cooled until a thermometer, introduced into the sample, indicates a temperature not exceeding 50°F.

III. (I) ABEL APPARATUS.

The apparatus to be employed shall be the Abel petroleum testing apparatus modified by having an oil cup provided with a stirrer. It shall be constructed to the dimensions herein specified within the limits of accuracy prescribed by the tolerances set forth below.

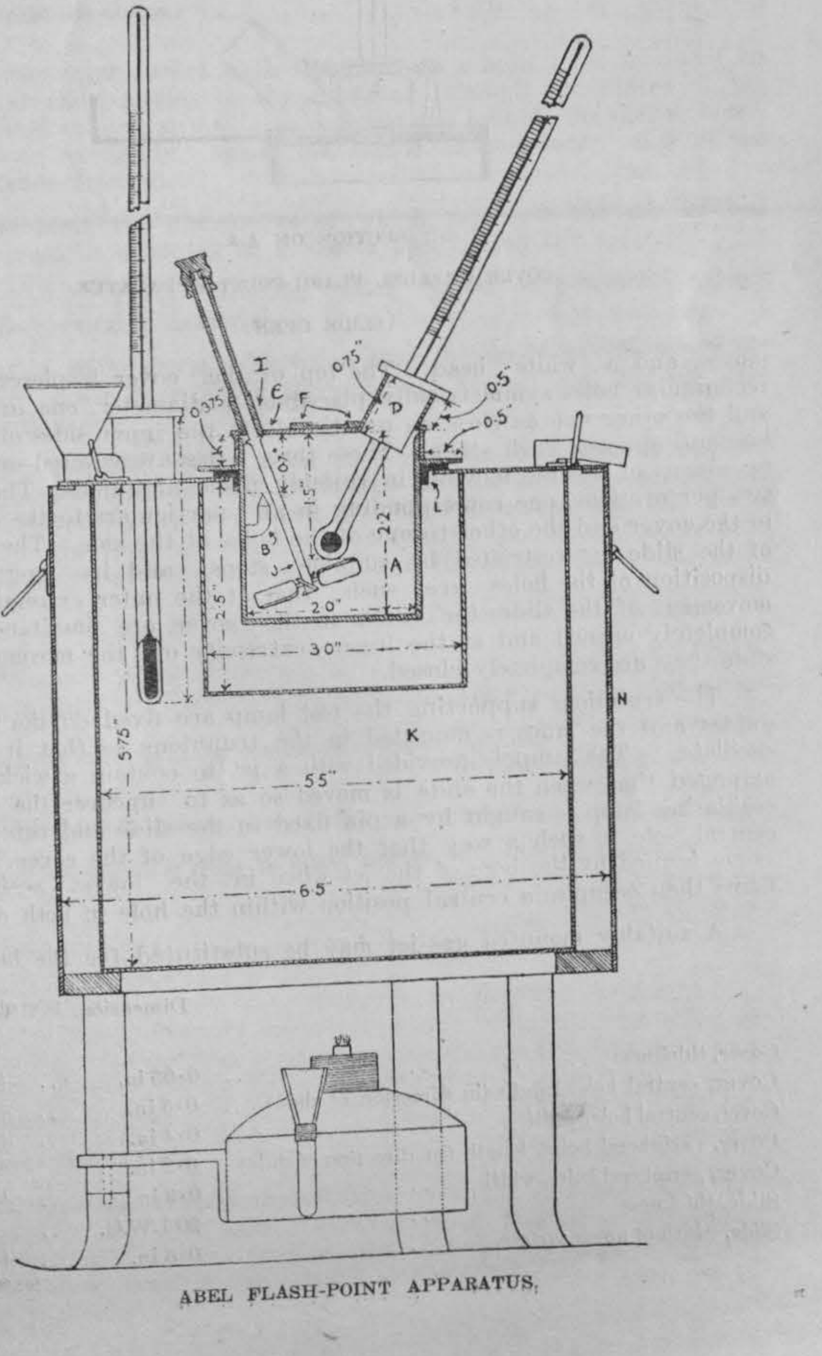
Oil Cup.—The oil cup consists of a cylindrical vessel open at the top and fitted on the outside with a flat circular flange projecting at right angles.

Within the cup, fixed through the wall and silver soldered or brazed in place, there is a gauge consisting of a piece of wire bent upwards and terminating in a point.

Material.—Brass or gun-metal.

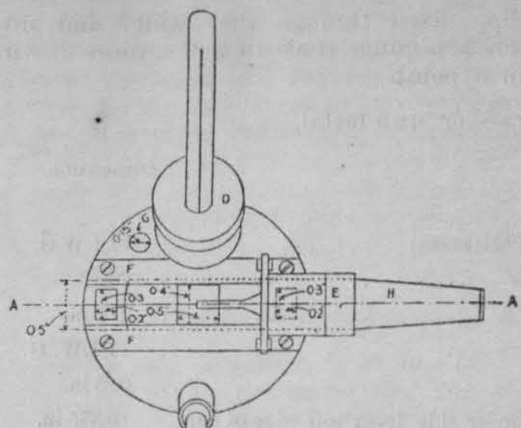
	Dimension.	Tolerance. in.
Cup, wall and bottom thickness	17 I.W.G.	—
Cup, internal diameter	2 in.	±0·05
Cup, internal depth	2·2 in.	±0·05
Flange, thickness	17 I.W. G.	—
Flange, width	0·5 in.	±0·05
Flange, distance of upper side from top edge of cup	0·375 in.	±0·05
Gauge, thickness, not less than	10 I. W.G.	—
Gauge, distance of point from level of upper edge of cup	0·7 in.	±0·005

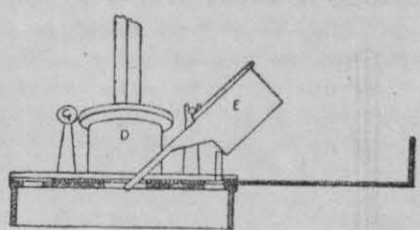
Cover.—The cup is provided with a close-fitting cover with a downward projecting rim barely reaching the flange on the cup. The down-



ABEL FLASH-POINT APPARATUS.

ward projecting rim is made solid with the top or silver soldered or brazed in place. Upon the cover are mounted a thermometer socket, trunnions to support an oil test-lamp, a pair of guides in which a slide





SECTION ON A.A.

COVER OF ABEL FLASH-POINT APPARATUS.

(SLIDE OPEN.)

moves, and a white bead. The top of the cover is pierced by three rectangular holes symmetrically placed on a diameter, one in the centre and the other two as close as practicable to the inner sides of the cover-rim and opposite each other. These three holes are covered or uncovered by means of a slide moving in suitably disposed guides. The slide has two perforations, one corresponding in all particulars to the centre hole in the cover and the other to one of the holes at the side. The movement of the slide is restricted by suitable stops, and its length and the disposition of the holes are such, that at the outer extremity of the movement of the slide, the holes in the cover are simultaneously just completely opened and at the inner extremity of the movement of the slide they are completely closed.

The trunnions supporting the test lamp are fixed on the top of the guides and the lamp is mounted in the trunnions so that it is free to oscillate. The lamp is provided with a jet to contain a wick and is so arranged that when the slide is moved so as to uncover the holes, the oscillating lamp is caught by a pin fixed in the slide and tilted over the central hole in such a way that the lower edge of the cover bisects the circle formed by the bore of the jet when in the lowest position. The flame then occupies a central position within the hole in both directions.

A suitably mounted gas-jet may be substituted for the lamp.

	Dimension.	Tolerance.
		in.
Cover, thickness	0·05 in. ..	±0·015
Cover, central hole, length (in direction of slide) ..	0·5 in. ..	±0·005
Cover, central hole, width	0·4 in. ..	±0·005
Cover, peripheral holes, length (in direction of slide)	0·2 in. ..	±0·005
Cover, peripheral holes, width	0·3 in. ..	±0·005
Slide, thickness	20 I.W.G. ..	—
Slide, width of upper surface	0·5 in. ..	+0·01 (excess only).

	Dimension.	Tolerance.
		in.
Lamp, overall length of jet	Approx. 0·6 in.	.. To suit the requirements for the position of the jet when tilted.
Lamp, bore of jet at end	0·0625 in.	.. ±0·005
Bead, diameter	0·15 in.	.. ±0·01
Thermometer Socket :		
Internal diameter	0·6 in.	.. ±0·01
Length of short side measured from under surface of cover	Approx. 0·5 in.	.. —
Length of long side measured from under surface of cover	Approx. 0·75 in.	—
Distance of centre of socket from centre of cover measured on the under side	Approx. 0·7 in.	.. —
These dimensions are subject to the correct placing of the thermometer when in position.		
Vertical depth of lowest part of thermometer below centre of under side of cover	1·5 in.	.. ±0·1

The thermometer socket is in the form of a split tube, mounted on a diameter at right angles to the diameter through the centre of the holes, and fitted at such an angle as to bring the bulb of the thermometer, when in place, vertically below the centre of the cover and at the correct distance from it.

A white bead, the dimensions of which represent the size of test flame to be used, is mounted in a visible position on the cover.

Materials.—All parts excepting bead, brass or gun-metal. Bead, ivory or other suitable material.

Cover fitted with stirrer.—Provision may be made in the cover for the reception of a stirrer which projects into the oil cup, for use with viscous materials only.

A bush is mounted on the cover in a position diametrically opposite the thermometer mounting, and its length is such and it is set at such an angle that the stirrer rod clears the oil-level gauge and the blades operate below the level of, and without fouling, the thermometer bulb. The bush is placed as near as practicable to the outer edge of the cover.

	Dimension.	Tolerance.
		in.
Stem, length, overall	4 in.	.. ±0·1
Stem, length, lower end to point of attachment of blades	Approx. 0·1 in.	.. —
Stem, length lower end to upper surface of collar ..	1·9 in.	.. ±0·1
Stem, length, upper surface of collar to lower end of thread	2 in.	.. ±0·1
Stem, diameter	Approx. 0·125 in.	—
Stem, diameter of collar	Approx. 0·25 in.	.. —
Ste , thread	7 B.A.	.. —
Blades, thickness	17 I.W.G.	.. —
Blades, length excluding root	0·5 in.	.. ±0·01
Blades, breadth (all corners of blades rounded) ..	$\frac{5}{16}$ in. (0·3125 in.)	.. ±0·01
Blades, angle	Approx. 45°	.. —

	Dimension.	Tolerance. in.
Sleeve, length	To suit stem giving free rotation with no appreciable vertical play when screwed home.	
Diameter of bore	Sliding fit on stem ..	—
Diameter of collar	Approx. 0·25 in. ..	—

The stirrer consists of a round stem having four blades or vanes silver soldered in place at one end. A collar is fixed on the stem so that when the stem is inserted into the bush from below, it is arrested at a position such that the correct length protrudes into the oil cup. The top end of the stem is reduced and screwed.

A long sleeve having an internally screwed, knurled knob soldered to its upper end, is passed over the upper end of the stem and screwed home. The length of the sleeve is such that a flat-faced collar at its lower end just comes into contact with the upper end of the bush, leaving the stirrer free to rotate without appreciable vertical play.

A flat-headed cylindrical plug is provided for insertion in the bush when the stirrer is not in use.

Material.—Brass or gun-metal.

Heating vessel.—The heating vessel or bath consists of two flat-bottomed cylindrical copper vessels placed coaxially one inside the other and soldered at their tops to a flat copper ring, greater in outside diameter than the larger vessel and of smaller inside diameter than the smaller vessel. The space between the two vessels is thus totally enclosed and is used as a water jacket.

	Dimension.	Tolerance. in.
Inner vessel, thickness	24 I.W.G. ..	—
Inner vessel, internal diameter	3 in. ..	±0·05
Inner vessel, internal depth	2·5 in. ..	±0·05
Outer vessel, thickness, not less than	24 I.W.G. ..	—
Outer vessel, internal diameter	5·5 in. ..	±0·1
Outer vessel, internal depth	5·75 in. ..	±0·1
Top plate, thickness, not less than	20 I.W.G. ..	—
Top plate, outer flange projection	0·375 in. ..	±0·1
Top plate, diameter of central hole	To suit ebonite or fibre ring. Clearance not to exceed 0·1 in.	
Ebonite or fibre ring, internal diameter	Easy fit on oil cup. ..	—
Ebonite or fibre ring, external diameter of flange ..	2·75 in. ..	±0·02
Ebonite or fibre ring, overall depth of spigot	0·25 in. ..	±0·02
Ebonite or fibre ring, thickness, flange and spigot ..	0·08 in. ..	±0·005
Ebonite or fibre ring, screws, C.S.	8 B.A. × 0·15 in. ..	—
Thermometer socket, internal diameter	0·6 in. ..	±0·01
Thermometer socket, height from top of plate ..	0·75 in. ..	±0·05

An ebonite or fibre ring of right-angle section is fitted into the hole in the centre of the flat ring forming the top of the bath and, when the apparatus is in use, the oil cup fits into, and its flange rests upon, this ebonite or fibre ring so that the oil cup is centrally disposed within the heating vessel. The ebonite or fibre ring is secured in place by means of six small screws having their heads sunk below the surface of the ring, to avoid metallic contact between the bath and the oil cup.

A split socket, similar to that on the cover of the oil cup, but set vertically, allows a thermometer to be inserted into the water-space. A funnel and overflow pipe also communicate with the water-space through the top plate and two loop handles are provided thereon.

The bath rests upon a cast-iron tripod stand, to the ring of which is attached a cylindrical copper jacket not less than 24 I.W.G. flanged inwards at the top, and of such dimensions that the bath, while resting

firmly on the iron ring, just touches with its outward projecting flange the inward-turned flange of the jacket. Two handles are provided on the outer jacket.

Diameter of the outer jacket 6·5 inches ± 0·1 inch.

Spirit lamp.—A spirit lamp is provided for raising the temperature of the water bath, but any other suitable means may be employed for this purpose.

Thermometers.—Two thermometers are provided, the one for ascertaining the temperature of the bath, the other for determining the flashing-point.

Oil Cup Thermometer.

Type . . .	Mercury in glass, nitrogen filled, graduated on the stem, enamel back.
Length . . .	Approximately 9 inches.
Stem . . .	Diameter 0·24 to 0·28 inch.
Bulb . . .	Spherical; made of normal glass approved by the Board of Trade. Diameter, 0·35 inch ± 0·05 inch.
Range . . .	50° to 150° F. with expansion chamber. Distance from the bottom of the bulb to the 50° line, 2·75 inches to 3·15 inches. Distance from the 50° line to the 150° line, not less than 4·75 inches.
Immersion . .	A swelling is made in the stem to ensure that the thermometer shall be fixed in its brass collar so that the distance from the top of the collar to the bottom of the bulb is 2·40 inches ± ·0·05 inch.
Graduation . .	Scale graduated in 1°F. divisions. Every 5° and every 10° to be indicated by longer lines. Figured at every 10° in full.
Marking . .	"Abel Oil Cup": Identification number, "Fahrenheit": maker's or vendor's name or trade mark.

Water Bath Thermometer.

Type . . .	Mercury in glass, nitrogen filled, graduated on the stem, enamel back.
Length . . .	Approximately 9 inches.
Stem . . .	Diameter, 0·24 to 0·28 inch.
Bulb . . .	Cylindrical, made of a normal glass approved by the Board of Trade. Length, approximately 0·8 inch. Diameter, not to exceed the diameter of the stem.
Range . . .	90° to 190° F. with expansion chamber. Distance from the bottom of the bulb to the 90° line, 3·95 inches to 4·35 inches. Distance from the 90° line to the 190° line, not less than 3·55 inches.
Immersion . .	A swelling is made in the stem to ensure that the thermometer shall be fixed in its brass collar so that the distance from the top of the collar to the bottom of the bulb is 3·5 inches ±0·1 inch.
Graduation . .	Scale graduated in 1°F. divisions. Every 5° and 10° to be indicated by longer lines. Figures at every 10° in full.
Marking . . .	"Abel Water Bath": Identification number, "Fahrenheit": maker's or vendor's name or trade mark.

The brass collar of the thermometer is in each case of the following dimensions :—

Outside diameter	— push fit in socket.
Thickness of tube	— 22 I. W. G.
Thickness of flange	— 0·1 inch ±0·001 inch.

III, (II) METHOD.

(1) FOR PETROLEUM FLASHING BELOW 90° F.

The test apparatus shall be placed for use in a position where it is not exposed to currents of air or draughts.

The heating vessel or water-bath shall be filled by pouring water into the funnel until it begins to flow out at the spout of the vessel The temperature of the water at the beginning of the test shall be 130° F., and no heat shall be applied to the water-bath during the test. When a test has been completed and it is desired to make another test the water-bath shall be again raised to 130° F., which may conveniently be done while the petroleum cup is being emptied. cooled and refilled with a fresh sample to be tested. The next test is then proceeded with.

If an oil test-lamp is being used it shall be prepared by fitting it with a piece of flat plaited candle-wick and filling it with colza or rape oil up to the lower edge of the opening of the spout or wick tube. The lamp shall be trimmed so that when lighted it gives a flame of about 0·15 of an inch diameter, and this size of flame, which is represented by

the projecting white bead on the cover of the oil-cup is readily maintained by simple manipulation from time to time with a small wire trimmer. A gas test-flame may be employed, and if so, the size of the jet of flame shall be adjusted to the size laid down above.

The bath having been raised to the proper temperature, the cup shall be placed on a level surface in a good light, and the oil to be tested shall be poured into it, until the level of the liquid just reaches the point of the gauge which is fixed in the cup. Before a test is begun the temperature of the oil shall be determined and shall be brought to approximately 60°F. The cover, with the slide closed, shall then be put on to the cup and pressed down so that its edge rests on the rim of the cup, and the cup shall be so placed into the bath or heating vessel, every care being taken to avoid wetting the sides of the cup with the oil. The thermometer in the lid of the cup has been adjusted so as to have the correct immersion when the brass collar of the thermometer is properly seated, and its position shall not in any circumstances be altered. When the cup has been placed in the proper position, the scale of the thermometer faces the operator.

The test-lamp shall then be placed in position upon the lid of the cup. When the temperature has reached 66°F. the operation of testing shall be begun, the test flame being applied once for every rise of one degree, in the following manner :—

The slide shall be slowly drawn open while a metronome, set at 75 to 80 beats per minute, beats three times and shall be closed during the fourth beat. A pendulum of 24 inches effective length may be used in place of the metronome, counting one beat from one extremity of the swing to the other.

The barometric pressure shall be observed and recorded. No corrections shall be made except in case of dispute, when the flashing-point figure shall be corrected according to the following rule :—

For each inch (25·4 mm.) below 29·92 in. (760 mm.) barometric reading add 1·6°F. to the flashing-point.

For each inch (25·4 mm.) above 29·92 in. (760 mm.) barometric reading subtract 1·6°F. from the flashing-point.

(2) FOR PETROLEUM FLASHING BETWEEN 90° F. AND 120° F.

The air-chamber which surrounds the oil-cup shall be filled with cold water at a depth of 1·5 inches, and the heating vessel or water-bath filled as usual, but also with cold water. The lamp shall then be placed under the apparatus and kept there during the entire operation, and the temperature of the oil raised at the rate of 2°F. to 2·25°F. per minute, the testing being carried out as laid down in the previous section, except that the test flame shall first be applied when the temperature has reached 80° F.

(3) FOR SOLID PETROLEUM MIXTURES.

Solid petroleum mixtures are to be tested in the Abel apparatus in the following manner :—

The solid mixture must be cut into cylinders 1·5 inch long and 0·25 inch in diameter by means of a cork borer or other similar cutter having the correct internal diameter. These cylinders are to be placed in the petroleum cup of the testing apparatus in a vertical position in such number as will completely fill the cup. The cylinders must be in contact with one another, but must not be so tightly packed as to be deformed in shape.

Five or six of the cylinders in the centre of the cup must be shortened to 0·5 inch to allow space for the thermometer bulb.

The air bath of the testing apparatus must be filled to a depth of 1·5 inch with water. The water bath must then be raised to, and maintained at, a temperature of about 80° F.

The cup must then be placed in the air bath, and the temperature of the sample must be allowed to rise until the thermometer in the oil-cup shows 75° F., when the test flame must be applied.

If no flash is obtained, this temperature must be maintained constant in the oil-cup for one hour, at the expiration of which time the test flame must again be applied.

If a flash is obtained, the solid mixture will be subject to the provisions of the Petroleum Act, 1934.

NOTE.—It may, in many cases, save time in testing samples of petroleum mixtures to apply the test flame after the sample has been a few minutes in the cup and while still at the temperature of the room in which the test is being carried out, provided that this temperature is below 76°F. If a flash is obtained by this means, it is unnecessary (*for the purpose of the Petroleum Act*) to proceed with the test at a higher temperature.

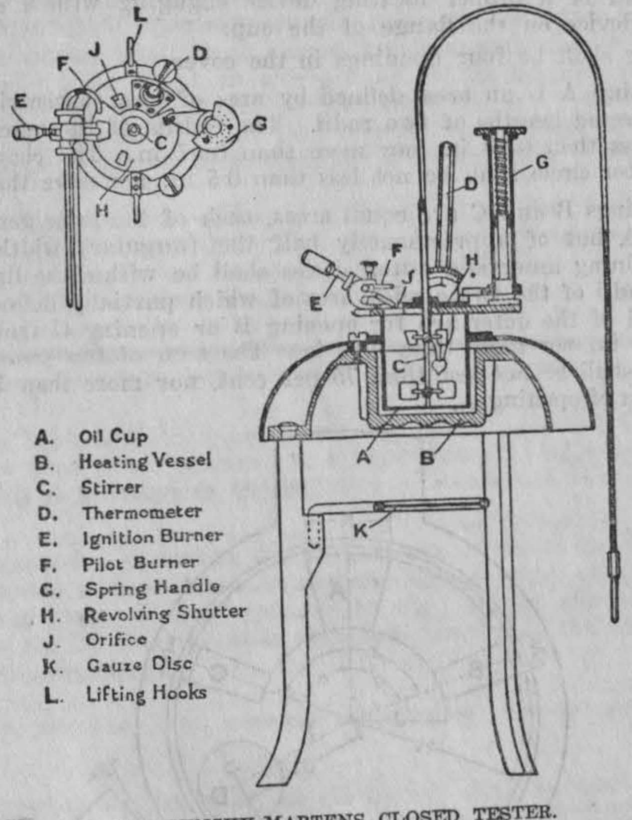
IV. (I) THE PENSKY-MARTENS APPARATUS.

The standard Pensky-Martens Closed Tester shall be used for determining the flashing-point of all petroleum products having a flashing-point above 120° F.

Every instrument shall be marked with the letters I.P.T., an identification number (on the cup, cover and top plate) and the name of the maker or vendor, such stamping implying a guarantee that the instrument complies with the requirements specified below.

The Pensky-Martens Tester shall include the following major parts :—

Cup.—The cup of the standard Pensky-Martens Tester shall be made of brass and shall satisfy the following dimensional specifications :—



THE PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED TESTER.

Dimensions.	Inches. Normal.	Tolerances.
Inside diameter below filling mark	2·000	±0·050
Difference, inside and outside diameters below filling mark	0·125	±0·010
Inside height	2·200	±0·050
Thickness of bottom	0·095	±0·025
Distance from rim to filling mark	0·860	±0·015
Distance lower surface flange to bottom of cup ..	1·795	±0·015

The inside of the cup may be turned to a slightly larger diameter above the filling mark and the outside may be tapered above the flange but the wall thickness at the upper edge shall be not less than 0·04 in. The flange should be approximately 0·5 in. wide and approximately 0·125 in. thick. It shall be equipped with devices for locating the position of the lid on the cup and the cup centrally in the stove. A handle, attached permanently to the flange of the cup, is a desirable accessory.

NOTE.—If the bottom of the cup is affixed it shall be brazed or hard soldered.

Stirring device.—The lid shall be equipped with a stirring device consisting of a vertical steel shaft, not less than 0·1 in. nor more than

0·125 in. in diameter, mounted in the centre of the cup, carrying two two-bladed brass propellers, and provided with any convenient means for operating. The blades of both propellers shall be approximately 0·3 in. wide and shall be set at an angle of approximately 45°. The smaller (upper) propeller shall have an over-all diameter of approximately 0·75 in. The larger (lower) propeller shall have an over-all diameter between 1·25 and 1·75 in. The thickness of the propeller blades shall be not less than 0·048 in. nor more than 0·08 in., which limits correspond respectively to No. 18 and No. 14 S.W.G. The propeller blades shall be brazed or hard soldered to collars on the vertical shaft and the collars shall have horizontal and vertical dimensions not greater than 0·4 in.

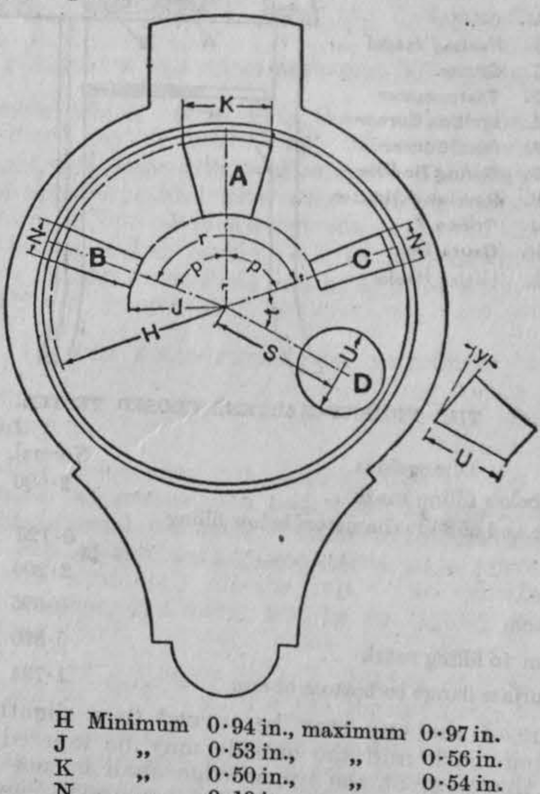
The plane of the centre of the upper propeller shall be 0·4 in. below the level of the rim of the cup. The plane of the centre of the lower propeller shall be 2·0 in. below the level of the rim of the cup. The level of the rim of the cup is in effect the level of the plane part of the portion of the lower surface of the lid inside the rim.

Cover proper.—The cover proper shall be of brass and shall have a rim projecting downward almost to the flange of the cup and fitting the outside of the cup closely. The thickness of the cover, measured just inside the rim, shall be not less than 0·03 in. nor more than 0·08 in. There shall be a proper locating device engaging with a corresponding locating device on the flange of the cup.

There shall be four openings in the cover.

Opening A is an area defined by arcs of two concentric circles and the intersected lengths of two radii. The radius of the outer circle shall be not less than 0·94 in. nor more than 0·97 in. The chord of the arc of the outer circle shall be not less than 0·5 in. nor more than 0·54 in.

Openings B and C are equal areas, each of the same general form as opening A but of approximately half the (angular) width. The radii of the defining inner and outer circles shall be within the limits specified for the radii of the two circles, arcs of which partially define opening A. The chord of the outer arc for opening B or opening C shall be not less than 0·19 in. nor more than 0·22 in. The sum of the areas of openings B and C shall be not less than 75 per cent. nor more than 100 per cent. of the area of opening A.



H Minimum 0·94 in., maximum 0·97 in.
J „ 0·53 in., „ 0·56 in.
K „ 0·50 in., „ 0·54 in.
N „ 0·19 in., „ 0·22 in.
S Approximately 0·75 in.
U „ 0·5 in.
Angles *p* Equal.
Angle *r* Minimum 135°, maximum 140°.
„ *t* „ 50°, „ 60°.
„ *y* „ 10°, „ 15°.

COVER OF PENSKY-MARTENS TESTER.

Openings B and C shall be equally distant from opening A, and radii drawn through each of their centres shall be at an angle of not less than 135° nor more than 140°.

Openings A, B, and C need not conform exactly to the shape of geometrical figures bounded by arcs of two concentric circles and intersected length of radii. Their boundaries must, however, fall on or between the lines indicated by the limiting values of the dimensional specification of the preceding text.

Opening D is a split tube to grip the thermometer collar. It shall be set at an angle of not less than 10° nor more than 15° from the perpendicular. Its centre is approximately 0·75 in. from the centre of the lid and on a radius at an angle of not less than 50° nor more than 60° from the radius passing through the opening C. Its height shall be such that, when a standard thermometer is in position, the bottom of the bulb shall be 1·5 in., $\pm$ 0·1 in., below the level of the rim of the cup (which corresponds to the lower surface of the portion of the lid inside the rim).

Shutter.—The lid shall be equipped with a brass shutter, approximately 0·1 in. thick, operating on the plane of the upper surface of the lid. The shutter shall be so shaped and mounted that it rotates on the surface of the lid about an axis normal to the lid, and through its centre, between two stops so placed that when in one extreme position the openings A, B, and C of the lid are completely closed and when in the other extreme position these openings are completely opened.

Flame exposure device.—The tip of the flame jet shall have an orifice 0·027 in. to 0·03 in. diameter. The flame-exposure device shall be equipped with an operating mechanism which, when the shutter is in the "open" position, depresses the tip so that the centre of the orifice is between the plane of the under and upper surfaces of the lid proper, at a point on a radius passing through the centre of the larger opening A and approximately 0·1 in. from the outer edge of the opening.

The test flame shall be approximately spherical and shall be regulated to be of the same mean diameter as a bead 0·16 in. in diameter of some suitable material mounted on the lid.

The mechanism operating the shutter should be of the spring type and constructed so that when at rest the shutter shall completely close the three openings. When operated to the other extreme the three openings in the lid shall be fully open and the tip of the exposure tube shall be fully depressed.

NOTE.—A pilot flame for automatic relighting of the test flame should be provided.

Where gas is not available, an oil burner shall be used as the test flame, the position of which shall correspond with that of the gas flame previously specified.

Stove.—Heat shall be supplied to the cup by means of a properly designed stove which is equivalent to an air bath. This stove shall consist of (1) an air bath and (2) a top plate on which the flange of the cup rests.

Air bath.—The air bath shall have a cylindrical interior 1·625 in. to 1·66 in. deep and a diameter not less than 0·125 in. nor more than 0·156 in. greater than the outside diameter of the cup, with the minimum clearance of 0·05 in. The air bath shall be a flame-heated metal casting.

NOTE.—The casting shall be so designed and used that the temperature of bottom and walls is approximately the same. On this account it should be not less than 0.25 in. thick. The apparatus shall be designed so that products of combustion of the flame cannot come into contact with any part of the cup.

Top plate.—The top plate shall be of metal. The total distance from the upper surface of the plate to the bottom of the air bath shall exceed the distance from the under surface of the flange to the bottom of the cup by not less than 0·063 in. nor more than 0·125 in.

The top plate shall be mounted with an air gap between it and the air bath. The top plate may be attached to the air bath by means of three screws and spacing bushings. The spacing bushings should be of proper thickness to define the air gap which shall be not less than 0·125 in. nor more than 0·187 in. The spacing bushings shall be not more than 0·375 in. in diameter.

Thermometers.—A low range thermometer shall be used with the Standard Pensky-Martens tester for determining the flashing-point above 120°F. The thermometer shall comply with the specification given below.

The thermometers shall conform to the following general specification :—

Type.—Mercury in glass, except where otherwise stated. Engraved stem. Nitrogen filled.

Stem.—The stem shall be made of lead glass or other suitable glass. Enamel back.

Bulb.—The bulb shall be made of a suitable thermometric glass approved by the National Physical Laboratory. At present these glasses are :—

	Identification mark.	Approved for temperatures up to
Normal glass made by James Powell and Sons, Ltd.	Single blue stripe . . .	350°C.*
Normal glass made by Frank Tomey and Co., Ltd.	Two blue stripes . . .	350°C.*
Normal glass, Jena[111] made by Schott and Genossen . .	Purple stripe	350°C.*
Normal glass, Gege Eff, made by Glaswerk Guxtav Fischer . .	Blue and a red stripe . .	350°C.
Corning Borosilicate made by Corning Glass Co.	..	450°C.
Jena 59[111] made by Schott and Genossen.	..	450°C.
Jena 2954[111] made by Schott and Genossen	Single black stripe . . .	450°C.

Expansion and contraction chambers.—No contraction chamber shall be above the immersion line and no enlargement of the bore shall be within 10 mm. of the immersion line or of any part of the scale.

Graduation and figuring.—The graduation lines shall be clearly etched, and of uniform thickness not exceeding 0·15 mm. The lines shall all be at right angles to the axis of the thermometer. When the thermometer is viewed from the front and in a vertical position the lines shall all finish on a line parallel to the axis on the left hand side. Certain of the graduation lines shall be extended on the right hand side but the shortest graduations shall not extend across the bore. When the diameter of the tube permits the figures shall be upright when the thermometer is viewed from the front and in a vertical position, and should preferably be placed so that they would be intersected by the line to which they refer if it were extended.

*May be used up to 400°C. if a careful examination of the zero is made periodically.

Marking.—In addition to the special markings given in the table, each thermometer shall be marked with an identification number, and the maker's, or vendor's, name or trade mark :—

Name and special marking.	"I. P. T. P. M.—Low."
Dimensions— Stem, diameter	6-7 mm.*
Bulb, shape	Round.
Bulb, length	....
Bulb, diameter	8 mm. max.
Overall length, ± 5 mm.	275 mm.
Length of graduated portion	150-180 mm.
Distance, bottom of bulb to 20° mark	70-85 mm.
Range	20°F. to 230°F.
Graduation	1°F.
Longer lines at each	5°F. and 10°F.
Figured at each	10°F.
Expansion chamber	Required.
Immersion	2·2 in.
Top finish	Glass ring.

Each thermometer shall be mounted securely in a thermometer collar so that from the under-side of this collar to the bottom of the bulb the distance is 2·1 in. (±0·05 in.). The thermometer collar shall have an outside diameter of 0·5 in., ± 0·002 in., and a flange 0·1 in., ± 0·01 in., in thickness. The cement used to fasten the thermometer into the collar shall be of such a nature that it will withstand the action of oil up to the highest temperature at which the thermometer is used.

Drying of the sample.

If gas oil or fuel oil is being tested, the sample shall be dried by the following method :—

One hundred grams of well-dried granular calcium chloride is placed in a dry wide-mouth stoppered glass bottle.

Two hundred and fifty millilitres† of the oil is then poured upon the calcium chloride. The stopper is secured in position by tying. The bottle is then well-shaken and is stood in a vessel of water, the level of the water being up to about one-third of the height of the oil in the bottle. The water is next raised to a temperature of 50° C. (120° F.), and is maintained at this temperature for a period of seven hours, the bottle and its contents being well-shaken up at intervals of about an hour. At the end of this treatment the bottle and its contents are allowed to cool to atmospheric temperature ; the bottle is then opened and sufficient of the oil for test filtered through paper on a Buchner funnel.

IV. (II) METHOD.

All parts of the cup and its accessories shall be thoroughly clean and dry before starting the test. Particular care should be taken to avoid the presence of any gasoline or naptha used to clean the apparatus after a previous test.

The cup shall be filled with the oil to be tested up to the level indicated by the filling mark.

*A swelling to be provided to ensure the location of the thermometer collar at the correct point.

†If a smaller quantity of oil is to be dried the amount of calcium chloride must be adjusted in proportion.

The lid shall be placed on the cup and the latter set in the stove. Care should be taken to have the locating devices properly engaged. The thermometer shall be inserted.

The test flame shall be lighted and adjusted so that it is of the size of a bead 0·16 in. in diameter.

Heat shall be supplied at such a rate that the temperature read on the thermometer increases not less than 9 or more than 11 degrees per minute. The stirrer shall be turned at a rate of approximately 60 revolutions per minute.

Application of the test flame shall be made at each temperature reading which is a multiple of 2° F. up to 220° F. For the temperature range above 220° F., application shall be made at each temperature reading which is a multiple of 5° F. The first application of the test flame shall be made at a temperature at least 50° F. below the actual flashing-point. Application of the test flame shall be made by operating the device controlling the shutter and test-flame burner so that the flame is lowered in one-half second, left in its lowered position for one second, and quickly raised to its high position. Stirring shall be discontinued during the application of the test flame.

The flashing-point is taken as the temperature read on the thermometer at the time of the flame application that causes a distinct flash in the interior of the cup. The true flash must not be confused with the bluish halo that sometimes surrounds the test flame for the applications preceding the one that causes the actual flash.

The barometric pressure shall be observed and recorded. No corrections shall be made except in case of dispute, when the flashing-point figure shall be corrected according to the following rule :—

For each inch (25·4 mm.) below 29·22 in. (760 mm.) barometric reading add 1·6° F. to the flashing-point.

For each inch (25·4 mm.) below 29·22 in. (760 mm.) barometric reading subtract 1·6°F. from the flashing-point.

V. THE FLASHING-POINT.

If a flash takes place at any temperature below 76°F. the temperature at which it occurs is noted. Two fresh portions of the sample are then to be successively tested in a similar manner and the results recorded. If no greater difference than two degrees Fahrenheit exists between any two of the three recorded results and if in no instance the flash has taken place within eight degrees. Fahrenheit of the temperature at which the testing was commenced, the average of the three readings gives the flashing-point recorded by that particular instrument, but without either apparatus correction or thermometer correction. In the event of there being a greater difference than two degrees Fahrenheit between any two of the readings, or if the flash has occurred within eight degrees of the temperature at which the testing was commenced, the series of tests is to be rejected and a fresh series of three similarly obtained.

If, however, a flash has occurred at or below 64°F. when the test was applied in the manner above described, the next test shall be commenced 10°F. lower than the temperature at which the flash had been previously obtained, and this procedure shall be continued until the results of three consecutive tests do not show a greater difference than two degrees Fahrenheit and until a flash has not occurred in any of the three tests within eight degrees Fahrenheit of the temperature at which the test was commenced. Provided always that if at the commencement of the series of tests a flash has occurred on the first application of the test-flame at 66°F. and if a flash has also occurred on the first application of the flame in each of the three successive tests in which the test-flame is first applied at 66°F. as above directed, the testing officer shall certify that the petroleum has a flashing-point below 67°F. and the sample shall be reported as "dangerous petroleum ".

If a temperature of 76°F. has been reached without a flash occurring. the application of the test-flame is to be continued at every degree rise of temperature until a temperature of 89°F. has been reached. If no flash occurs up to this point, the test shall be continued on a fresh sample as in Section III (II) (2) above.

If no flash occurs up to 120°F., the flashing-point shall be determined by the Pensky-Martens apparatus and method, as described above.

SCHEDULE IV.

[SEE RULE 1 (2).]

Modifications of the rules in their application to Burma.

1. In rule 3—

(*a*) in clause (*b*) for the words "in India" the words "appointed by the Government of Burma" shall be substituted.

(*b*) for clause (*d*), the following clause shall be substituted namely:—
"(*d*) "District Authority" means—

(*i*) in Rangoon, the Commissioner of Police;

(*ii*) in the Yenangyaung and Chauk Notified Oilfields, the Warden, Yenangyaung; and

(*iii*) elsewhere, the District Magistrate."

2. The heading "Part I—General" preceding rule 5 and the heading "Part II—Importation by sea" preceding rule 7 shall be omitted.

3. For rule 7, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"7. *Importation by sea.*—Petroleum shall not be imported by sea except into the ports of Akyab, Bassein, Moulmein and Rangoon".

4. In rule 8 the words, figure and brackets "sub-rule (1) of" shall be omitted.

5. In rule 9 for the words "British India" the word "Burma" shall be substituted.

6. For clause (*a*) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

(*a*) the testing officer's report on any petroleum;"

7. In rule 18 for the words "British India" the word "Burma" shall be substituted.

8. The heading "Part III—Importation by Land" and rules 20 to 23 shall be omitted.

9. In rule 30 for the words "Governor General in Council" the words "Government of Burma" shall be substituted.

10. To rule 31 the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that this rule shall not apply to open country craft carrying such class of crude petroleum in bulk as the Warden of the Oilfields, Yenangyaung, may specify in writing and subject to such conditions as he may impose".

11. In clause (*c*) of rule 38 for the words "Governor General in Council" the words "Government of Burma" shall be substituted.

12. In rule 48—

(*a*) in sub-rule (1) the words figure and brackets "sub-rule (1) of" wherever they occur shall be omitted;

(*b*) sub-rule (2) shall be omitted and sub-rule (1) shall be renumbered as rule 48.

13. For rule 49, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"49. *Transport by sea of petroleum which has been tested.*—Petroleum which has been tested at one of the ports specified in rule 7 may be transported to any other port and the provisions of rules 8 to 14, 16 and 17 shall apply to such petroleum when it arrives at such other port."

14. Rule 50 shall be omitted.

15. In sub-rule (1) of rule 81 after the figures "68" the figures "70" shall be inserted.

16. In sub-rule (5) of rule 115 for the words "Governor General in Council" the words "Government of Burma" shall be substituted.

17. In sub-rule (1) of rule 122 and in rule 129 for the words "Governor General in Council" the words "Government of Burma" shall be substituted.

18. "In rule 132—

(a) in sub-rule (1) for the words "the Chief Inspector" the words "an officer appointed by the Government of Burma in this behalf" shall be substituted;

(b) in sub-rule (2) for the words "The Chief Inspector" the words "Such officer" shall be substituted.

19. In rules 135, 138, 140 (2), 141 (2), 143 and 145 for the words "Chief Inspector" the words "officer appointed under rule 132" shall be substituted.

20. In sub-rule (1) of rule 155—

(a) for the words "British India" the word "Burma" shall be substituted; and

(b) for the proviso the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that no sample need be taken of petroleum which is declared to be dangerous".

21. In Schedule II—

(a) in column 3 of Form A, for the words "British India" the word "Burma" shall be substituted;

(b) in column 1 of Form D, in entry 2 the word "Province" shall be omitted; and

(c) in Forms K, L and M for the words "*Chief Inspector of Explosives in India*" the words "*Chief Inspector of Explosives*" shall be substituted.

SCHEDULE V.

[See Rule 1 (3).]

Modifications of the rules in their application to Aden.

1. In rule 3—

(a) for clause (b) the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

"(b) "Chief Commissioner" means the Chief Commissioner of Aden;

(bb) "Chief Inspector" means any officer appointed by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf";

(b) for clause (d) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(d) "District Authority" means the District Magistrate";

(c) in clause (h) the words "but does not include a well-head tank" shall be omitted; and

(d) clause (n) shall be omitted.

2. The heading "Part I—General" preceding rule 5 and the heading "Part II—Importation by sea" preceding rule 7 shall be omitted.

3. Rule 7 shall be omitted.

4. In rule 8 for the words "any of the ports mentioned in sub-rule (1) of rule 7" the words "the port of Aden" shall be substituted.

5. In rule 9 the words "at that port or at any other port in British India" shall be omitted.

6. In rule 18 for the words "whether within or beyond the limits of British India" the words "beyond Aden" shall be substituted.

7. The heading "Part III—Importation by land" and rules 20 to 23 shall be omitted.

8. Rules 30 to 38 shall be omitted.

9. In sub-rule (4) of rule 39 the words "by vessels certified under rule 30" shall be omitted.

10. For rule 42, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"42. *Naked lights, fire and smoking prohibited during transhipment.*—No fire, naked light, fusees, matches or other appliance for producing ignition or explosion and no smoking shall be allowed on board any barge, flat or lighter used for the transhipment of petroleum to or from any vessel within the limits of the port:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the use on a self-propelled barge of the machinery of propulsion".

11. Rules 48 to 50, the heading "Part III—Coastwise transport of dangerous petroleum otherwise than in bulk" and rules 51 to 62 shall be omitted.

12. In rule 83 the words "in any area in which operations for the winning of natural petroleum or natural gas or both are carried on or" and the words "refineries and" shall be omitted.

13. In rule 90 the proviso shall be omitted.

14. In sub-rule (1) of rule 100 the words "other than a well-head tank" shall be omitted.

15. In sub-rule (1) of rule 101 the words "other than well-head tanks" shall be omitted.

16. In rule 102 the words "well-head tanks or" shall be omitted.

17. In rule 115 sub-rules (3), (4) and (5) shall be omitted.

18. In rule 117 sub-rule (2) shall be omitted and sub-rule (1) shall be renumbered as rule 117.

19. For rule 122, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"122. *Appeals.*—(1) Any person may appeal to the Chief Commissioner from an order of the District Authority refusing to grant, amend or renew a licence or cancelling a licence.

(2) Every appeal shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order against which the appeal is made.

(3) The appeal shall be presented within 30 days."

20. In rule 128, for sub-rules (2) and (3) the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) All fees chargeable under these rules shall be paid by means of impressed stamps or in cash or by cheque".

21. In rule 129 for the words "Governor General in Council" the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted.

22. Rule 131 shall be omitted.

23. Chapter VII shall be omitted.

24. In sub-rule (1) of rule 155 the words "If the importer so desires the sampling officer shall also take samples of all the petroleum on board which it is intended to land at any other port in British India" shall be omitted.

25. Rules 157, 158 and 159 shall be omitted.

26. For rule 160, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"160. *Methods of test.*—Petroleum shall be tested in such manner as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time direct".

27. Rule 163 shall be omitted.

28. In column 4 of Schedule I against Articles 4, 5, 6 and 7, for the words "Chief Inspector" the words "Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted.

29. In Schedule II—

(*a*) in column 3 of Form A the words "in British India at...Name of port" shall be omitted;

(*b*) in column 1 of Form D for entry 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Situation of the premises where petroleum is to be stored...";

(*c*) Forms E and F shall be omitted;

(*d*) in condition 14 of Form I, condition 12 of Form J, condition 21 of Form K, condition 19 of Form L and condition 14 of Form M, the words "to the nearest Magistrate or" shall be omitted;

(*e*) in Forms K, L and M, for the words "*Chief Inspector of Explosives in India*" the words "*Chief Commissioner*" shall be substituted; and

(*f*) condition 10 of Form L shall be omitted.

30. Schedule III shall be omitted.

The 27th March 1937.

No. L.-3002.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 2 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (VIII of 1923), the Governor General in Council, having given previous notice of his intention so to do, is pleased to add to Schedule II to the said Act the persons employed, otherwise than in a clerical capacity or as agricultural labourers, in the handling or transport of goods in, or within the precincts of:—

(a) any warehouse or other place in which goods are stored, and in which on any one day of the preceding twelve months ten or more persons have been so employed; or

(b) any market in which on any one day of the preceding twelve months one hundred or more persons have been so employed.

No. L.-3050 (1).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 33 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 79 of the said Act, namely.—

RULES.

1. (*a*) *Title and application.*—These rules may be called the Hazardous Occupations (Miscellaneous) Rules, 1937.

(*b*) They shall apply to all factories in which any operation specified in the Schedule is carried on.

2. *Declaration of operations as hazardous.*—The operations specified in the Schedule are declared to be hazardous operations when carried on in any factory.

3. *Prohibition of the employment of children and adolescents.*—(*1*) No child shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in the Schedule.

(*2*) No adolescent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in items 1 to 7 inclusive of the Schedule.

(*3*) No female adolescent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in items 8 and 9 of the Schedule.

Schedule.

1. The manufacture or recovery of any of the following:—

(*a*) Carbonates, chromates, chlorates, oxides or hydroxides of potassium, sodium, iron, aluminium, cobalt, nickel, arsenic, antimony, zinc or magnesium.

(*b*) Ammonia and the hydroxide and salts of ammonium.

(*c*) Sulphurous, sulphuric, nitric, hydrochloric, hydrofluoric, hydriodic, hydrosulphuric, boric, phosphoric, arsenious, arsenic, lactic, acetic, oxalic, tartaric or citric acids and their metallic or organic salts, and

(*d*) Cyanogen compounds.

2. A wet process,

(*a*) when carried on for the extraction of metal from ore or from any by-product or residual material; or

(*b*) in which electrical energy is used in any process of chemical manufacture.

3. The manufacture or production of carbon disulphide or the production or use of hydrogen sulphide.

4. The manufacture of bleaching powder or the production or use of chlorine gas in any process of chemical manufacture.

5. The distillation or use of gas tar or coal tar, or any product or residue of such tars, in any process of chemical manufacture.

6. The utilization of nitric acid in the manufacture of nitro compounds.

7. The manufacture of explosives with the use of nitro compounds.

8. Melting and blowing glass and mixing, grinding and sieving glass-making materials.

9. Vitreous enamelling.

10. Handling wool, hair, bristles, hides and skins.

11. Mixing, grinding and sieving ceramic materials in the dry state.

12. Grinding materials for the manufacture of portland cement and burning and grinding cement clinker, in portland cement factories.

13. Mixing and handling yellow orpiment.

No. L.-3035 (2).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 33 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 79 of the said Act, namely:—

RULES.

1. (*a*) *Title and application.*—These rules may be called the Hazardous Occupations (Aerated Waters) Rules, 1937.

(*b*) They shall apply to all factories in which the manufacture of aerated waters and processes incidental thereto are carried on.

2. *Declaration of operations as hazardous.*—The manufacture of aerated waters and processes incidental thereto are declared to be hazardous operations when carried on in any factory.

3. *Fencing of machines.*—All machines for filling bottles or syphons shall be so constructed, placed or fenced, as to prevent as far as may be practicable a fragment of a bursting bottle or syphon from striking any person employed in the factory.

4. *Face guards and gauntlets.*—(*1*) The occupier shall provide and maintain in good condition for the use of all persons engaged in filling bottles or syphons:—

(*a*) suitable face guards to protect the face, neck and throat, and

(*b*) suitable gauntlets for both arms to protect the whole hand and arms:

Provided that:—

(i) this rule shall not apply where bottles are filled by means of an automatic machine so constructed that no fragment of a bursting bottle can escape, and

(ii) where a machine is so constructed that only one arm of the bottler at work upon it is exposed to danger, a gauntlet need not be provided for the arm which is not exposed to danger.

(*2*) The occupier shall provide and maintain in good condition for the use of all persons engaged in corking, crowning, screwing, wiring, foiling, capsuling, sighting, or labelling bottles or syphons—

(*a*) suitable face guards to protect the face, neck and throat, and

(*b*) suitable gauntlets for both arms to protect the arm and at least half of the palm and the space between the thumb and forefinger.

5. *Wearing of face guards and gauntlets.*—All persons engaged in any of the processes named in rule 4 shall, while at work in these processes, wear the face guards and gauntlets provided in pursuance of these rules.

No. L.-3050 (3).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 33 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 79 of the said Act, namely:—

RULES.

1. (*a*) *Title and application.*—These rules may be called the Hazardous Occupations (Rubber) Rules, 1937.

(*b*) They shall apply to all factories in which the operations specified in rule 2 are carried on.

2. *Declaration of operations as hazardous.*—Work on a rubber mixing machine and the use of any organic solvents in the manufacture of goods containing rubber, are declared to be hazardous operations when carried on in any factory.

3. *Prohibition of the employment of children.*—No child shall be employed in any factory on any of the operations specified in rule 2.

4. *Exhaust draughts.*—An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided by mechanical means for any process in which an organic solvent is used in the manufacture of goods containing rubber. The draught shall operate on the vapour given off in the process as near as may be at the point of origin, so as to prevent it (as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing) from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on.

No. L.-3050 (4).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 33 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 79 of the said Act, namely:—

RULES.

1. (*a*) *Title and application.*—These rules may be called the Hazardous Occupations (Chromium) Rules, 1937.

(*b*) They shall apply to all factories in which any operation involving the use of soluble chromium compounds is carried on.

2. *Declaration of operations as hazardous.*—Operations involving the use of soluble chromium compounds are declared to be hazardous operations when carried on in any factory.

3. *Prohibition of the employment of women, children and adolescents.*—No woman, child or adolescent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in rule 2.

4. *Protective clothing.*—(*a*) The occupier shall provide waterproof aprons (of a pattern approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories) or overalls in a clean condition which every person employed on any of the operations specified in rule 2 shall wear.

(*b*) The occupier shall provide loose fitting rubber gloves of suitable length and rubber boots or other waterproof footwear for the use of those working at any vessel in which the electrolytic plating or oxidation of metal articles by the use of an electrolyte containing chromic acid or other chromium compounds, or any process subsequent thereto, is carried on:

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Factories may grant exemption from any or all the provisions of this rule where he is satisfied that they are not necessary to secure the health of the workers.

5. *Exhaust draughts.*—An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided by mechanical means for the process of electrolytic plating or oxidation of metal articles by the use of an electrolyte containing chromic acid or other chromium compounds. The draught shall operate on the vapour or spray given off in the process as near as may be at the point of origin, so as to prevent it (as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing) from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on.

No. L.-3050 (5).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 33 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 79 of the said Act, namely:—

RULES.

1. (*a*) *Title and application.*—These rules may be called the Hazardous Occupations (Cellulose Spraying) Rules, 1937.

(*b*) They shall apply to all factories in which the spraying of cellulose ester paints and lacquers is carried on.

2. *Declaration of operation as hazardous.*—The spraying of cellulose ester paints, or lacquers, is declared to be a hazardous operation when carried on in any factory.

3. *Prohibition of the employment of children and adolescents.*—No child or adolescent shall be employed in any factory on the operation specified in rule 2.

4. *Exhaust draughts.*—An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided by mechanical means for the process specified in rule 2. The draught shall operate on the vapour given off in the process as near as may be at the point of origin so as to prevent it (as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing) from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on. The draught shall be maintained working for a period of at least five minutes after the cessation of the operation:

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Factories may grant exemption from the provisions of this rule if he is satisfied that due to the casual nature of the operation they are not necessary to secure the health of the workers.

5. *Position of spray operators.*—Arrangements shall, as far as practicable, be made so as to render it unnecessary for the person operating the spray to be in a position between a ventilating outfit and the article being sprayed.

No. L.-3050 (6).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 33 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 79 of the said Act, namely:—

RULES.

1. (*a*) *Title and application.*—These rules may be called the Hazardous Operations (Sand Blasting) Rules, 1937.

(*b*) They shall apply to all factories in which the operation of sand blasting, as defined in rule 2, is carried on.

2. *Definition.*—In these rules "sand blasting" means the use of a jet of sand, metal shot, grit or other abrasive, propelled by a blast of compressed air or steam.

3. *Declaration of operation as hazardous.*—Sand blasting is declared to be a hazardous operation when carried on in any factory.

4. *Prohibition of the employment of women, adolescents and children.*—No woman, adolescent or child shall be employed in any factory on sand blasting.

5. (*1*) *Protective clothing.*—No person shall be allowed to perform or to assist at sand blasting in the open air or to work within 30 feet of sand blasting apparatus in operation in the open air, unless he is wearing a suitable protective helmet and gauntlets.

(*2*) No person shall be allowed to work in or remain in a sand blasting chamber unless he is wearing a suitable protective helmet, overalls and gauntlets, or to insert his arm or hand into the chamber unless he is wearing a suita gauntlet, while sand blasting is being car on.

(*3*) The occupier shall provide and main in good condition all helmets, gauntlets overalls necessary for compliance with rules (*1*) and (*2*).

(*4*) A protective helmet shall not be co dered suitable unless it carries the distinguis mark of the person to whom it is issued by whom it is intended to be used and is vided with a sufficient supply of pure air breathing and ventilation, together with suit arrangements to permit the escape of the pired air.

(*5*) No person shall wear a protective hel that has been worn by another person un and until such protective helmet shall have thoroughly disinfected.

No. M.-826(2).—In exercise of the pow conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 30 of Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), as app to Calcium Phosphide by the notification of Government of India, Department of In tries and Labour, No. M.-826(1), dated the March 1937, read with section 22 of the Gen Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Gove General in Council is pleased to direct that so far as they are applicable, the Carbide Calcium Rules, 1937, and the Burma Carbid Calcium Rules, 1937, shall apply, with s verbal modifications, not affecting the su as may be necessary for such application, Calcium Phosphide:

Provided that

(*a*) nothing in rule 20 of the said rules s apply to Calcium Phosphide;

(*b*) nothing in rules 14 and 18 of the rules shall apply to Calcium Phosph contained in specially prepared da and distress lights carried by any for use on that ship.

No. M.-826(7).—In exercise of the pow conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 30 of Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), read w section 22 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 of 1897), the Governor General in Council pleased to apply all the provisions of the fi mentioned Act and of the Petroleum Rul 1937, to each of the following substanc namely:—

1. Acetone.
2. Wood Naphtha.
3. Methyl Alcohol.

ELECTRICITY.

The 23rd March 1937.

No. S.-500.—In pursuance of sub-section of section 1 of the Indian Electricity (Amen ment) Act, 1937 (X of 1937), the Govern General in Council is pleased to appoint the 31 March 1937 as the date on which the said A shall come into force.

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 14.] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 25th March 1937.

No. F.-131/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, K.C.S.I., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. G. V. Bewoor, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. John Bartley, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. A. H. Lloyd, C.S.I., C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Satyendra Nath Roy, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

The 29th March 1937.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Mr. A. Kirke Smith of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Gurunath Venkatesh Bewoor, C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Council of State.

The 30th March 1937.

No. F.-131/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. G. Morgan, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-131/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

The 31st March 1937.

No. F. 131/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Rao Bahadur Mylai Chinnathambi Rajah of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

The 1st April 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Sir Bertrand Glancy, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham, C.S.I., C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. J. Bartley, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. George Richard Frederick Tottenham, C.S.I., C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Alan Hubert Lloyd, C.S.I., C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. James Cochrane Highet, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-121/36-E.—Mr. Dhirendra Nath Mitra is appointed Solicitor to the Government of India with effect from 1st April 1937 *vice* Mr. A. Kirke-Smith retired.

The 2nd April 1937.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham, C.S.I., C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. James Cochrane Highet, being an official, to be a Member of the said Council of State.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. J. C. Highet of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102/37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. George Richard Frederick Tottenham, C.S.I., C.I.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

CORRIGENDUM.

The 1st April 1937.

In section 6 of the Angul Laws (Amendment) Regulation, 1937 (X of 1937), published with the notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, No. 49/37-P., dated the 11th March 1937, and printed at pages 479—483 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 13th March 1937—

(*a*) in clause (*i*) *for* "Parts II and IV" *read* "Parts III and IV"; and

(*b*) in clause (*k*) *for* "1920 VII" *read* "1920 VIII".

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 29th March 1937.

No. F.-9/3/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 44 and 54 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. F. 9-19/30-Ests., dated the 27th February 1932, namely :—

In the Schedule annexed to the said Rules, under the heading "DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR" for the entries under the sub-head "*Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department*" the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

"(A) SERVICES.				
(1) *Office of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs.*				
Assistants, Clerks and Stenographers.	Senior Deputy Director-General.	Assistant Deputy Director-General.	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Senior Deputy Director-General.
		Senior Deputy Director-General.	(*vi*) and (*vii*) .	Director-General.
Record lifters, Daftaries, Jamadars, Dafardars, Peons and Farashes.	Senior Deputy Director-General.	Chief Superintendent	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Senior Deputy Director-General.
		Senior Deputy Director-General.	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Director-General.
(2) *Circle Offices and Dead Letter Offices.*				
Ministerial staff in selection grades up to Rs. 350. Investigating Inspectors. Sorting Inspectors . Ministerial staff (First Division and First Grade).	Head of Circle .	Deputy Postmaster-General or Assistant Director.	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Head of Circle.
		Head of Circle .	(*vi*) and (*vii*) .	Director-General.
Ministerial staff (Second Division and Second Grade). All services in inferior establishment.	Deputy Postmaster-General ; or Assistant Director.	Deputy Postmaster General; or Assistant Director.	All . . .	Head of Circle.
(3) *Office of the Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.*				
Ministerial staff in selection grades up to Rs. 350. Ministerial staff (First Division).	Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.	Senior Electrical Engineer; or Chief Electrician, Wireless.	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.
		Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.	(*vi*) and (*vii*) .	Director-General.
Ministerial staff (Second Division). All services in inferior establishment.	Senior Electrical Engineer ; or Chief Electrician, Wireless.	Senior Electrical Engineer; or Chief Electrician, Wireless.	All . . .	Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.
(4) *Office of the Controller of Telegraph Stores (including the Store Depots).*				
Ministerial staff in selection grades up to Rs. 350. Ministerial staff (First Division).	Controller .	Assistant Controller.	(*i*) to (*v*) . . .	Controller.
		Controller . .	(*vi*) and (*vii*) .	Director-General.
Ministerial staff (Second Division). All services in inferior establishment.	Assistant Controller .	Assistant Controller .	All . . .	Controller.

(5) *Office of the Superintendent of Telegraph Workshops.*				
Ministerial staff in selection grades up to Rs. 350.	Superintendent .	Assistant Superintendent.	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Superintendent.
Ministerial staff (First Division).		Superintendent . .	(*vi*) and (*vii*) .	Director-General.
Ministerial staff (Second Division).	Assistant Superintendent.	Assistant Superintendent.	All . . .	Superintendent.
All services in inferior establishment.				
(6) *Office of the Accounts Officer, Telephone Revenue Stores and Workshops.*				
Accountants in grade of Rs. 220—20—500.				
Ministerial staff in selection grades up to Rs. 350.				
Ministerial staff (First Division).	Accounts Officer .	Accounts Officer .	All . . .	Senior Deputy Director-General.
Ministerial staff (Second Division).				
All services in inferior establishment.				
(7) *Central Telephone Revenue Accounting Office, Delhi.*				
Accountants . .				
Ministerial staff in selection grade up to Rs. 50.				
Ministerial staff (First Division).	Accounts Officer .	Accounts Officer .	All . . .	Senior Deputy Director-General.
Ministerial staff (Second Division).				
All services in inferior establishment.				
(8) *Office of the Superintendent, Postal Seals, Aligarh.*				
All ministerial staff .	Superintendent .	Superintendent . .	All . . .	Senior Deputy Director-General.
All services in inferior establishment.				
(9) *Divisional Offices.*				
(*a*) Postal and Railway Mail Service— Ministerial staff in selection grades up to Rs. 350.	Head of Circle . .	Superintendent . .	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Head of Circle.
		Head of Circle . .	(*vi*) and (*vii*)	Director-General.
Ministerial staff (First Grade).				
Ministerial staff (Second Grade).	Superintendent .	Superintendent . .	All . . .	Head of Circle.
All services in inferior establishment.				
(*b*) Telegraph Engineering—				
Ministerial staff in selection grades up to Rs. 350.	Head of Circle . .	Head of Office . .	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Head of Circle.
		Head of Circle . .	(*vi*) and (*vii*) .	Director-General.
Ministerial staff (First Grade).				
Ministerial staff (Second Grade).	Head of Office . .	Head of Office . .	All . . .	Head of Circle.
All services in inferior establishment.				

(9) *Divisional Offices*—contd.				
(c) Wireless—				
Ministerial staff in selection grades up to Rs. 350.	Head of Circle .	Head of Office .	(*i*) to (*v*) .	Head of Circle.
		Head of Circle .	(*vi*) and (*vii*).	Director-General.
Ministerial staff (First Grade). Ministerial staff (Second Grade). All services in inferior establishment.	Head of Office .	Head of Office .	All . . .	Head of Circle.
(10) *Sub-divisional Offices.*				
(a) Postal or Railway Mail Service—				
Inspectors of Post Offices or Railway Mail Service.	Head of Circle .	Assistant Postmaster-General (in Railway Mail Service Sub-divisional offices in Burma Circle); or Superintendent of Post Offices or Railway Mail Service (elsewhere).	(*i*) to (*v*) .	Head of Circle.
		Head of Circle .	(*vi*) and (*vii*) .	Director-General.
All services in inferior establishment.	Head of Office .	Head of Office .	(*i*) to (*v*) .	Assistant Post-master-General (in Railway Mail Service Sub-divisional offices in Burma Circle); or Superintendent of Post Offices or Railway Mail Service (elsewhere).
		Assistant Postmaster-General (in Railway Mail Service Sub-divisional offices in Burma Circle); or Superintendent of Post Offices or Railway Mail Service (elsewhere).	(*vi*) and (*vii*) .	Head of Circle.
(b) Telegraph Engineering—				
Ministerial staff (First Grade). Ministerial staff (Second Grade).	Divisional Engineer or Assistant Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs.	Divisional Engineer or Assistant Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs.	All . . .	Head of Circle.
All services in inferior establishment.	Head of Office .	Head of Office .	All . . .	Divisional Engineer or Assistant Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs.
(c) Wireless—				
Ministerial staff in selection grades up to Rs. 350.	Head of Circle .	Head of Office .	(*i*) to (*v*) .	Head of Circle.
		Head of Circle .	(*vi*) and (*vii*) .	Director-General.
Ministerial staff (First Grade). Ministerial staff (Second Grade). All services in inferior establishment.	Head of Office .	Head of Office .	All . . .	Head of Circle.

(11) *Post Offices.* Postmasters, Grade B— Ministerial staff in selection grades up to Rs. 350.	Head of Circle	Superintendent of Post Offices or First Class Postmaster.	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Head of Circle.
		Head of Circle . .	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Director-General.
Postmasters, Grade C— Town Inspectors of Post Offices. Ministerial staff (First Grade). Ministerial staff (Second Grade). Branch Postmasters . Overseers . . . Overseer Postmen, Sorting or Reader Postmen and Head Postmen.	First Class or Presidency Postmaster (in post offices under his administrative control); or Superintendent of Post Offices (in other post offices).	Assistant Presidency Postmaster or Deputy Presidency Postmaster (in his own departments of General post office): or Sub Postmaster, Grade A in charge of a town sub post office (in his own office); or Inspecting Postmaster, Gazetted (in town sub post offices under his administrative control).	(*i*) . . .	Presidency Postmaster.
		Presidency Postmaster (in post offices under his administrative control).	(*ii*) to (*vii*) . .	Head of Circle.
		First Class Postmaster (in post offices under his administrative control); or Superintendent of Post Offices (in other post offices).	All . . .	Head of Circle.
Postmen . . .	Presidency Postmaster (in post offices under his administrative control.)	Assistant Presidency Postmaster (in his own department of General Post Office); or Deputy Presidency Postmaster (in other departments of General Post Office under his administrative control).	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Presidency Postmaster.
		Sub Postmaster, Grade A, in charge of a town sub post office (in his own office); or Inspecting Postmaster (in town sub post offices under his administrative control).	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Presidency Postmaster.
		Presidency Postmaster (in post offices under his administrative control).	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Head of Circle.
	First Class Postmaster (in post offices under his administrative control); or Postmaster, Grade B, except a Postmaster in charge of a town sub-post office (in his own office); or Inspector of Post Offices (in town sub and branch post offices in charge of Postmasters, Grade B or Grade C, and Branch Postmasters, which are situated in second class head office stations; and in mofussil sub and branch post offices in charge of Postmasters, Grade C, and Branch Postmasters).	First Class Postmaster (in post offices under his administrative control).	All . . .	Head of Circle.
		Postmaster, Grade B, except a Postmaster in charge of a town subpost office (in his own office).	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Superintendent of Post Offices.
		Inspector of Post Offices (in town sub and branch post offices in charge of Postmasters, Grade B or Grade C, and Branch Postmasters, which are situated in second class head office stations; and in mofussil sub and branch post offices in charge of Postmasters, Grade C, and Branch Postmasters).	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Superintendent of Post Offices.
		Superintendent of Post Offices (in post offices other than those under the administrative control of First Class Postmasters).	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Head of Circle.

(11) Post Offices—contd.				
Village Postmen .	Inspector of Post Offices.	Inspector of Post Offices.	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Superintendent of Post Offices.
		Superintendent of Post Offices.	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Head of Circle.
All services in inferior establishment.	Deputy Presidency Postmaster (in departments of General Post Office under his administrative control); or Sub Postmaster, Grade A, in charge of a town sub post office (in his own office); or Inspecting Postmaster (in town sub post offices under his administrative control).	Assistant Presidency Postmaster (in his own department of General Post Office); or Deputy Presidency Postmaster (in other departments of General Post Office under his administrative control); or Sub Postmaster, Grade A, in charge of a town sub post office (in his own office); or Inspecting Postmaster (in town sub post offices under his administrative control).	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Presidency Postmaster.
		Presidency Postmaster (in Post Offices under his administrative control).	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Head of Circle.
	First Class Postmaster (in post offices under his administrative control); or Postmaster, Grade B, except a Postmaster in charge of a town sub post office (in his own office); or Inspector of Post Offices (in town sub and branch post offices in charge of Postmasters, Grade B or Grade C, and Branch Postmasters, which are situated in second class head office stations; and in mofussil sub and branch post offices in charge of Postmasters, Grade C, and Branch Postmasters).	First Class Postmaster (in post offices under his administrative control).	All . . .	Head of Circle.
		Postmaster, Grade B, except a Postmaster, in charge of a town sub post office (in his own office).	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Superintendent of Post Offices.
		Inspector of Post Offices (in town sub and branch post offices in charge of Postmasters, Grade B or Grade C, and Branch Postmasters, which are situated in second class head office stations; and in mofussil sub and branch post offices in charge of Postmasters, Grade C, and Branch Postmasters).	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Superintendent of Post Offices.
		Superintendent of Post Offices (in post offices other than those under the administrative control of First Class Postmasters).	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Head of Circle.
(12) Railway Mail Service Offices.				
Ministerial staff in selection grades up to Rs. 350 (including Head Record Clerk, Record Clerk, Sub-Record Clerk and Head Sorter).	Head of Circle . .	Assistant Postmaster-General (in Railway Mail Service offices in Burma Circle); or Superintendent, Railway Mail Service (elsewhere).	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Head of Circle.
		Head of Circle . .	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Director-General.
Ministerial staff (First Grade). Ministerial staff (Second Grade).	Assistant Postmaster-General (in Railway Mail Service offices in Burma Circle); or Superintendent, Railway Mail Service (elsewhere).	Assistant Postmaster-General (in Railway Mail Service offices in Burma Circle); or Superintendent, Railway Mail Service (elsewhere).	All . . .	Head of Circle.
Mail Guards . .	Superintendent of Post Offices or Railway Mail Service.	Superintendent of Post Offices or Railway Mail Service.	All . . .	Head of Circle.

(12) *Railway Mail Service Offices*—contd.				
All services in inferior establishment.	Head Record Clerk (in his own office, and in offices at the same station, and in sections of the same division, attached to it); Selection Grade Record or Sub Record Clerk elsewhere than at Divisional Headquarters (in his own office and in offices at the same station, attached to it, if no Inspector is attached to those offices, and in sections of the same division, attached to it); and Inspector of Railway Mail Service (in other offices and sections in his jurisdiction).	Head Record Clerk (in his own office, and in offices at the same station, and in sections of the same division, attached to it); Selection Grade Record or Sub Record Clerk elsewhere than at Divisional Headquarters (in his own office and in offices at the same station, attached to it, if no Inspector is attached to those offices, and in sections of the same division, attached to it); and Inspector of Railway Mail Service (in other offices and sections in his jurisdiction).	(*i*) to (*v*)	Assistant Postmaster-General (in Railway Mail Service offices in Burma Circle); or Superintendent, Railway Mail Service (elsewhere).
		Assistant Postmaster-General (in Railway Mail Service offices in Burma Circle); or Superintendent, Railway Mail Service (elsewhere).	(*vi*) and (*vii*)	Head of Circle.
(13) *Telegraph Offices.*				
Telegraph Masters	Senior Deputy Director-General.	Officer of the Telegraph Traffic, Service, Class I (in the office under his administrative control).	(*i*)	Head of Circle.
		Head of Circle	(*i*) to (*v*)	Senior Deputy Director-General.
		Senior Deputy Director-General.	(*vi*) and (*vii*)	Director-General.
Telegraphists Ministerial staff in selection grades up to Rs. 350.	Head of Circle	Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II (in the office under his administrative control).	(*i*)	Director of Telegraphs; or Deputy Postmaster-General; or Assistant Director.
		Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I (in the office under his administrative control)	(*i*) to (*v*)	Director of Telegraphs; or Deputy Postmaster-General; or Assistant Director.
		Director of Telegraphs; or Deputy Postmaster-General; or Assistant Director.	(*i*) to (*v*)	Head of Circle.
		Head of Circle	(*vi*) and (*vii*)	Director-General.
Ministerial staff (First Grade). Ministerial staff (Second Grade).	Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I or Class II (in the office under his administrative control). Director of Telegraphs; or Deputy Postmaster-General or Assistant Director (in offices under the administrative control of a Telegraph Master or a Telegraphist).	Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I or Class II (in the office under his administrative control).	All	Head of Circle.
		Telegraph Master or Telegraphist (in the office under his administrative control).	(*i*)	Director of Telegraphs; or Deputy Postmaster-General or Assistant Director.
		Director of Telegraphs; or Deputy Postmaster-General or Assistant Director (in offices under the administrative control of a Telegraph Master or a Telegraphist).	(*ii*) to (*vii*)	Head of Circle.

(13) *Telegraph Offices*—contd.				
All services in inferior establishment.	Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I or Class II, Telegraph Master or Telegraphist (in the office under his administrative control); or Inspector of Post Offices (in Telegraph Offices manned by Postal Signallers).	Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I or Class II (in the office under his administrative control).	All . . .	Head of Circle.
		Telegraph Master or Telegraphist (in the office under his administrative control).	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Director of Telegraphs; or Deputy Postmaster-General; or Assistant Director.
		Director of Telegraphs; or Deputy Postmaster-General or Assistant Director (in offices under the administrative control of Telegraph Master or Telegraphist).	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Head of Circle.
		Inspector of Post Offices (in Telegraph Offices manned by Postal Signallers).	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Superintendent of Post Offices.
		Superintendent of Post Offices (in Telegraph Offices manned by Postal Signallers).	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Head of Circle.
(14) *Telegraph Engineering.*				
Engineering Supervisors (General and Telephones) and Electrical Supervisors.	Senior Deputy Director-General.	Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs.	(*i*) . . .	Head of Circle.
		Head of Circle . .	(*ii*) to (*v*) . .	Senior Deputy Director-General.
		Senior Deputy Director-General.	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Director-General.
Line Inspectors . .	Head of Circle . .	Assistant Director (in Sind and Baluchistan Circle); or Divisional Engineers, Telegraphs (elsewhere).	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Head of Circle.
		Head of Circle . .	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Director-General.
Telephone Inspectors .	Assistant Director (in Sind and Baluchistan Circle); or Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs (elsewhere).	Assistant Director (in Sind and Baluchistan Circle); or Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs (elsewhere).	All . . .	Head of Circle.
Sub-Inspectors . .				
Telephone Operators .				
Linemen and Lineriders	Assistant Engineer, Telegraphs or Telephones or Deputy Assistant Engineer, Telegraphs or Telephones.	Assistant Engineer, Telegraphs or Telephones or Deputy Assistant Engineer, Telegraphs or Telephones.	All . . .	Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs.
All services in inferior establishment.	Assistant Engineer, Telegraphs or Telephones; or Deputy Assistant Engineer, Telegraphs or Telephones.	Assistant Engineer, Telegraphs or Telephones; or Deputy Assistant Engineer, Telegraphs or Telephones.	All . . .	Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs.
(15) *Wireless.*				
Wireless Supervisors .	Senior Deputy Director-General.	Divisional Engineer, Wireless; or Chief Electrician, Wireless.	(*i*) . . .	Head of Circle; or Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.
		Head of Circle; or Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.	(*ii*) to (*v*) . .	Senior Deputy Director-General.
		Senior Deputy Director-General.	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Director-General.
Wireless Operators .	Head of Circle; or Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.	Divisional Engineer, Wireless; or Chief Electrician, Wireless.	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Head of Circle; or Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.
		Head of Circle; or Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.	(*vi*) and (*vii*) .	Director-General.

(15) *Wireless*—contd.				
All services in inferior establishment.	Assistant Engineer, Wireless; or Deputy Assistant Engineer, Wireless; or Wireless Supervisor or Wireless Operator (in the office under his administrative control).	Assistant Engineer, Wireless; or Deputy Assistant Engineer, Wireless (in the office under his administrative control).	All . . .	Divisional Engineer, Wireless.
		Wireless Supervisor or Wireless Operator (in the office under his administrative control).	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Divisional Engineer, Wireless
		Divisional Engineer, Wireless (in offices under the administrative control of Wireless Supervisors or Wireless Operators).	(*vi*) and (*vii*) .	Director of Wireless.
(B) POSTS.				
Superintendents of offices of Heads of Circles, Grade B.	Head of Circle .	Deputy Postmaster General or Assistant Director.	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Head of Circle.
Managers, Dead Letter Offices, Grade B.		Head of Circle . .	(*vi*) and (*vii*) .	Director-General.
Assistant Foremen, Telegraph Workshops.	Superintendent of Telegraph Workshops.	Assistant Superintendent.	(*i*) *to* (*v*) . .	Superintendent.
Examiners, Telegraph Workshops.		Superintendent . .	(*vi* and (*vii*) . .	Director-General.
Instrument Testers .	Superintendent of Telegraph Workshops; or Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.	Assistant Superintendent or Senior Electrical Engineer.	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Superintendent; or Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.
		Superintendent of Telegraph Workshops; or Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.	(*vi*) and (*vii*). .	Director General.
Cable Supervisors .	Senior Deputy Director-General.	Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs.	(*i*) . . .	Head of Circle.
		Head of Circle . .	(*ii*) to (*v*) . .	Senior Deputy Director-General.
		Senior Deputy Director-General.	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Director-General.
Wireless Investigating Inspectors.	Head of Circle .	Deputy Postmaster General.	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Head of Circle.
		Head of Circle . .	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Director-General.
Wireless License Inspectors.	Head of Circle .	Deputy Postmaster-General.	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Head of Circle.
Wireless License Sub-Inspectors.		Head of Circle . .	(*vi*)and (*vii*) . .	Director-General.
Inspector of Peons .	Director of Telegraphs, or Deputy Postmaster General or Assistant Director.	Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I.	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Head of Circle.
Assistant Inspector of Peons.		Director of Telegraphs; or Deputy Postmaster-General or Assistant Director.	(*vi*) and (*vii*) .	Head of Circle.
Conservancy Inspectors and allied posts.	Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service., Class I or First Class Postmaster (in the office under his administrative control).	Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I or First Class Postmaster (in the office under his administrative control).	All . . .	Head of Circle.
	Director of Telegraphs; or Deputy Postmaster-General, or Assistant Director (in other offices).	Director of Telegraphs; or Deputy Postmaster-General or Assistant Director (in other offices).	All . . .	Head of Circle.
Building Overseers .	Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs or Assistant Director.	Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs or Assistant Director.	All . . .	Head of Circle.

(B) POSTS—*contd.*				
All posts in the group of mechanics and artificers	Superintendent of Post Offices; or First Class Postmaster; or Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I or Class II or Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs or Wireless (in the office or division under his administrative control); or Chief Electrician, Wireless.	Superintendent of Post Offices; or First Class Postmaster; or Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I or Class II or Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs or Wireless (in the office or division under his administrative control), or Chief Electrician, Wireless.	All . . .	Head of Circle; or Electrical Engineer-in-Chief.
	Director of Telegraphs; or Deputy Postmaster-General or Assistant Director (in other offices).	Director of Telegraphs; or Deputy Postmaster-General or Assistant Director (in other offices).	All . . .	Head of Circle.
Compositors . .	Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I; or Deputy Postmaster-General.	Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I; or Deputy Postmaster-General.	All . . .	Head of Circle.
Time-keepers . .	Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I or Class II (in the telegraph office under his administrative control).	Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I or Class II (in the telegraph office under his administrative control).	All . . .	Head of Circle.
	Director of Telegraphs; or Deputy Postmaster-General or Assistant Director (in other telegraph offices).	Director of Telegraphs; or Deputy Postmaster-General or Assistant Director (in other telegraph offices).	All . . .	Head of Circle.
Sircars . . .	Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph Workshops or Assistant Controller of Telegraph Stores.	Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph Workshops or Assistant Controller of Telegraph Stores.	All . . .	Superintendent of Telegraph Workshops; or Controller of Telegraph Stores.
Stamp Vendors . . .	First Class Postmaster or Presidency Postmaster (in post offices under his administrative control); or Postmaster, Grade B, except a Postmaster in charge of a town sub post office (in his own office); or Inspector of Post Offices (in town sub and branch post offices in charge of Postmasters, Grade B or Grade C, and Branch Postmasters, which are situated in second class head office stations; and in mofussil sub and branch post offices in charge of Postmasters, Grade C, and Branch Postmasters).	First Class Postmaster or Presidency Postmaster (in post offices under his administrative control).	All . . .	Head of Circle.
		Postmaster, Grade B, except a Postmaster in charge of a town sub post office (in his own office).	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Superintendent of Post Offices.
		Inspector of Post Offices (in town sub and branch post offices in charge of Postmasters, Grade B or Grade C, and Branch Postmasters, which are situated in second class head office stations; and in mofussil sub and branch post offices in charge of Postmasters, Grade C, and Branch Postmasters).	(*i*) to (*v*) . .	Superintendent of Post Offices.
		Superintendent of Post Offices (in post offices other than those under the administrative control of First Class Postmasters).	(*vi*) and (*vii*) . .	Head of Circle.

(B) POSTS—*concld.*				
Shroffs.	First Class Postmaster or Presidency Postmaster (in post offices under his administrative control); or Postmaster, Grade B, except a Postmaster in charge of a town sub-post office (in his own office).	First Class Postmaster or Presidency Postmaster (in post offices under his administrative control).	All	Head of Circle.
		Postmaster, Grade B, except a Postmaster in charge of a town sub-post office (in his own office).	(*i*) to (*v*)	Superintendent of Post Offices.
		Superintendent of Post Offices (in post offices other than those under the administrative control of First Class Postmasters).	(*vi*) and (*vii*)	Head of Circle.
Bill Sircars	First Class Postmaster or Presidency Postmaster (in post offices under his administrative control); or Postmaster, Grade B, except a Postmaster in charge of a town sub post office (in his own office).	First Class Postmaster or Presidency Postmaster (in post offices under his administrative control).	All	Head of Circle.
		Postmaster, Grade B, except a Postmaster in charge of a town sub-post office (in his own office).	(*i*) to (*v*)	Superintendent of Post Offices.
	Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I or Class II (in the telegraph office under his administrative control).	Superintendent of Post Offices (in post offices other than those under the administrative control of First Class Postmasters).	(*vi*) and (*vii*)	Head of Circle.
		Officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I or Class II (in the telegraph office under his administrative control).	All	Head of Circle.
All posts in inferior establishment.	(Same as in the case of the services in inferior establishment)."			

The 31st March 1937.

No. F. 35/24/36.—The undermentioned gentlemen who have been appointed to the Indian Civil Service are allotted to the provinces as follows:—

Madras.

M. T. Raju.

N. E. S. Raghavachari.

Bombay.

S. G. Barve.

B. R. Patel.

K. P. Mathrani.

R. F. Keith.

Bengal.

B. K. Acharya.

H. P. Goodwyn.

T. A. Menon.

Aga Hilaly.

United Provinces.

T. Swaminathan.

D. S. Mathur.

S. W. Shiveshwarkar.

P. F. Barrett.

A. N. Jha.

Punjab.

B. S. Grewal.

H. C. Beaumont.

M. Ayub.

Z. Ahsan.

M. H. Zuberi.

Burma.

G. E. Clark.

J. Barrington.

Maung Saw Lwin.

Maung Win Pe.

Bihar and Orissa.

S. Jagannathan.

L. P. Singh.

K. Raman.

Central Provinces.

N. C. Shrivastava.

Assam.

S. K. Datta.

No. F. 366/35.—The following resolution passed by the Secretary of State in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State with the concurrence of a majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 16th day of March 1937, hereby makes the following amendments to the Premature Retirement Rules, namely—

1. In Rule 2 (1) after the words "Provided that" the following words shall be inserted, namely "no officer shall be eligible to retire under these rules who is certified to be physically unfit for further service in India, and that".

2. In Rule 9 (4) for the words "the initial pay which he might have received under Rule 51 of the Fundamental Rules if his new employment had been on deputation from India" the following shall be substituted, namely "three-quarters of the pay of which he was in receipt when last on duty in India prior to retirement under these rules".

The 1st April 1937.

No. F.-9/9/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 44 and 54 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. F.-9/19/30-Ests., dated the 27th February, 1932, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said Rules, under the head "Foreign and Political Department" and sub-head "Eastern States Agency" for the heading "*Office of the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States, and Political Agent, Sambalpur*" and the entries thereunder, the following heading and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"*Offices of the Political Agent, Orissa States, Sambalpur, and the Political Agent, Chhatisgarh States, Raipur.*

Ministerial Establishment.	Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States.	Political Agent in respect of his own office.	(*i*) to (*v*) .	Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States.
		Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States.	(*vi*) to (*vii*)	Political Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department.
Inferior Establishment.	Political Agent in respect of his own office.	Political Agent in respect of his own office.	(*i*) to (*vii*).	Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States."

No. F.-28/4/37.—In exercise of the power conferred by rule 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following further amendment in the Revised Rates of Pay Rules, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said Rules, under the head "Secretariat (including Attached Offices) Services and Posts" and sub-head "*Subordinate Services*" for the Note in the second column relating to "Clerks and Typists, third Division (Women)" the following Notes shall be substituted, namely:—

"NOTE 1.—Direct recruits appointed against permanent or *quasi*-permanent posts in the Second and the Third Divisions shall be appointed on probation for at least one year. During the probationary period they shall draw pay at the minimum of the time-scale applicable to them. After successfully completing the probationary period, direct recruits, other than lady clerks and lady typists, shall be placed in the next stage of the appropriate time-scale and thus be entitled to subsequent increments in that scale on the anniversaries of the date following the termination of their probationary period. In the case of lady clerks and lady typists, the period for which they are required to serve on the minimum rate of pay shall, after they have successfully completed the probationary period, be reduced by one year.

NOTE 2.—For the purposes of Note 1, all candidates appointed to the Third Division by external recruitment and those candidates appointed to the Second Division in the quota of vacancies reserved for external recruits, shall be deemed to be direct recruits even if they were holding another post substantively at the time of their appointment to the Third or to the Second Division, except that they will draw their substantive pay if at any time during the period of probation it exceeds the minimum of the time-scale applicable to them.

The orders contained in Note 1 and 2 shall apply with effect from the dates on which candidates appointed to the Second and the Third Divisions on the results of the examinations held for these Divisions in 1935, join their posts."

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 29th March 1937.

No. F. 25/5/37.—The Honourable Mr. Justice Bartley, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted leave on half allowances from the 30th April to the 26th August 1937, both days inclusive.

The 30th March 1937.

No. F. 37/37.—In the Home Department notification No. F. 37/37-Judicial, dated the 26th January 1937, regarding the appointment of Mr. J. Almond, I.C.S., Barrister-at-Law, as an Additional Judicial Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, *for* "31st March" *read* "2nd April".

The 1st April 1937.

No. F. 37/1/36.—His Majesty the King Emperor has been pleased to appoint Mr. J. Almond, I.C.S., Barrister-at-Law, at present acting as an Additional Assistant Judicial Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, to be the Judicial Commissioner of that province in succession to Mr. L. Middleton, I.C.S.

J. A. THORNE,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 25th March 1937.

No. F. 40/6/37.—Mr. V. T. Bayley, I.P., Assistant Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, is granted leave on average pay for 5 months, with effect from the 7th April 1937 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. H. W. Hale, I.P., Officer on Special Duty in the Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, *vice* Mr. V. T. Bayley, with effect from the date on which the latter proceeds on leave.

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC.

The 29th March 1937.

No. F. 60/17/36.—Mr. E. M. Jenkins, C.I.E., I.C.S., received charge of the office of Chief Commissioner, Delhi, from Mr. J. N. G. Johnson, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., with effect from the afternoon of the 18th March 1937.

The 30th March 1937.

No. F 60/7/37.—The Honourable Sir Frank Noyce, K.C.S.I., C.B.E., I.C.S., is granted leave on average pay for 5 months and 19 days with effect from the afternoon of the 10th April 1937 and leave on half average pay for 2 months and 1 day in continuation of the leave on average pay.

J. A. THORNE,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 31st March 1937.

No. 192-E.—The services of Lieutenant M. R. A. Ainslie, 1/16th Punjab Regiment, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th February 1937.

The Foreign and Political Department notification No. 112-E., dated the 17th February 1937, is hereby cancelled.

No. 197-E.—Mr. A. D. F. Dundas, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is posted as Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General, Punjab States, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th March 1937.

No. 198-E.—Lieutenant D. G. Thornburgh, of the Political Department, is placed under the orders of the Government of the Punjab, for training, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th March 1937.

B. J. GLANCY,
Political Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 31st March 1937.

No. 193-G.—With reference to Notification No. 655-G., dated the 19th November 1936, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. C. E. van Aken as Honorary Consul for the Netherlands at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 194-G.—With reference to Notification No. 656-G., dated the 19th November 1936, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. N. J. den Tex as Honorary Vice-Consul for the Netherlands at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 195-E.—First class Assistant Surgeon C. E. Hynes, I.M.D., is appointed as Medical Officer, Muscat, with effect from the forenoon of the 20th January 1937.

No. 196-E.—First class Assistant Surgeon R. Easey, I.M.D., is appointed as Assistant Surgeon, Bushire, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st February 1937.

H. A. F. METCALFE,
Foreign Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 25th March 1937.

No. F. 4 (15)-R. I/37/S. C. S. R. No. 13-Ex. I/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 16 of the Superior Civil Services Rules the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further additions shall be made in Appendix A to Schedule IV to the said Rules, namely:—

Under the heading "B.-*Posts.*" after the entry "The post of Engineer-in-Chief, Lighthouse Department (while held by Mr. John Oswald)." the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

(i) "The post of Chief Officer, Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship 'Dufferin' (while held by Lieutenant C. A. H. Clark, R.N.R.).".

(ii) "The post of Head Master, Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship 'Dufferin' (while held by Mr. H. I. Jones).".

2. Amendment (i) shall have effect, and shall be deemed always to have had effect from the 1st August 1932 and amendment (ii) from the 1st April 1930.

New Delhi, the 30th March 1937.

No. D./2390-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 19th March 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	14,60,72,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	4,90,000
Deposits—		Subsidiary Coin	2,46,000
(a) Government*	14,59,24,000	Bills Discounted—	
(b) Banks	23,89,90,000	(a) Internal	..
(c) Others	52,51,000	(b) External	..
Bills Payable	10,65,000	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Other Liabilities	62,16,000	Balances held abroad†	26,68,29,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	..
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	..
		Investments	7,63,31,000
		Other Assets	74,78,000
	49,74,46,000		49,74,46,000

* Includes £26,400 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Twentythird day of March 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 19th day of March 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	14,60,72,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion—		
Notes in circulation ..	1,93,47,15,000		(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Total Notes issued		2,08,07,87,000	Sterling Securities ..	78,30,97,000	
			Total of A		1,22,73,14,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		61,97,56,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		23,37,17,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,08,07,87,000	Total Assets ..		2,08,07,87,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 58·983 per cent.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Twentythird day of March 1937.

The 31st March 1937.

No. D./2477-F.—The Governor General in Council is hereby pleased to cancel the orders contained in the Government of India, Finance Department Notification No. D./1303-F., dated the 2nd March 1937.

The 1st April 1937.

No. F.-11 (37)-R. II/36.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 96-B. of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State for India, with the concurrence of a majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 23rd day of February 1937, hereby makes the following amendments in the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

(1) Articles 403 and 404 of the said Regulations shall be deleted.

(2) (*a*) In Rule 1 of Article 404-A. of the said Regulations, after the word "appointed" the words "before the 23rd February 1937" shall be inserted, and

(*b*) the following shall be inserted as Rule 2 below the said Article:—

"2. The provisions of this Article do not apply to an officer recruited on or after the 23rd February, 1937, for service as Principal or Assistant Master at the Prince of Wales' Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, nor to officers appointed on or after that date to the posts of Manager and Chemist, Aruvankadu."

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 25th March 1937.

No. D./1181-Ref./37.—Mr. F. M. Callaway, Superintendent, Finance Department, Government of India, has been granted leave *ex*-India on average pay for eight months with effect from the 22nd March 1937.

The 1st April 1937.

No. D./1256-Ref./37.—Mr. B. Grice, Chief Superintendent, Finance Department, Government of India, has been granted leave *ex*-India on average pay for seven and a half months with effect from the 30th of March 1937.

Rao Sahib K. Mangesh Rao, Superintendent, Finance Department, Government of India, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent in that Department during the absence of Mr. B. Grice.

Mr. P. Mukerjee, B.A., Assistant, Selection Grade, Finance Department, Government of India, has been appointed to officiate as Superintendent in that Department with effect from the 30th of March 1937 until further orders.

J. C. NIXON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CENTRAL EXCISES.

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1937.

No. 7.—In pursuance of clause 10 of the Sugar (Excise Duty) Order, 1934, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt *khandsari* sugar produced in any factory in British India and issued out of such factory on or after the 28th February 1937, from so much of the duty leviable under clause (*i*) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Sugar (Excise Duty) Act, 1934 (XIV of 1934), as is in excess of one rupee per cwt.

CUSTOMS.

The 3rd April 1937.

No. 23.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of monkeys by sea or by land from British India during the period from the 1st of March to the 31st of October in each year.

No. 24.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June 1935, relating to the exemption from customs duties or part thereof:—

In the said notification, in Schedule I—Import Duties, under the head "A. General", after entry No. 28-J., the following entry (which relates to Item No. 29 of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934), shall be inserted, namely:—

"28-K. Cinematograph Films not exposed.	..	So much of the duty as is in excess of 20 per cent. *ad valorem* when the films are liable to a standard rate of duty and so much as is in excess of 10 per cent. *ad valorem* when they are liable to a preferential rate of duty."

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 3rd April 1937.

No. 17.—Mr. E. S. Krishnamoorthy, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service at Karachi, is granted leave on average pay for 23 days with effect from the 2nd April 1937.

Mr. P. D. D'Cunha, Head Appraiser, Karachi Custom House, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service during the absence on leave of Mr. Krishnamoorthy.

W. W. NIND,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 3rd April 1937.

No. 19.—Sir Thomas Stewart, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S. (at present on leave), reverted to his substantive appointment as a Collector (Selection Grade) in the Imperial Customs Service with effect from the afternoon of the 20th March 1937.

Mr. W. W. Nind (at present officiating as a Member of the Central Board of Revenue) reverted in his substantive appointment to the ordinary grade of Collectors of Customs with effect from the afternoon of the 20th March 1937.

INCOME-TAX.

The 3rd April 1937.

No. 11.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. R. Wall as permanent Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th March 1937.

No. 12.—In pursuance of sub-section (*3*) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. R. Wall, to officiate as Commissioner of Income-tax, Bihar and Orissa, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th March 1937.

A. H. LLOYD,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1937.

No. 16.—Mr. F. R. Martin, officiating as a Principal Appraiser at the Bombay Custom House, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 1st of April 1937 *vice* Mr. W. J. Mooney retired.

No. 18.—Mr. R. H. Mirchandani, an Appraiser, Karachi Custom House, is appointed to officiate as Head Appraiser at that Custom House in place of Mr. P. D. D'Cunha appointed to officiate in the Imperial Customs Service with effect from the 2nd April 1937.

R. K. NEHRU,
First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1937.

No. 10-E. (14)/37.—The services of Sir Thomas Stewart, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce (at present on leave), are replaced at the disposal of the Central Board of Revenue with effect from the afternoon of the 20th March 1937.

No. 22-E. (2)/37.—Mr. L. O. Stuart-Smith of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, a Superintendent in the Department of Commerce, is granted leave on average pay for nineteen days with effect from the 1st April 1937.

Mr. H. C. Dey, M.Sc., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, an Assistant in the Department of Commerce, is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in that Department, *vice* Mr. L. O. Stuart-Smith on leave.

TRAINING SHIP

The 3rd April 1937.

No. 160-M. II (2)/37.—Mr. Kaikobad Cowasjee Dinshaw, J.P., has been re-appointed a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" for a period of two years with effect from the 2nd February 1937.

No. 160-M. II (2)/37.—Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., is re-appointed a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" for a period of two years with effect from the 1st April 1937.

No. 160-M. II (2)/37.—Sir Mohammad Yakub, Kt., M. L. A., is re-appointed a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" for a period of two years with effect from the 13th April 1937.

M. SLADE,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TREATIES (I. E. R.).

The 3rd April 1937.

No. 214 (4)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 4 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933 (XXIV of 1933), the Governor General in Council has been pleased, on the recommendation of

the Assam Branch of the Indian Tea Association, to nominate, with effect from the 4th March 1937, Mr. J. Jones of Messrs. James Finlay and Company, Limited, Calcutta, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Licensing Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. H. A. Antrobus.

H. DOW,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

New Delhi, the 1st April 1937.

No. F.-16-3/37-A.—Mr. G. M. Garrie of Messrs. Thomas Duff and Company, Limited, 2 and 3, Clive Row, Calcutta, has been nominated by the Indian Jute Mills Association, Calcutta, to be a member of the Indian Central Jute Committee, *vice* Mr. P. S. MacDonald resigned.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EDUCATION.

The 1st April 1937.

No. F.-48-4/37-E.—Khan Bahadur K. M. Asadullah, B.A., F.L.A., Librarian, Imperial Library, Calcutta, is granted extension of leave on average pay from the 1st to the 14th April 1937, in continuation of the leave granted to him in this Department Notification No. F.-48-4/37-E., dated the 4th March 1937.

Mr. Surendranath Kumar, Superintendent of the Reading Rooms, Imperial Library, Calcutta, is appointed to carry on the current duties of the office of the Librarian, Imperial Library, in addition to his own up to the 14th April 1937.

FOREST.

The 30th March 1937.

No. F.-7-1/37.—Mr. E. A. C. Modder, I.F.S., is appointed to officiate as Conservator of Forests, Bengal, with effect from the forenoon of the 13th March 1937.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HEALTH.

The 30th March 1937.

No. F.-8-5/37.—Major W. D. B. Read, D.B.(Lond.), M.B., B.Ch.(Oxon.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.), I.M.S., Officiating Assistant Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, is granted leave on average pay for four months and two days ex-India with effect from the 6th April 1937 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. F.-43-2/37.—Lieutenant-Colonel D. H. Rai, M.C., M.A., M.D., Ch.B.(Edin.), M.R.C.P.(Lond.), officiating Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, has been duly nominated by the Government of the Punjab under clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933 (XXVII of 1933), as a member of the Medical Council of India, *vice* Colonel C. H. Reinhold, I.M.S., resigned.

The 1st April 1937.

No. F.-5-3-F./36.—The services of Lieutenant Colonel W. Ross Stewart, C.I.E., M.B., Ch.B.(Edin.), F.R.C.S.(Edin.), I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab with effect from the forenoon of the 10th February, 1937.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LANDS.

The 31st March 1937.

No. F.-101-8/37-L. & O.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Delhi Laws Act, 1912 (XIII of 1912), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of the Punjab Alienation of Land (Amendment) Act, 1936 (Punjab Act VII of 1936) to the Province of Delhi.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 29th March 1937.

No. F.-214 (4)/36-G.—The services of Mr. R. L. Sethi, M.Sc., B.Sc. (Agri.), M.R.A.S. (London), I.A.S., Officer on Special Duty (Agriculture), Imperial Council of Agricultural Research are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd March 1937.

The services of Captain A. C. Aggarwala, A.I.R.O., M.R.C.V.S., B.Sc. (Hons.), Officer on Special Duty (Animal Husbandry), Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd April 1937.

N. C. MEHTA,
Secretary,
Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 237.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Maj. to be Lt.-Col.

Bt. Lt.-Col. J. G. Bruce, M.C., 1/6 G. R. Dated 6th Mar. 1937.

Lt. to be Capt.

M. A. Janjua, 2/1 Punjab R. Dated 30th Mar. 1936.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Majs. to be Lt.-Cols.

S. N. Makand, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. (Liv.), D.P.H. (Edin. & Glasg.). Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

S. C. Alagappan, M.B., B.S. (Mad.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.). Dated 3rd Mar. 1937.

B. R. Chaudhri, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.L.O. (Lond.). Dated 22nd Mar. 1937.

Capt. to be Maj.

M. P. Conroy, M.B., Ch.B. (Dub.). Dated 3rd Mar. 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Capts. (Dy. Comsys.) to be Majs. (Comsys.).

Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

W. E. Sexton.
H. Young.
W. S. Rogers.
C. F. Rogers.
L. J. D. Wiltshire.

Special Supernumerary List.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Capts. (Dy. Comsys.) to be Majs. (Comsys.).

Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

W. J. E. Nott.
T. Hepburn.
H. Catto.

No. 238.—The following resignation is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11th Battalion, 6th Rajputana Rifles.

Hony. Lt. Sardar Singh. Dated 3rd Apl. 1937, with permission to retain his hony. rank and wear the uniform of his corps on resignation.

PART B.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 239.—The following appointments are made:—

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

With reference to D. D. notn. No. 328, dated the 16th May 1936, Mr. N. D. Lisbey, M.B.E., is confirmed as Officer Supervisor in the Engineer-in-Chief's Branch.

INDIAN MILITARY NURSING SERVICE.

To be Staff Nurse (on probn.).

Mrs. Beryl Bertha Wood. Dated 14th Mar. 1937.

No. 240.—The following promotions are made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

1 Frt. Coy.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

S. T. Haynes. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

E. I. Ry. R.

Maj. to be Lt.-Col. (Hony.).

R. E. Marriott, V.D. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

Capt. to be Maj.

H. Gatford, E.D. Dated 1st Sept. 1936.

Mad. Gds.

Lt. to be Capt.

G. V. Cockburn. Dated 9th Dec. 1936.

Cal. Sco.

Maj. to be Lt.-Col.

G. B. Gourlay, M.C. Dated 9th Nov. 1936.

Capt. to be Maj.

T. B. Gunn, M.C. Dated 9th Nov. 1936.

Lt. to be Capt.

A. A. Marr. Dated 9th Nov. 1936.

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

24th Mountain Brigade, Royal Artillery.

Hav. Mohan Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 15th March 1937.

INDIAN ARMY.

The Guides Cavalry (10th Queen Victoria's Own Frontier Force).

Jemdr. Sher Khan to be Risldr. and Regtl. Daf. Maj. Faqir Muhammad to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

The Scinde Horse (14th Prince of Wales's Own Cavalry).

Regtl. Daf. Maj. Gurbax Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 20th Feb. 1937.

King George's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Jemdrs. Sarban Singh and Siraj Din to be Subdrs. and Hav. Umrao Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 28th Dec. 1936, 4th Mar. and 4th Mar. 1937, respectively.

2nd Battalion, 6th Rajputana Rifles (Prince of Wales's Own).

Jemdr. Nathu Ram to be Subdr. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

3rd Battalion, 10th Baluch Regiment (Queen Mary's Own).

Jemdr. Abbas Khan to be Subdr. Dated 10th Mar. 1937.

3rd Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment.

Jemdr. Harnam Singh to be Subdr. and Bn. Hav. Maj. Sadhu Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

1st Battalion, 17th Dogra Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own).

Hav. Bhag Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Nov. 1936.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Subdr. to be Sub.-Maj.

Kishen Singh, M.B.E. Dated 15th Mar. 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 13 F. F. Rif.

Lt. to be Capt.

Shaikh Shahbaz Khan. Dated 28th Mar. 1937.

3 Bn., U. T. C.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

Syed Husain Zaheer. Dated 27th Nov. 1936.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Military Engineer Services.

(Furniture and Stores Branch.)

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

H. A. T. Knight. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

No. 241.—The undermentioned Viceroy's commissioned officer resigns his commission:—

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11th Battalion, 6th Rajputana Rifles.

Subdr. Sardar Singh. Dated 3rd Apl. 1937.

No. 242.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their commissions with a view to their taking service under the Burma Army Act. Dated 31st Mar. 1937:—

1st Bn., 20th Burma Rifles.

Sub.-Maj. TONG ZA KAI.

Subdr. ON BAING.

Subdr. PAUSA TANG.

Subdr. SUMNUT TANG.

Subdr. KHAN CHOKE.

Subdr. BA KYAING.

Subdr. KHAM KWEL.

Jemdr. W. BOUDVILLE.

Jemdr. BA CHIT.

Jemdr. KOLU TU.

Jemdr. BA YIN.

Jemdr. JA TU.

Jemdr. N'DING NAW.

Jemdr. SAU LI.

Jemdr. MAUNG SIN.

Jemdr. HPAUDA LA.

Jemdr. LAHTAW GAM.

Jemdr. SAW TWE GYAW.

3rd Bn., 20th Burma Rifles.

Sub.-Maj. TAT DUN.

Subdr. MYHTOI NAW.

Subdr. SEIN WIN.

Subdr. PAOZA NGIN.

Subdr. TAI KWEL.

Subdr. SON HNYER.

Subdr. CHAUAPA GAM.

Subdr. TUN SHWE.

Jemdr. ASHTOSH GHOSH.

Jemdr. MARAN LA.

Jemdr. HRAM LAI.

Jemdr. CHAUCHI GAM.

Jemdr. LAZUM TANG.

Jemdr. JOHNSON.

Jemdr. KOLU TU.

Jemdr. SAW AUNG BWINT.

Jemdr. NGYEM TU.

Jemdr. SAW THA NI.

Jemdr. SUMNUT GAM.

Jemdr. LAMAN TANG.

10th Bn., 20th Burma Rifles.

Sub.-Maj. MITUNG TANG, *Bahadur*, O.B.I., I.O.M.

Subdr. PAUSA LARIP.

Subdr. THA YA.

Subdr. R. AUNG NYUN.

Jemdr. NIAMAT KHAN.

Jemdr. MANG DU.

Jemdr. SAW SHWE BYA.

Jemdr. TIN ZAM.

Jemdr. MAJI TU.

Jemdr. YO AH.

No. 5 Company, Indian Hospital Corps.

Jemdr. G. S. SAWANT.

No. 243.—The undermentioned officers of the Auxiliary Force (India) are permitted to resign their commissions with a view to their taking service under the Burma Auxiliary Force Act. Dated 1st Apl. 1937:—

AUXILIARY FORCE (INDIA).

No. III (Rangoon) Field Brigade Royal Artillery.

Lt.-Col. H. SLEEMAN.

Maj. R. N. HAWES.

Maj. H. MARSH, E.D.

Capt. A. P. WATSON.

Lt. L. V. COLATO.

Lt. S. L. BURGESS.

2nd Lt. H. E. H. ROSSITER.

2nd Lt. R. S. MAYER.

2nd Lt. R. B. ADAMS.

2nd Lt. H. H. JACKSON.

2nd Lt. E. J. STEPHENSON.

Capt. J. S. LAURIE. (Medl. Corps.)

The Tenasserim Battalion.

Lt. J. M. PYNE.

Lt. M. S. D. DAY, M.C.

2nd Lt. W. A. GUNN.

2nd Lt. A. OTTAWAY.

2nd Lt. R. F. SUTHERLAND.

The Rangoon Battalion.

Lt.-Col. A. TAIT, E.D.

Maj. W. McI. HODGE.

Maj. H. OPPENHEIMER.

Maj. O. H. MOOTHAM.

Capt. D. McCREADIE.

Capt. W. H. C. E. BISHOP.

Lt. W. T. WATTS.

Lt. R. O. TAYLOR.

Lt. D. A. T. PADDON-ROW.

Lt. H. LANCASTER.

2nd Lt. B. M. MAHONY.

2nd Lt. P. M. BEECHENO.

2nd Lt. D. F. WILSON.

The Burma Railways Battalion.

Lt.-Col. G. G. T. TOLLER, O.B.E., V.D.

Maj. W. H. CHANCE, V.D.

Maj. H. ROSE, E.D.

Maj. D. C. COWARD.

Capt. A. G. DUNN.

Lt. C. B. HAYES, M.C.

Lt. G. E. FANE.

Lt. O. H. GLANVILLE.

Lt. C. L. KENDALL.

Lt. C. N. BLAKENEY.

Lt. G. B. GAINSFORD.

Lt. R. J. MANLEY.

Lt. J. L. JEFFREE.

Lt. H. C. PALMER.

Lt. J. H. P. HAWTREY.

Lt. A. JOHNSON.

2nd Lt. A. F. SIMPSON.

The Upper Burma Battalion.

Lt.-Col. W. E. V. ABRAHAM.

Maj. C. E. CASE.

Maj. C. J. J. REED, M.C.

Capt. G. WEST.

Capt. E. J. BRADSHAW.

Capt. J. C. PHILIPSZ.

Lt. R. R. PLATT.

Lt. G. C. WALTERS.

Lt. S. E. SAUL.

Lt. H. C. CARTER.

Lt. R. S. CAREY.

2nd Lt. E. V. CORPS.

2nd Lt. K. E. JUDGE.

2nd Lt. H. WOOD.

2nd Lt. J. P. GILES.

No. 244.—The undermentioned senior officers of the Indian Territorial Force are permitted to resign their commissions with a view to their taking service under the Burma Territorial Force Act. Dated 1st Apl. 1937:—

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11th Battalion, 20th Burma Rifles.

Lt. Kin Maung U.

Lt. Lionel Vandevere Po.

Lt. Maung Pe Thein.

Lt. Bo Ba Gyan.

Lt. Calvin Ogh.

Lt. Sao Kawng Tai.

6th (Burma) Battalion, University Training Corps.

Capt. Christian Charles Scherling.

Lt. Po Chu.

Lt. Lao Htin Si.

Lt. Po Tha.

Lt. Aung Than.

Lt. Johnson Kangyi.

Lt. David Tin Hla.

2nd Lt. Maung Zaw Win.

No. 245.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their commissions with a view to their taking service under the Burma Territorial Force Act. Dated 31st Mar. 1937:—

11th Bn., 20th Burma Rifles, I. T. F.

Sub.-Maj. MAUNG PEIN SWE.

Subdr. M. V. RAMAN PILLAI.

Subdr. SAW BA KYWA.

Subdr. SAW SHWE NYUN.

Subdr. MAUNG BA KYAW.

Subdr. MAUNG THWIN.

Subdr. SAW BA ZAUK.

11th Bn., 20th Burma Rifles, I. T. F.

Subdr. SAW NE THA.

Jemdr. MAUNG SEIN.

Jemdr. MAUNG TUN HLA.

Jemdr. MAUNG PE THIN.

Jemdr. SAW TU.

Jemdr. SAW TIN PE.

Jemdr. MAUNG BA THEIN.

Jemdr. MAUNG AIN.

Jemdr. MAUNG SHIN.

Jemdr. SAW SAN WIN.

No. 246.—The following transfer is made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Lt.-Col. W. R. Elliot, M.C., E.D., from Cal. Sco. to Genl. List. Dated 9th Nov. 1936.

No. 247.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall, with effect from the 1st April 1937, be made in the Table annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Army Department No. 274, dated the 20th February 1925, namely:—

To the entries in the first column of the said Table,—

(a) against the entry in the second column, "The powers which under the said Act may be exercised by an officer commanding a division", the following entry shall be added, namely:

"The Officer Commanding the Military Forces in Burma"; and

(b) against the entry in the second column, "The powers which under the said Act may be exercised by an officer commanding a brigade", the following entry shall be added, namely:

"The Commander, Rangoon Brigade Area".

No. 248.—*Corrigendum.*—In D. D. notn. No. 175, dated the 13th Mar. 1937, in so far as it relates to Mr. C. C. C. Meadmore, A.M.I.Mech. E., A.M.I.E.E., I.O.S., *delete* "(offg. Asst. Civil Engineer Adviser, Army Headquarters)".

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 249.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 5th March, 1937, pages 1493, 1494 and 1497.

* * * * *

War Office,

5th March, 1937.

* * * * *

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

The undermentioned are granted the temp. hon. rank of 2nd Lt. in the Army, whilst attached to 17th/21st L. for training. 1st Nov. 1936:—

Maharaj Kumar Narendra Singh Ju Dev of Panna.

Maharaj Kumar Pushpendra Singh Ju Dev of Panna.

(The notification regarding these two officers in the Gazette of 17th Nov. 1936, is cancelled.)

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

Gentleman Cadet Brian Arthur William HOOPER, from R. Mil. Coll., to be 2nd Lt. 28th Jan. 1937, next below 2nd Lt. J. C. W. Mills.

* * * * *

India Office,

5th March, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * *

NOTE.—In the notifn. in the Gazette of the 3rd Apr. 1936, regarding Capt. A. W. Buchanan, *for* "13th Mar. 1936" *read* "14th Mar. 1936."

Maj.-Gen. C. J. B. Hay, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., is transfd. to the Semi-Effective List, 28th Feb. 1937.

Lt.-Col. A. F. R. Lumby, C.I.E., O.B.E., retires, 3rd Mar. 1937.

"Special List" of Qr.-Mrs., I. A.

Maj. (Bt. Lt.-Col.) (Qr.-Mr.) A. Newton, O.B.E., to be Lt.-Col. (Qr.-Mr.), 2nd Mar. 1937.

Lt.-Col. (Qr.-Mr.) A. E. Wass, D.S.O., M.C., retires, 2nd Mar. 1937.

INDIAN REGULAR RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

The undermentioned officers, having attained the age limit of liability to recall, cease to belong to the Reserve:—

Lt.-Col. E. B. L'Estrange, 20th Feb. 1937.

Lt.-Col. G. R. Hughes, 28th Feb. 1937.

Maj. G. H. Hopkinson, 28th Feb. 1937.

Lt. (Mech. Offr.) R. G. Stayt, 5th Mar. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

* * * * *

The undermentioned officers retire:—

Lt. (Asst. Commy.) A. Collins, 1st Mar. 1937.

Lt. (Asst. Commy.) A. E. Perrin, M.B.E., 6th Mar. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

* * * * *

Maj. (Sen. Asst. Surg.) W. G. H. Warner retires, 12th Feb. 1937.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 9th March, 1937, pages 1569 and 1570.

* * * * *

War Office,

9th March 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

The undermentioned to be 2nd Lts. 10th Mar. 1937:—

John Leonard Middleton CHANCELLOR (late Actg. Sub-Lt., R.N.).

Herbert James MCWILLIAMS, A.M.I.Mech.E.

Gerald Olver STEPHENS, G.I.Mech.E.

Lt. Kenneth Bertram Powell LEE, A.M.I.A.E., from Supp. Res. of Off., R. A. S. C.

Arthur Hayward FISHER, A.M.I.Mech.E., A.C.I.M.E.

Bernard William HARVEY, A.M.I.Mech.E.

Charles Hubert SANDERSON, G.I.A.E.

* * * * *

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 30th March 1937.

No. E. 37-P. M.-612 (2)-I.—Mr. C. A. K. Bradley, Officiating Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 29th November 1936.

No. E. 37-P. M.-612 (2)-II.—Mr. R. de V. Irwin, Officiating Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 12th February 1937.

No. E. 37-P. M.-617 (2).—Mr. F. H. L. Strange, Deputy Chief Operating Superintendent (Provisional), North Western Railway, is permanently promoted as Deputy Chief Operating Superintendent, with effect from the 29th November 1936.

No. E. 37-P. M.-617 (2).—Mr. A. Cornish, a Senior Scale Officer of the Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Department, North Western Railway, is promoted as Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer on that Railway in a provisionally permanent capacity with effect from the 19th February 1937.

The 31st March 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-11 (2).—Rai Bahadur B. K. Bose, Coal Commercial Superintendent, East Indian Railway, is permitted to retire from Government Service, with effect from the 18th March 1937.

B. MOODY,

Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 23rd March 1937.

No. K.-655.—The services of Mr. S. S. Lal, M.Sc., D.I.C., A.Inst. P., F.C.Met. Soc., and Mr. S. K. Das, M.Sc., D.I.C., F.R.Met.Soc., Assistant Meteorologists in the India Meteorological Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma with effect from the 1st April 1937 or the subsequent date on which they report themselves for duty to that Government.

S. N. ROY,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 28th March 1937.

No. L.-3070.—In pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorise the following as amenities and services for which deductions from the wages of persons employed by a railway administration may be made, namely:—

(i) use of Railway Institutes;
(ii) use of Railway Clubs;
(iii) use of Railway schools;
(iv) services rendered by Medical officers;
(v) supply of electric current;
(vi) supply of water; and
(vii) replacement of electric fittings and articles supplied in residential houses and quarters.

A. G. CLOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 29th March 1937.

No. V.-52.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 53 of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1920, the Governor-General in Council is pleased—

(a) to declare the civil aerodrome at Dum Dum (Calcutta) to be a customs aerodrome, and

(b) to appoint the Chief Customs Officer and the Customs Collectors for the time being appointed for the port of Calcutta, under the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), to be respectively the Chief Customs Officer and Customs Collectors for the purpose of the said Rules at the said customs-aerodrome.

The 30th March 1937.

No. S.-503.—Mr. W. K. Chick, a Superintendent in the office of the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Director of Administration and Intelligence, Indian Stores Department, with effect from the 10th March 1937 and until further orders.

S. N. ROY,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 31st March 1937.

No. M.-826 (1).—*Corrigendum.*—In notification No. M.-826 (6), dated the 23rd March 1937, promulgating the Petroleum Rules, 1937, published on pages 720-775 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 27th March, 1937:—

(1) on page 721, for "CHAPTER I" above the heading "Importation of Petroleum" read "CHAPTER II";

(2) on page 726,—

(a) in sub-rule (1) of rule 34, omit the full-stop after the word "flat";

(b) in sub-rule (4) of rule 37, after the word and comma "bulk," insert the word "if";

(3) on page 738, in sub-rule (5) of rule 115, omit comma after "applied for";

(4) in Schedule III, on page 772,—

(i) in the 28th line for "29·22" read "29·92";

(ii) in the 30th line for "below 29·22" read "above 29·92"; and

(iii) in the 38th line omit full-stop after the word "degrees".

No. M.-826 (2).—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the officers specified in the annexed Schedule as the officers to certify under rule 30 of the Petroleum Rules, 1937, ships or other vessels as suitable for the carriage of petroleum in bulk by water.

THE SCHEDULE.

1. The Principal Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay District.

2. The Second Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay District.

3. The Third Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay District.

4. The Fourth Engineer, and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay District.

5. The Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay District.

6. The Principal Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta District.

7. The Second Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta District.

8. The Third Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta District.

9. The Fourth Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta District.

10. The Fifth Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta District.

11. The Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta District.

12. The Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Chittagong.

13. The Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Karachi District.

14. The Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras District.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

—,—

CORRIGENDA.

The 31st March 1937.

No. V.-26.—In the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, published with Notification No. V.-26, dated the 23rd March 1937, on pages 633-719 of the *Gazette of India* (Part I), dated the 27th March 1937:—

(1) On page 635, in the 9th line, *for the* word "means" *read* "mean";

(2) On page 637, in clause (*a*) of *rule 8, for* the words "and we not kept", *read* "and are not kept";

(3) On page 646, in clause (*b*) of sub-rule (2) of *rule 37, delete* the words "The marks shall be pointed on each side of the fuselage or of the body";

(4) On page 650, in clause (*b*) of the proviso to sub-rule (2) of *rule 41, for* the words "may be varied by the Governor General", *read* "may be varied by the Governor General in Council";

(5) On page 658, in sub-rule (3) of *rule 61, for* the word "licenses" *read* "licences";

(6) On page 660, in the heading of Part VIII, *for* the words "Aerodromes Lights", *read* "Aerodrome Lights";

(7) On page 672, in sub-rules (5) and (6) of *rule 105 for* the word "diagnals" wherever it occurs, *read* "diagonals";

(8) On page 678, in sub-rule (5) of *rule 113, for* the words "provisions of subrules", *read* "provisions of sub-rule";

(9) On page 680, in *rule 118, for* the words "The Governor General in Council may be special order", *read* "The Governor General in Council may by special order", and in clause (*b*) of *rule 120, for* the word "aerodryne", *read* "aerodyne";

(10) On page 683, in sub-rule (2) of rule 139, after the word "hirer" insert a comma;.

(11) On page 685, in paragraph 1 of Section A of Schedule II, *for* the words "produce evidence or having carried out", *read* "produce evidence of having carried out".

N. MAHADEVA AIYAR,

Additional Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 1st April 1937.

No. K.-410 (1).—Mr. Z. A. Bokhari, Director, Delhi Station, All-India Radio, was relieved of his duties on the afternoon of the 22nd March 1937 to proceed to England on deputation with the British Broadcasting Corporation for a period of three months with effect from the 19th April, 1937.

No. K.-410 (2).—Mr. A. A. Advani, Assistant Station Director, Delhi Station, All-India Radio, is appointed to officiate as Director of that Station with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd March 1937 *vice* Mr. Z. A. Bokhari.

No. K.-410 (3).—Mr. R. D. Ahmad, Director of Programmes, Delhi Station, All-India Radio, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Station Director of that Station with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd March 1937 *vice* Mr. A. A. Advani.

No. C.-110.—Mr. C. H. Reynolds of the Indian Police is appointed as an Officer on Special Duty in the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, with effect from the 22nd March 1937.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

New Delhi, the 1st April 1937.

No. A.-181 (1).—The following Order of the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council published in the *London Gazette* of the 9th February 1937 is republished for general information :—

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 2nd day of February, 1937.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

LORD PRESIDENT. SIR SAMUEL HOARE.

EARL OF GRANARD. SIR PHILIP SASSOON.

LORD HUTCHISON OF MONTROSE.

WHEREAS His late Majesty King George the Fifth by virtue of the authority conferred upon Him by the Copyright Act, 1911, (1 and 2 Geo. 5. c. 46) (hereinafter called "the Act") was pleased to make the Copyright (Rome Convention) Order, 1933, [S. R. & O. 1933 (No. 253)] (hereinafter called "the Principal Order") :

AND WHEREAS Latvia has acceded to the International Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works signed at Rome on the 2nd day of June, 1928, [Treaty Series No. 12 (1932)] subject to the reservation that the provisions of Article 5 of the Berne Convention to which reference is made in the Principal Order and which relates to the right of translation, as amended by the Additional Act in the said Order mentioned, shall be substituted for the provisions of Article 8 of the Rome Convention to which the Principal Order refers :

AND WHEREAS by Section 32 of the Act it is provided that His Majesty in Council may make Orders for altering, revoking or varying any Order in Council made under the Act, but that any Order made under the said Section should not affect prejudicially any rights or interests acquired or accrued at the date when the Order comes into operation, and should provide for the protection of such rights and interests :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon Him by the Act, and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, is pleased to direct and doth hereby direct as follows :—

1. The Principal Order shall have effect as if :—

(*a*) in Article I Latvia were included amongst the foreign countries of the Copyright Union named therein;

(*b*) at the end of the Third Schedule there were inserted the following words and figures :—

Latvia 15th May, 1937 15th May, 1937;

(*c*) in Article 2, proviso (ii) (*b*) Latvia were included amongst the foreign countries named therein;

(*d*) in Article 3 the words and figures "15th May, 1937," were substituted for the words "date of this Order" in the relation of that Article to any work to which the Act is applied by virtue of this Order.

2. Nothing in this Order shall affect prejudicially any rights or interests acquired or accrued at the commencement of this Order by virtue of the Principal Order.

3. The Interpretation Act, 1889, (52 and 53 Vict. c. 63) shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as if it were an Act of Parliament.

4. This Order shall come into operation on the 15th day of May, 1937.

5. This Order may be cited as the Copyright (Rome Convention) (Latvia) Order, 1937.

M. P. A. Hankey.

New Delhi, the 1st April 1937.

No. A-181 (2).—The following Order of the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council published in the *London Gazette* of the 12th February 1937 is republished for general information :—

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The 2nd day of February, 1937.

PRESENT :

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

LORD PRESIDENT. SIR SAMUEL HOARE.

EARL of GRANARD. SIR PHILIP SASSOON.

LORD HUTCHISON of MONTROSE.

WHEREAS by Section 29 of the Copyright Act, 1911 (1 and 2 Geo. 5. c. 46) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), it is enacted that His Majesty may by Order in Council direct that the Act (except such parts, if any, thereof as may be specified in the Order) shall apply to certain classes of foreign works :

AND WHEREAS His Majesty is satisfied that the State of North Borneo has made or has undertaken to make such provision as it appears to His Majesty expedient to require for the protection of works entitled to copyright under the provisions of Part I of the Act :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty, in exercise of the powers conferred upon Him by the Act, and of all other powers enabling Him in that behalf, by and with the advice of His Privy Council is pleased to direct and doth hereby direct as follows :—

1. The Act shall apply—

(*a*) to works first published in North Borneo, in like manner as if they were first published within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which the Act extends;

(*b*) to literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works, or any class thereof, the authors whereof were at the time of the making of the work citizens of North Borneo, in like manner as if the authors were British subjects;

(*c*) in respect of residence in North Borneo, in like manner as if such residence were residence in the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which the Act extends.

2. Where any musical work to which the Act is applied by this Order has been published before the date of this Order but no contrivance by means of which the work may be mechanically performed has before the said date been lawfully made or placed on sale within the parts of His Majesty's dominions to which this Order applies, copyright in such work shall include all rights conferred by the Act with respect to the making of records, perforated rolls and other contrivances by means of which the work may be mechanically performed.

3. In the application of Sections 1 (2) (*d*) and 19 of the Act, to any work to which the Act is applied by this Order, the date of this Order shall be substituted for "the commencement of this Act" and for "the passing of this Act" in Sections 19 (7) and 19 (8) wherever those expressions occur.

4. Where any person has, before the date of this Order, taken any action whereby he has incurred any expenditure or liability in connection with the reproduction or performance of any work in a manner which at the time was lawful, or for the purpose of or with a view to the reproduction or performance of a work at a time when such reproduction or performance would, but for the making of this Order, have been lawful, nothing in this Order shall diminish or prejudice any rights or interest arising from or in connection with such action which are subsisting and valuable at the said date unless the person who, by virtue of this Order, becomes entitled to restrain such reproduction or performance agrees to pay such compensation as failing agreement may be determined by arbitration.

5. The Interpretation Act, 1889 (52 and 53 Vict. c. 63), shall apply to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

6. This Order may be cited as the Copyright (North Borneo) Order, 1937.

M. P. A. Hankey.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 22nd March 1937.

No. S.-76/3.—Lieut.-Col. S. C. Sinclair, O.B.E., Postmaster-General, on leave, is permitted to retire from service with effect from the 2nd December 1937.

The 25th March 1937.

No. S.-159/1.—Mr. A. H. S. Sheppard, an officer of the Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II, is appointed temporarily to officiate as Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Madras, with effect friom the 24th February 1937.

The 31st March 1937.

No. S.-76/8.—Mr. W. H. Shoobert, I.C.S., is appointed as officer on special duty in the Department of Posts and Telegraphs, with effect from the 22nd March, 1937.

No. S.-76/8.—Mr. W. H. Shoobert, I.C.S., Officer on special duty in the Department of Posts and Telegraphs, is granted leave on full pay for 2 months and 10 days, with effect from the 7th April, 1937.

No. S.-322/3.—The following officers are appointed to the posts noted against each :—

(1) Mr. R. N. Hawes, M. I. R. E. Divisional Engineer, Wireless.	Chief Tele-communication Engineer, Burma.
(2) Mr. S. E. Walker, Assistant Engineer. Wireless.	Assistant Divisional Engineer, Wireless.

A. G. CLOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

The 1st April 1937.

No. C.-99.—The services of Mr. N. J. Roughton, C.I.E., I.C.S., which were temporarily lent to the Government of India, were replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Central Provinces with effect from the 10th March 1937.

S. N. ROY,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RESOLUTION.

New Delhi, the 30th March 1937.

No. A.-261.—The following amendments are made in the Rules regulating the purchase of stationery and printing stores for the public service, appended to this Department Resolution No. A.-261, dated the 16th May 1935:—

(1) In rule 8 (b), for the words "minor local Governments," substitute the words "minor Provincial Governments, other provincial Governments acting as agents of the Central Government in the administration of central subjects."

(2) In the proviso to rule 8 (b), for the words "minor local Governments," substitute the words "minor Provincial Governments and other Provincial Governments acting as agents of the Central Government in the administration of central subjects."

(3) For Lists A and B of the Appendix to the Rules substitute the following Lists:—

LIST A.—STATIONERY STORES.

1. Paper of all kinds, whether in sheets, rolls, reels or pads, and envelopes of all kinds.

2. Cardboards, mill boards, pulpboards, pasteboards and strawboards.

3. Parchment and vellum (imitation or real).

4. Book-binding materials.

5. Books (blank, ruled or loose leaf including equipment).

6. Writing and drawing materials including:—

(a) pens, pencils, crayons, chalks (writing and drawing) and pen-nibs, of all kinds;

(b) inks, ink-powders, ruling paste, inkstands and inkpots;

(c) water colours and boxes, saucers and brushes for such colours and slants;

(d) rulers, tracing cloth, ferro-gallic linen and ferro-prussiate cloth;

(e) erasers (steel or rubber), slates, and sponges; pads (writing, blotting and signature).

7. Desk appliances including:—

(a) knives, hones, scissors, punching and stapling tools, bells;

(b) envelope cases, trays, date cards, tag labels;

(c) pins, pin-cushions, fasteners, paper-cutters, eyelets, paper clips, paper weights, gum bottles and brushes and sealing wax.

8. Rubber stamps, metal seals, etc., rollers (rubber, thumb-impression and cyclostyle), thumb-impression slabs and pocket cases; pads (rubber and leather) for stamping.

9. Glue, gum, paste, tags, tape, straps, thread and twine, if required for office purposes.

10. Packing cases and other packing materials (for Stationery Offices and Printing Presses only).

LIST B.—OFFICE MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES.

1. Typewriters and accessories including ribbons.

2. Duplicators (flat and rotary) and office printing machines and accessories.

3. Calculating machines.

4. Addressographs, protectographs and similar machines.

5. Card index systems and cabinets.

6. Miscellaneous office requisites, *e.g.*, letter scales, numbering and dating machines.

7. Machinery, etc., required for testing paper and other stationery stores.

A. G. CLOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 15.} NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

OFFICE OF THE MILITARY SECRETARY TO THE VICEROY.

NOTIFICATION.

The Viceroy's House,

New Delhi, the 6th April 1937.

No. 1882-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy, accompanied by Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow, and Personal Staff, leaves New Delhi on tour on Friday, the 16th April 1937.

After a short tour Their Excellencies will go to Simla arriving there on Wednesday, the 5th May 1937.

By Command,

H. H. STABLE, *Lt.-Colonel,*
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 7th April 1937.

No. 298-C. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 39 of the Government of India Act as continued in force by sub-section (1) of section 317 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the Governor-General's Executive Council shall assemble at Simla after the 17th April 1937.

A. DE C. WILLIAMS,

Secretary to the Executive Council.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 6th April 1937.

No. F. 25/37-Judicial (G.).—Under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. Nurul Azeem Khundkar, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bengal, to act as a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Cunliffe, Kt.

No. F. 25/4/37-Judicial (G.).—Under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. C. O. Remfry, Barrister-at-Law, Chief Judge, Small Cause Court, Calcutta, to act as a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Panckridge.

The 7th April 1937.

No. F.-25-11/36-I-Judl. (G.).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Costello, Kt., one of the Judges of the High Court at Calcutta, to perform the duties of the Chief Justice during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Sir Harold Derbyshire. Kt., or until further orders.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Governor General.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 31st March 1937.

No. F.-131/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Maharaj Kumar Sir Vijaya Ananda Gajapatiraj, Kt., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

The 2nd April 1937.

No. F. 131/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Maulvi Abdul Matin Chaudhury of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

The 3rd April 1937.

No. F. 51/37-E.—Mr. Shamnath Mushran, Bar.-at-Law, Assistant Solicitor to the Government of India, Legislative Department, is granted leave on average pay for 6 months and 12 days, with effect from the 19th April 1937.

No. F. 131/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. K. L. Gauba, of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

The 5th April 1937.

No. F. 131/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. Basanta Kumar Das of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

The 6th April 1937.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. J. F. Sale of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

The 7th April 1937.

No. F.-131/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Dr. Khan Sahib of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-131/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Dr. Narayan Bhaskar Khare of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 131/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. Ghanshiam Singh Gupta of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1937.

No. 1077-I.-37-E.—Mr. J. R. Dwivedi, B.A., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, an Upper Time-Scale Assistant in the Legislative Assembly Department, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th April to the 10th May 1937 (inclusive), *vice* Khan Sahib S. G. Hasnain appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary.

No. 1077-II.-37-E.—In continuation of this Department's Notification No. 357-III.-37-E., dated the 1st February 1937, Mr. A. J. M. Atkinson, will continue to officiate as Superintendent in the Legislative Assembly Department from the 11th May to the 27th June 1937 (both days inclusive), *vice* Khan Sahib S. G. Hasnain, appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary.

The 6th April 1937.

No. 1587-G.—The services of Rai Sahib Lala Jagan Nath, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Punjab, who was appointed temporarily as Watch and Ward Officer of the Legislative Assembly are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th April 1937.

MD. RAFI,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

New Delhi, the 7th April 1937.

No. F. 25/11/36.—The Hon'ble Sir Harold Derbyshire, Kt., Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta, is granted leave from the 14th May to the 26th August 1937, both days inclusive, namely, leave on full allowances for 13 days and leave on half allowances for the remaining period.

J. A. THORNE,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 6th April 1937.

No. F. 132/4/36.—Mr. P. E. S. Finney, O.B.E., I.P., Bengal, is appointed as Officer in Charge of the Police Contingent attending the Coronation of His Majesty the King Emperor in London in May 1937, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

The 7th April 1937.

No. F.-106/7/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1323, dated the 3rd September 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased,—

(*a*) to create a special police-district embracing the whole of the waters, beds, channels, shores, banks and towpaths of the undermentioned rivers and portions of rivers, including any places within ten yards of the edge of the permanent bank on either side of such rivers, namely, firstly, all rivers and portions of rivers situate within the Province of Bengal excluding those specified in Schedule A hereto annexed, and secondly, the portion of the river specified in Schedule B hereto annexed, and situate within the Province of Assam; and, with the consent of the Provincial Government of Bengal.

(*b*) to extend to every part of the said district the powers and jurisdiction of all members of the police force belonging to Assam constituted in pursuance of the aforesaid notification of the Government of India.

SCHEDULE A.

1. So much of the Dhaleswari river above Astagram as is situate within the Mymensingh district in the Province of Bengal.

2. So much of the Surma, Bheramona and Barak rivers as is situate within the Mymensingh district in the Province of Bengal.

SCHEDULE B.

1. So much of the Brahmaputra river commencing from the northern-most point at which it enters the Rangpur district as is situate within the Goalpara and Garo Hills districts in the Province of Assam.

No. F.-106/7/37-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Home

Department, No. 1325, dated the 3rd September 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased,—

(a) to create a special police-district embracing the whole of the waters, beds, channels, shores, banks and towpaths of the places within ten yards of the edge of the permanent bank on either side of such rivers namely, firstly, all rivers and portions of rivers situate within the Province of Assam excluding that specified in Schedule A hereto annexed, and secondly, those rivers and portions of rivers specified in Schedule B hereto annexed and situate in the Province of Bengal; and with the consent of the Provincial Government of Assam,

(b) to extend to every part of the said district the powers and jurisdiction of all members of the police-force belonging to Bengal constituted in pursuance of the aforesaid notification of the Government of India.

SCHEDULE A.

1. So much of the Brahmaputra river commencing from the northern-most point at which it enters the Rangpur district as is situate within the Goalpara and Garo Hills districts in the Province of Assam.

SCHEDULE B.

1. So much of the Dhaleswari river above Astagram as is situate within the Mymensingh district in the Province of Bengal.

2. So much of the Surma, Bheramona and Barak rivers as is situate within the Mymensingh district in the Province of Bengal.

No. F. 114/15/37.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officers:—

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	United Provinces.
1. Munshi Jafar Ali Khan, Sub-Inspector.	On 19th August, 1936, Sub-Inspector Jafar Ali Khan was in the village of Sarurpur in the Meerut district when he learned that Murari Lal, the father of an untraced revolutionary suspect, had just left the village with Sri Chand, a dangerous dacoit and an associate of the suspect. He thereupon set out with a constable and four or five villagers with the intention of interrogating them. Seeing themselves being overtaken both men tried to escape and on being pursued Sri Chand drew a revolver and had fired two shots at the sub-inspector when his revolver jammed. Thereupon Sub-Inspector Jafar Ali Khan, who had also fired three revolver shots without effect, closed with Sri Chand and arrested him and Murari Lal. Sub-Inspector Jafar Ali Khan showed great courage and presence of mind in effecting these arrests.
	On the night of 23/24th August, 1936, Sub-Inspector Jafar Ali Khan was on patrol with the Station Officer of Police Station Sardhana in the town of Sardhana when shortly after midnight they heard suspicious sounds coming from a *Serai*. Drawing a cordon of constables round the place the two officers entered and found a gang of burglars armed with swords, knives and *lathis*, digging a hole through the back wall into the house of a *vaish* next door. While the police party were engaged with the gang, Sub-Inspector Jafar Ali Khan noticed two of them run up a flight of stairs to the roof and without the slightest hesitation he followed them. Arrived at the roof he was promptly attacked by both men who were armed with heavy *lathis*, and received several injuries on his body and arms. Nevertheless, drawing his revolver he fired two rounds hitting one of the burglers and forcing the other to jump down off the roof where he broke his ankles and was captured.
	In following and attacking these two armed burglars alone Sub-Inspector Jafar Ali Khan showed great courage and presence of mind, and his action and devotion to duty led to the arrest of both men, who might otherwise have escaped.
2. Dal Singh, Constable.	On the night of the 15th August 1936, constable Dal Singh was on patrol with Sub-Inspector Azizul-Hasan and six constables when just after midnight five men were seen making a hole in the wall of a a *banias's* house. The Sub-Inspector ordered his men to surround them and left constable Dal Singh who was armed with a single barrelled breach loading gun in the rear to see that no one escaped. One of the five men named Parbhu Dayal, however, succeeded in breaking through the cordon. Constable Dal Singh immediately challenged him and as a result was fired at from a distance of about five paces. On this Constable Dal Singh fired at and hit Parbhu Dayal in the leg and on his falling down ran up and arrested him, recovering from him a country made pistol. Constable Dal Singh did not know that Parbhu Dayal's pistol was a country made weapon capable of firing only one shot without reloading and in arresting this armed criminal he showed commendable courage and presence of mind.

N.B.—These awards are made for gallantry under regulation (*d*) (*i*) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carry with them the special allowances admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

POLITICAL.

The 3rd April 1937.

No. F. 16/3/37.—Mr. I. M. Stephens, C.I.E., Director of Public Information, is granted leave on average pay for 8 months and on half average pay for 22 days, with effect from the 14th April 1937.

PUBLIC.

The 7th April 1937.

No. F.-188/36.—The Hon'ble Mr. A. de C. Williams, I.C.S., is confirmed as Secretary to the Executive Council of the Governor-General, in addition to his duties as Additional Joint Secretary in the Legislative Department, with effect from the 26th March 1937.

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REFORMS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 6th April 1937.

No. F. 36/VI/37-G. (A.)—Mr. S. L. Chaudhari, B.A., LL.B., an Assistant in the Reforms Office is appointed as a Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 2nd April 1937, *vice* Mr. S. C. Sarkar, transferred to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department.

E. CONRAN-SMITH,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 7th April 1937.

No. 7-G.—With reference to Notification No. 141-G., dated the 10th March 1937, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Monsieur B. Fahimi, as Consul for Iran at Karachi, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 8-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Clarence E. Macy, as Consul for the United States of America at Karachi.

No. 9-G.—The following amendment in the Rules for examination in the Pashtu language of officers serving in the North-West Frontier Province and Chilas, published in the Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 2321-Est.-B., dated the 23rd October 1918, is published for general information:—

In rule 4 (*b*) of the said Rules, after the words "the Inspector-General" add "and the Deputy Inspector-General".

No. 10-G.—With reference to Notification No. 12-G., dated the 7th January 1937, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. M. Aloussy as Consul-General for Iraq at Bombay, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 11-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Don Francesco di Calabria dei Principi di Scilla as Vice-Consul for Italy at Calcutta.

No. 12-N.—With reference to the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Nos. 35-N. and 36-N., dated the 19th January 1937, it is hereby notified that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has been pleased to assent to the appointment and investment effected thereby.

The 8th April 1937.

No. 13-G.—Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. R. M. McConechy as Honorary Consul for Sweden at Madras.

H. A. F. METCALFE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 7th April 1937.

No. D./2577-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 26th March 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	13,64,93,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	5,92,000
Deposits—		Subsidiary Coin	2,69,000
(a) Government*	14,52,86,000	Bills Discounted—	
(b) Banks	23,07,52,000	(a) Internal	..
(c) Others	52,18,000	(b) External	..
Bills Payable	9,56,000	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Other Liabilities	47,43,000	Balances held abroad†	26,49,61,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	..
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	1,10,000
		Investments	7,58,31,000
		Other Assets	86,99,000
	48,69,55,000		48,69,55,000

* Includes £136,800 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Thirtyfirst day of March 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 26th day of March 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	13,64,93,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion—		
Notes in circulation ..	1,94,35,52,000		(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Total Notes issued		2,08,00,45,000	Sterling Securities ..	79,30,70,000	
			Total of A		1,23,72,87,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		61,90,06,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		22,37,52,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,08,00,45,000	Total Assets ..		2,08,00,45,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 59·483 per cent.

Dated the Thirtyfirst day of March 1937.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

The 8th April 1937.

No. D.-1311/Ref./37.—The services of Mr. S. P. Varma, C.I.E., have been replaced at the disposal of the Auditor-General of India, with effect from the 1st of April 1937.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, Additional Finance Officer, Posts and Telegraphs, has been appointed as Finance Officer, Posts and Telegraphs, with effect from the 1st of April 1937.

No. D./1355-Ref./37.—Mr. K. Sanjiva Row, C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, has been appointed as Additional Joint Secretary in that Department, with effect from the 1st of April 1937.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 8th April 1937.

No. F. 9 (9)-Ex. I/37.—Major A. J. Ransford, C.I.E., R.E., Mint Master, Bombay, has been granted leave on average pay *ex*-India for four months, combined with leave on half average pay for three months and ten days, with effect from the 25th March 1937.

Captain D. V. Deane, R.E., Deputy Mint Master, has been appointed to officiate, with effect from the 25th March 1937, as Mint Master, Bombay.

RESOLUTIONS.

New Delhi, the 8th April 1937.

No. F.-2 (1)-R. I/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*d*) of rule 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Fundamental Rules, namely:—

"Below rule 9 (21) of the said Rules the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

"Note.—In the case of a piece-worker in the Government of India Presses, when appointed to a post on a time scale, "pay" shall be deemed to be equivalent to two hundred times his hourly class rate".".

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

New Delhi, the 8th April 1937.

SUBJECT.—*Discontinuance of the grant of compensatory allowance to officers at Bombay and Calcutta.*

No. F.-2-XXVI/Ex.-II/36.—The Governor General in Council has reviewed, in the light of the circumstances now prevailing, the scheme of compensatory and house-rent allowances sanctioned in the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. D./5067-C. S. R., dated the 10th October, 1924, and has decided that, while the house rent allowance admissible at Madras, Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta should be continued at the rates and conditions specified in the resolution, as subsequently amended, the compensatory allowance drawn at Bombay and Calcutta should be abolished with effect from the 1st May 1937. An officer who is at present entitled to the latter allowance, will, however, be permitted to continue to draw it until his next transfer, or until he proceeds on leave exceeding four months.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

J. C. NIXON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 1st April 1937.

No. 805-G. B. E./87-37.—Mr. M. L. Khanna, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, was granted leave on average pay for 20 days, with effect from the 4th December 1936, with permission to affix to it the Xmas and New Year's day holidays from the 24th December 1936 to the 1st January 1937.

E. BURDON,

Auditor General in India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 10th April 1937.

No. 20.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Government of India, Finance Department (Central Revenues) Notification No. 14-Customs—Estabiishments, dated the 20th February 1937 *for* "13th of February 1937" *read* "afternoon of 13th February 1937".

No. 21.—The services of the following officers of the Imperial Customs Service are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma with effect from the 1st April 1937:—

1. Mr. W. J. Ward, a Collector.
2. Mr. A. C. Whitcher, an Assistant Collector.

INCOME-TAX.

The 10th April 1937.

No. 13.—Mr. F. H. Senneck, I.C.S., Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras, has been granted 18 months leave, with effect from the 31st March 1937 to the 30th September 1938 *viz.*, leave on average pay for 1 month and 16 days combined with leave on half average pay for 16 months and 14 days.

No. 14.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Government is pleased to appoint Mr. E. W. Clarke, as Commissioner of Income-tax, Madras, with effect from the forenoon of the 31st March 1937.

SALT.

The 10th April 1937.

No. 11.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 4-Salt, dated the 27th January 1934, namely:—

For rule 8 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"8. At the close of each month the concessionnaire shall apply to the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Thana or Surat Range, as the case may be, for a rebate of duty on salt actually consumed for curing fish, not exceeding in weight one-fourth of the weight of cured fish, supported by the special permits and statements giving the quantities shipped, consumed and brought back."

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 10th April 1937.

No. 25.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the schedule appended to its notification No. 27-Customs, dated the 12th July 1930, namely:—

In the said schedule, for the existing entries in columns 5 and 6 against wharf No. 7 of the Port of Coondapur, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

Column 5.	Column 6.
Free goods . . .	Landing and shipping.
Rice	Shipping on prior requisition made on each occasion.

R. K. NEHRU,

First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE.

New Delhi, the 10th April 1937.

No. 25-C. (5)/37—*Corrigendum.*—In the Commerce Department Notification No. 25-C. (5)/37, dated the 13th March 1937 (published on page 492 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 13th March 1937), for "15th March 1937" read "afternoon of the 15th March 1937".

No. 40-C. (15)/36.—Mr. J. N. Ghosh, M.A., a Superintendent in the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Director of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st March 1937 and until further orders, *vice* Mr. P. M. Joseph, reverted to the Indian Audit Department.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The 10th April 1937.

No. 46-M. I. (4)/36.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 144 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Central Government is pleased to rescind the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 41-M. I. (3)/31, dated the 7th May 1932.

No. 46-M. I. (4)/36.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 126 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Central Government is pleased to declare—

(*a*) that in the case of steamships not registered in British India and holding valid Safety Convention Certificates the provisions of Part III of the said Act relating to survey of a ship shall

section 134 of the said Act and, in case of doubt, to survey for the purpose of verifying that the conditions of seaworthiness of a ship correspond substantially with the particulars of the Certificate; and

(b) that, where a ship of the above description holds also a Certificate of Survey, Passenger Certificate or other equivalent document granted by the Government of one of the countries specified in the Schedule, the provisions of Part III of the said Act shall not apply to such ship except in so far as a survey may be necessary for the purpose of verifying that the conditions of seaworthiness of such ship correspond substantially with the particulars of the Certificates held by such ship—

SCHEDULE.

Canada.

Denmark.

Finland.

France.

Germany.

Hong Kong.

Irish Free State.

Italy.

The Netherlands.

New Zealand.

Norway.

Portugal.

Spain.

Straits Settlements.

Sweden.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

United States of America.

No. 46-M. I. (4)/36.—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the power conferred by section 145 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), is published, as required by sub-section (*1*) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th May 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 145 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Central Government after such previous publication as is required by sub-section (*1*) of the said section, is pleased to rescind the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 41-M. I. (3)/31, dated the 4th March 1933.

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TARIFFS.

The 10th April 1937.

No. 28-T. (5)/37.—Sir Geoffrey Bracken, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., is appointed President, Tariff Board, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st April 1937.

No. 28-T. (4)/37.—Mr. K. B. Bhatia, I.C.S., is appointed Secretary, Tariff Board, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd April 1937.

TRAINING SHIP.

The 10th April 1937.

No. 160-M.-II (2)/37.—Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, B.A. (Cantab.), Bar.-at-Law, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, has been re-appointed a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" for a period of two years with effect from the 7th April 1937.

No. 160-M.-II (2/37.—Mr. Syed Munawar has been re-appointed a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin" for a period of two years with effect from the 7th April 1937.

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TREATIES—I. E. R.

The 10th April 1937.

No. 202 (3)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—In pursuance of sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933 (XXIV of 1933), the Central Government, after consulting the Indian Tea Licensing Committee, is pleased to declare that the Indian Overseas Export Allotment of tea for the financial year 1937-38 shall be 309,531,555 pounds avoirdupois.

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE

New Delhi, the 8th April 1937.

No. F. 6-8/37-A.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 15 of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (XIV of 1923) the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Cotton Cess Rules, 1923, namely:—

(1) In rule 6 of the said Rules, for the words "local Governments" the words "Provincial Governments" shall be substituted.

(2) In Form B. of the forms appended to the said Rules, for the word "Government" the words "the Central Government" shall be substituted.

(3) In the said Rules for the words "Governor General in Council" and "Government of India" wherever they occur the words "Central Government", for the words "Government servants" wherever they occur the words "Crown servants" and for the words "Government servant" wherever they occur the words "Crown servant" shall be substituted.

No. F. 6-8/37-A.—The following amendments which have been made by the Indian Central Cotton Committee in exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, (XIV of 1923) and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, in the Indian Central Cotton Committee Provident Fund Rules, are hereby published in pursuance of section 17 of the said Act:—

(1) In rule 1 of the said Rules, for the words "Government servant" the words "Crown servant" shall be substituted.

(2) In rules 6 and 21 of the said Rules, for the words "Governor General in Council" the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.

No. F. 16-5/37-A.—In consequence of vacancies caused by the retirement of nominated members with effect from the 1st April, 1937, the following have been nominated to be members of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay:—

By the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay.

Mr. Chandulal P. Parikh, to represent the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay.

By the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association.

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, to represent the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association.

By the Government of Bombay.

Sardar Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Ranchodji Naik to represent the cotton growing industry in the Bombay Presidency.

By the Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. G. C. R. Coleridge, to represent the Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

By the Government of the Punjab.

Mr. Balak Ram to represent the ginning and manufacturing industry in the Punjab.

By the Government of Madras.

(*i*) Mr. J. Nuttall to represent the cotton ginning and manufacturing industry in the Madras Presidency.

(*ii*) M. R. Ry. V. C. Palaniswami Goundar Avl. to represent the cotton growing industry in the Madras Presidency.

No. F. 16-5/37-A.—In pursuance of clause (xi) of Section 4 of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (XIV of 1923) the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen as additional members of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, constituted under the said Act:—

Rao Bahadur S. S. Salimath, Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bombay.

M. R. Ry. V. Ramanatha Ayyar Avergal, Cotton Specialist, Coimbatore.

Seth Isserdas Varindmal, representative of the Karachi Indian Merchants' Association.

Mr. Chellaram Shewaram, representative of the Karachi Cotton Association Limited.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

The 1st April 1937.

No. F. 34-10/37-F.—For the purpose of clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 172 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to certify that the buildings specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, being buildings formerly used for purposes which will hereafter be purposes of the Federal Government under the said Act, have been retained, with effect from the 1st April 1937, by the Governor General in Council for future use for such purposes.

SCHEDULE.

Serial No.	Locality.	Description.	Remarks.
1	Tondiarpet, Madras . . .	Old Town Wall . . .	Being used by the Corporation of Madras on payment of rent.
2	Ditto . . .	Rooms in Old Town Wall west .	Ditto.
3	Ditto . . .	Rooms in Old Town Wall east .	Ditto.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SURVEY.

The 8th April 1937.

No. F.-11-9/36-F.—Lieutenant R. C. A. Edge, R.E., is appointed temporarily to the Survey of India as Assistant Superintendent on probation with effect from the 10th December 1936.

VETERINARY.

The 8th April 1937.

No. F. 29-2/37-A.—Mr. W. Taylor, D.V.H., M.R.C.V.S., I.V.S., Principal, Punjab Veterinary College, is appointed to officiate as Director, Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Muktesar, with effect from the 11th March 1937, *vice* Mr. F. Ware, F.R.C.V.S., I.V.S., appointed to officiate as Animal Husbandry Expert, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 2nd April 1937.

No. F. 136 (6)/37-G.—Mr. S. C. Sarkar, B.A., M.R.A.S., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, a temporary Superintendent in the Reforms Office, is appointed as a Superintendent in the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department, with effect from the 2nd April 1937.

The 6th April 1937.

No. D. 1726/37-G.—Mr. S. C. Chakravarty, B.Ag. (Bom.), Assistant Marketing Officer, has been granted earned leave for twenty-seven days, with effect from the 3rd May 1937, with permission to prefix and suffix Sundays on the 2nd and 30th May 1937, respectively.

The 7th April 1937.

No. F.-72/37/G.—Under rule 1 (12) of the Rules and Regulations of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research the Hon'ble Mr. Hossain Imam has been elected by the Council of State as its representative on the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

The 8th April 1937.

No. D.-1799/37-G.—Mr. Y. T. Desai, B Ag., M.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.), F.R. Econ.S. (Lond.), Assistant Marketing Officer in the Office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, has been granted leave on average pay for 14 days, with effect from 30th March 1937, with permission to prefix and affix the Easter Holidays, from 26th to 29th March, and the Baisakhi Holiday on 13th April 1937, respectively.

N. C. MEHTA,

Secretary,
Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 10th April 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 250.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

ROYAL ENGINEERS (INDIAN ARMY).

Maj. to be Lt.-Col.

G. Cam. Dated 28th Mar. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lts. (on prob.) to be Capts. (on prob.).

S. C. Colbeck, M.B., Ch.B. (N.Z.). Dated 10th Jan. 1937, with seniority from 1st Sep. 1936.

J. H. Bowie, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.). Dated 9th Jan. 1937, with seniority from 1st Sep. 1936.

W. S. Ampey, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Belf.). Dated 9th Jan. 1937, with seniority from 1st Sep. 1936.

A. G. Miller, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasg.). Dated 9th Jan. 1937, with seniority from 1st Sep. 1936.

E. H. Wallace, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasg.). Dated 27th Dec. 1936.

J. F. Thomson, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.). Dated 17th Mar. 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Military Engineer Services and P. W. D., India.

Capt. (Dy. Comsy.) to be Maj. (Comsy.).

P. J. Gibson. Dated 25th Jan. 1937.

Lts. (Asst. Comsys.) to be Capts. (Dy. Comsys.).

G. A. Lettington. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

F. J. Ogley. Dated 25th Jan. 1937.

Condr. to be Supy. Lt. (Asst. Comsy.).

William Charles Dennis. Dated 25th Jan. 1937.

Note.—Supy. Lt. (Asst. Comsy.) R. D. Truss is absorbed in the rank of Lt. (Asst. Comsy.). Dated 25th Jan. 1937.

No. 251.—The undermentioned officer resigns his commission, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. C. J. Tonkin, Misc. Duties (Field Cashiers). Dated 11th Jan. 1937.

No. 252.—The following resignation and retirement are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

RESIGNATION.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

12 Malabar Bn.

Hony. Lt. Edathil Upot Damodaran. Dated 10th Apl. 1937.

RETIREMENT.

Maj. A. S. Shah, O.B.E., I.A. Dated 21st Mar. 1937.

No. 253.—*Corrigendum.*—In the D. D. Notfn. No. 156, dated 6th Mar. 1937, *for* "Maj. (Sr. Asst. Surgn.) A. E. Gomez" *read* "Lt. (Sr. Asst. Surgn.) A. E. Gomez."

PART B.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 254.—The following appointments are made:—

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

To be offg. Commander, Nowshera Brigade.

Lt.-Col. N. G. R. Coats, 4/13 F. F. Rif., *vice* Col. (temp. Brigr.) Hon. H. R. L. G. Alexander, C.S.I., D.S.O., M.C., A.D.C., Brit. Ser., on leave, and is granted the local rank of tempy. Brigr. whilst so employed. Dated 18th Mar. 1937.

To be offg. Commander, 10th (Jubbulpore) Infy. Brigade.

Lt.-Col. C. L. Andrewes, M.C., 1/11 Sikh R., and is granted the local rank of tempy. Brigr., whilst so employed, *vice* Col. (tempy. Brigr.) H. R. C. Lane, D.S.O., O.B.E., I.A., on leave. Dated 27th Mar. 1937.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

111 Fd. Bde.

To be 2nd Lt.

Eric John Stephenson. Dated 12th Jan. 1937.

S. I. Ry. Bn.

To be 2nd Lt.

Reginald Donald Walter. Dated 10th Mar. 1937.

Bareilly Contgt.

To be 2nd Lt. (Cadet).

Charles Duncan Robertson. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

FACTORIES STAFF.

Mr. W. A. Cogle, Principal Foreman (offg. Asst. Works Manager), Metal and Steel Factory, Ishapore, is appointed Asst. Works Manager of that Factory, with effect from the 26th Feb. 1937, *vice* Mr. D. Keir retired.

INSPECTION SECTION STAFF.

Mr. N. Dobbings, Principal Foreman, Inspectorate of Gun Carriages and Vehicles, Jubbulpore, is appointed as offg. Asst. Inspector of Gun Carriages and Vehicles, Jubbulpore, with effect from the 11th Mar. 1937, *vice* Capt. P. K. Powell, R.A., proceeded on leave *ex*-India.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 9 Jat R.

Jemdrs. (on probn.) Harkesh, Baljit Singh, Syed Ahmad Khan and Shamboo Singh are confirmed. Dated 1st Jan., 16th Jan., 1st Dec. and 1st Dec. 1935, respectively.

11 Bn., 15 Punjab R.

Jemdrs. (on probn.) Niamat Ullah, Hans Raj and Sultan Singh are confirmed. Dated 1st Jan. 1935, 1st Jan. 1935 and 1st March 1936, respectively.

11 Bn., 17 Dogra R.

Jemdrs. (on probn.) *Thakur* Prithi Chand, Anant Ram and Bhikham Singh are confirmed. Dated 1st March, 1st March and 10th Apl. 1936, respectively.

11 Coy., U. T. C.

To be 2nd Lt. (on probn.).

Lalsing Hazarising Ajwani. Dated 24th Nov. 1936.

MILITARY FARMS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. A. Thorne, Dy. Asst. Director of Dairy Farms, Southern Circle, is appointed tempy. Asst. Director of Dairy Farms, Southern Circle, with effect from 12th Mar. 1937, *vice* Capt. C. P. M. Wright, Asst. Director of Dairy Farms, transferred to the Military Grass Farms Branch of the Military Farms Department, and will carry out the duties of that appointment in addition to his own.

PERSONAL STAFF.

The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff:—

To be Aide-de-Camp.

Lt. M. G. Kerr, Rifle Bde. Dated 3rd Apl. 1937.

No. 255.—The undermentioned officer is granted the local rank of Colonel without effect on pay and pension, on joining the Senior Officers' School, Belgaum, prior to taking up the appointment of Instructor (G. S. O. 1):—

Lt.-Col. N. M. de la P. Beresford-Peirse, D.S.O., R.A. Dated 8th Mar. 1937.

No. 256.—The undermentioned officer is granted the local rank of Major without effect on pay or pension, whilst employed as Assistant Commandant (Instructor, Class "B"), Army School of Physical Training, India:—

Capt. A. C. Wilson, 3/14 Punjab R. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

No. 257.—The undermentioned officer is granted the local rank of Capt. without effect on pay and pension, for the period shown against his name, whilst holding the appointment of Company Commander, 14th Coorg Bn., I. T. F.:—

Lt. R. G. Hyde, 2/17 Dogra R. Dated 6th Apl. to 14th May 1937.

No. 258.—With reference to D. D. Notfn. No. 28, dated 16th Jan. 1937, Lt. (now Capt.) D. Y. Hext, 1st Bn., The D. C. L. I., relinquished the local rank of Capt. with effect from 15th Feb. 1937, on promotion to his present rank.

No. 259.—The services of Maj. M. G. O'Leary, M.B.E., 5/2nd Punjab R., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Home Department, for employment with the Eastern Frontier Rifles, with effect from the forenoon of the 29th Jan. 1937.

No. 260.—The services of Lt. W. D. Blackwood, R. T. C., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bihar for employment as offg. Aide-de-Camp on the personal staff of His Excellency the Governor with effect from the 11th Mar. 1937.

No. 261.—The following promotions are made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

E. I. Ry. R.

Capt. to be Maj.

H. M. Kitchen, M.C. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

Lt. to be Capt.

W. F. B. Higman. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

Kolar G. F. Bn.

Lt. to be Capt.

J. E. Kernick. Dated 5th Jan. 1937.

FACTORIES STAFF.

The following promotions are made in the Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, with effect from the 12th Mar. 1937 for the reason stated:—

Name.	From	To	Reason.
Mr. F. B. Challans, B.Sc., A.I.C., I.O.S.	Works Manager . .	Offg. Superintendent .	*Vice* Mr. R. Wilmot, M.C., I.O.S., granted leave.
Mr. C. C. C. Meadmore, A.M.I. Mech.E., A.M.I.E.E., I.O.S.	Asst. Works Manager .	Offg. Works Manager .	

The following promotions are made in the Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore, with effect from the 8th March 1937, for the reasons stated:—

Name.	From	To	Reasons.
E. W. F. Johnson, Esq., M.B.E., I.O.S.	Asst. Works Manager .	Offg. Works Manager .	*Vice* F. C. Foreman, Esqr., on leave.
A. M. Razzell, Esqr., M.C.	Foreman . . .	Offg. Asst. Works Manager.	

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

5th Heavy Brigade, Royal Artillery.

Jemdr. Thakur Dass to be Subdr. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

Support Company Platoons of British Infantry Battalions.

Hav. Sardara Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 2nd Jan. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY.

Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (11th Frontier Force).

Jemdr. Gurmukh Singh to be Risldr. and Daf. Muhammad Ghaus to be Jemdr. Dated 16th Mar. 1937.

4th Battalion, 12th Frontier Force Regiment (Sikhs).

Subdr. Ganda Singh to be Sub.-Maj. and Jemdr. Ghulam Akbar to be Subdr. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

3rd Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment.

Subdr. Ghulam Muhammad, I.D.S.M., to be Subdr.-Maj., Jemdr. Sher Khan to be Subdr. and Bn. Qr. Mr. Hav. Inayat Ullah to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

1st Battalion, 1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Jemdr. Tekbahadur Rana to be Subdr. and Havs. Jasbir Gurung and Hunarsing Kanet to be Jemdrs. Dated 28th Feb., 28th Feb. and 1st Mar. 1937, respectively.

1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemdr. Udbir Thapa to be Subdr. and Bn. Qr. Mr. Hav. Haribaran Khatri to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Jemdr. to be Subdr.

No. 1322 Mewa Ram Vashisht. Dated 15th Mar. 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11th Bn., 1 Punjab R.

Jemdr. Qasim Ali to be Subdr. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

Jemdr. to be Risldr.

V. 107 Mohd. Shariff. Dated 11th Mar. 1937.

MILITARY FARMS DEPARTMENT.

Jemdrs. to be Risldrs.

Dated 2nd Mar. 1937.

Gian Chand.

Gurdas Ram.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Military Engineer Services.

(Furniture and Stores Branch.)

Sub.-Condrs. to be Condrs.

H. E. Walls. Dated 22nd Feb. 1937.

J. O. West. Dated 8th Apl. 1937.

No. 262.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave:—

FACTORIES STAFF.

F. C. Foreman, Esq., A.M.I.Mech.E., M.I.E. (Ind.), F.R.S.A., I.O.S., Chartered Mechanical Engineer, Works Manager, Gun Carriage Factory, Jubbulpore, is granted combined leave in and out of India for 9 months and 16 days (privilege leave for 2 months and 22 days, furlough on full average salary for 5 months and 8 days and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period), with effect from the 8th Mar. 1937.

Mr. R. Wilmot, M.C., I.O.S., Superintendent, Harness and Saddlery Factory, Cawnpore, is granted combined leave out of India for 8 months (privilege leave for 3 months and 16 days, furlough on full average salary for 2 months and 15 days and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period), with effect from the 12th Mar. 1937.

INSPECTION SECTION STAFF.

Mr. H. Garnett, M.Sc., Asst. Controller, Chemical Defence Research Establishment, Rawalpindi, is granted combined leave *ex*-India for 7 months and 18 days, consisting of leave on full pay for three months and 1 day, and the balance furlough on full average salary, with effect from 2nd Mar. 1937, pending reversion to the Home Establishment on termination of his tour of service in India.

No. 263.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

E. I. Ry. R.

Maj. (Hony. Lt.-Col.) R. L. W. Meehan, V.D. Dated 1st Feb. 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of Corps on resignation.

Kolar G. F. Bn.

Lt.-Col. J. W. Fairweather, V.D. Dated 1st Apl. 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

Bombay Contgt.

Lt.-Col. (Hony. Col.) D. R. C. Hartley, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., A.D.C. Dated 1st April 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 20 Burma Rif.

Lt. Saw Po Doke. Dated 1st March 1937.

No. 264.—The undermentioned Viceroy's commissioned officer resigns his commission:—

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

12 Malabar Bn.

Subdr. Edathil Upot Damodaran. Dated 10th Apl. 1937.

No. 265.—The undermentioned is granted honorary rank on retirement:—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Sub.-Maj.

Subdr. Hukmat Khan, I.D.S.M., 1-14 Punjab R. Dated 24th Feb. 1937.

No. 266.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to confer the Efficiency Decoration upon the undermentioned officer of the Auxiliary Force, India:—

Lt. (Hony. Capt.) J. T. Lloyd, N. Beng. M. Rif.

SPECIAL UNEMPLOYED LIST.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 267.—The undermentioned officers are transferred to the Special Unemployed List under the terms of Army Instruction (India) No. 82 of 1934:—

Dated the 1st Apl. 1937.

Maj. D. M. A. Herbert, M.C. 3/1st Punjab R.

Maj. J. C. T. Cleave, 3/7th Rajput R.

Maj. A. C. Ellery, R. I. A. S. C.

Maj. G. S. Jarman, 4/6th Raj. Rif.

Maj. G. Forrest, 2/1st G. R.

Maj. T. W. Farrell, 4/10th Baluch. R.

Capt. Mit Singh, Bahadur, M.B.E., M.C., D.S.M., 5/11th Sikh R.

Capt. Malik Khan Muhammed, I.O.M., Scinde Horse.

Capt. A. C. E. West, 4/10th Baluch. R.

Capt. G. C. Bryan, M.C., 2/13th F. F. Rif.

Capt. C. B. Ponnappa, 5 R. Mahratta L. I.

Capt. Malik Mohammad Munir Khan, 19th Lrs.

Capt. J. R. H. Cama, 2/2nd Punjab R.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 268.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to declare that it is desirable to vary the constitution of the Board in the Quetta Cantonment under the said section.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 269.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India in the Defence Department, No. 720, dated the 31st October 1936, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Cantonments (Amendment) Act, 1936 (XXIV of 1936), the Central Government is pleased to direct that clause (*b*) of section 2 and sections 5, 9, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 36, 40, 41, 45, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 59, 60, 61 and 69 of the said Act shall come into operation in the Quetta Cantonment.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 270.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India in the Defence Department, No. 720, dated the 31st October 1936, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Cantonments (Amendment) Act, 1936 (XXIV of 1936), the Central Government is pleased to direct that section 17 of the said Act shall come into operation in the undermentioned Cantonments:—

Abbottabad.

Agra.

Ahmedabad.

Ahmednagar.

Allahabad.

Ambala.

Bannu.

Bareilly.

Barrackpore.

Belgaum.

Benares.

Cawnpore.

Dehra Dun.

Delhi.

Dera Ismail Khan.

Deolali.

Dinapore.

Fategarh.

Ferozepore.

Fyzabad.

Hyderabad (Sind).

Jhansi.

Jhelum.

Jubbulpore.

Jullundur.

Kamptee.

Karachi.

Kasauli.

Kirkee.

Kohat.

Lahore.

Lansdowne.

Lucknow.

Meerut.

Multan.

Muttra.

Nasirabad.

Nowshera.

Pachmarhi.

Peshawar.

Poona.

Ranikhet.

Rawalpindi *cum* Chaklala.

Risalpur.

Roorkee.

Saugor.

Shahjahanpur.

Shillong.

Sialkot.

Wellington.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 271.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India in the Defence Department, No. 878, dated the 26th December 1936, and in exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to extend the term of office of all the elected members of the Cantonment Boards of the Cantonments mentioned below up to the 1st June 1937:—

CANTONMENTS.

Agra.

Allahabad.

Bareilly.

Barrackpore.

Cawnpore.

Dehra Dun.

Dinapore.

Hyderabad (Sind).

Jhansi.

Karachi.

Lahore.

Lucknow.

Meerut.

Ranikhet.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 272.—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), and in supersession of the Cantonment Land Administration Rules, 1925, is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th May 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the aforesaid date will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL.

1. Short title and extent.—(1) These rules may be called the Cantonment Land Administration Rules, 1937.

(2) They shall extend to all cantonments in British India, including British Baluchistan.

2. Interpretation clauses.—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "The Act" means the Cantonments Act, 1924.

(*b*) "Bazar" means any area declared by notification in the official Gazette to be a bazar for the purposes of these rules.

(*c*) "Building site" means a portion of land held or intended to be held for building purposes, whether any building be erected thereon or not, and includes the open ground or courtyard enclosed by, or adjacent to, any building erected thereupon.

(*d*) "Military Estates Officer" means an officer appointed by the Central Government to perform the duties of a Military Estates Officer under these rules.

(*e*) "Survey number" means a portion of land of which the area is separately entered in the land records of the cantonment under an indicative number.

CHAPTER II.

CLASSIFICATION AND TRANSFER OF LAND; STANDARD TABLE OF RENTS; MANAGEMENT.

3. General Land Register.—(1) The Military Estates Officer of the cantonment shall prepare, in the form prescribed in Schedule I, a General Land Register of all land in the cantonment—

(*a*) inside bazars, and

(*b*) outside bazars.

(2) No addition or alteration shall be made in the General Land Register except with the previous sanction of the Central Government or such other authority as the Central Government may appoint for this purpose or in accordance with the provisions of rules 10 and 45.

4. Classification of land.—For the purposes of the General Land Register prescribed by rule 3,

(1) Land in the cantonment which is vested in the Crown shall be divided by the Central Government, or such other authority as the Central Government may empower in this behalf, into two classes, namely:—

(i) *Class "A" Land.*—Land, hereinafter called Class "A" land, which is required or reserved for specific military purposes, and

(ii) *Class "B" Land.*—Land, hereinafter called Class "B" land, which is not so required or reserved, but which must be retained in the cantonment for the effective discharge of the duties of the Central Government in respect of Army Administration.

(2) *Class "C" Land.*—Land which is vested in the Cantonment Board under section 108 of the Act shall be called Class "C" land.

5. Class "A" Land.—Class "A" land shall be divided by the Central Government, or such authority as they may empower in this behalf, into the following sub-classes, namely:—

(1) *Class "A" (1) Land.*—Land, hereinafter called class "A" (1) land, which is actually used or occupied by any department of the Navy, Army or the Royal or Indian Air Force, for the purposes of fortifications, barracks, stores, arsenals, aerodromes, bungalows, belonging to the Crown for military officers, parade grounds, military recreation grounds, rifle ranges, grass farms, dairy farms, brick fields, soldiers and hospital gardens as provided for in paragraphs 467, 468 and 474 of the Regulations for the Army in India and other official requirements of the Defence Services.

(2) *Class "A" (2) Land.*—Land, hereinafter called class "A" (2) land which is not actually used or occupied by any department of the Navy, Army or the Royal or Indian Air Force, but to the use or occupation of which for any other purpose, except a purely temporary one, there exist specific military objections.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this rule.

(i) Specific military objections shall be deemed to exist to the use or occupation of land the reservation of which is considered desirable by the Central Government in the interests of the

discipline, health or welfare of the troops, or the safety of defence of the cantonment and its inhabitants.

(ii) Military Recreation grounds shall mean recreation grounds the management and control of which vest exclusively in members of the Navy, Army or the Royal or Indian Air Force.

6. Class "B" Land.—Class "B" land shall be divided by the Central Government, or such other authority as they may empower in this behalf, into the following sub-classes, namely :—

(1) *Class "B" (1) Land.*—Land, hereinafter called class "B" (1) land, which is actually occupied or used by any department of the Central Government other than the Defence Department, or by a Railway Administration.

(2) *Class "B" (2) Land.*—Land, hereinafter called class "B" (2) land, which is actually occupied or used by, or is under the control of, any Department of a Provincial Government.

(3) *Class "B" (3) Land.*—Land, hereinafter called class "B" (3) land, which is held by any private person under the provisions of these rules, or which is held or may be presumed to be held under the provisions of the Cantonment Code of 1899 or 1912 or under any executive orders previously in force, subject to conditions under which the Central Government reserve, or have reserved to themselves the proprietary rights in the soil.

(4) *Class "B" (4) Land.*—Land, hereinafter called class "B" (4) land, which is not included in any other class.

7. Transfer of land from one class to another.—No alteration in the classification of land which is vested in the Crown or in the Cantonment Board shall be made except by the Central Government, or by some authority empowered in this behalf by the Central Government, and the conditions on which land may be transferred from one class to another shall be governed by the orders of the Central Government or by the provisions of any law or rule for the time being in force which may be applicable; provided that land in class "B" (4) may be transferred to class "B" (3) by the authority, and subject to the conditions prescribed by rules 15 to 49.

8. Standard table of rents.—The Military Estates Officer of the cantonment, in consultation with the Collector, shall from time to time compile, in the form prescribed in Schedule II, standard tables of rent suitable for application to sites for agricultural and non-agricultural purposes in the cantonment, having regard to the situation of the site, the nature of the soil, and the rates charged on adjacent agricultural land or on building sites in the neighbouring municipalities.

9. Management of land.—(1) *Class "A" (1) Land.*—The management of Class "A" (1) land, except for such areas or classes of areas as may from time to time be declared by the Central Government to be under the management of the Military Authorities themselves, shall be entrusted to the Military Estates Officer.

(2) *Class "A" (2) Land.*—The management of Class "A" (2) land shall vest in the Military Estates Officer.

(3) *Class "B" (1) Land.*—The management of Class "B" (1) land shall vest in the Department or Administration in occupation of the land.

(4) *Class "B" (2) Land.*—The management of Class "B" (2) land shall vest in the Provincial Government in occupation or having control over the land.

(5) *Class "B" (3) and "B" (4) Land.*—The management of all land in Class "B" (3) and Class "B" (4) shall ordinarily be entrusted to the Military Estates Officer, provided that the Central Government may entrust the management of any such land to the Cantonment Board on such terms as may be determined by the Central Government in each case.

(6) *Class "C" Land.*—The management of Class "C" land shall vest in the Cantonment Board.

CHAPTER III.

MANAGEMENT BY MILITARY ESTATES OFFICER.

10. Maintenance of General Land Register.—The Military Estates Officer shall maintain the General Land Register prepared under rule 3 in respect of all land other than land in bazars entrusted to the management of the Cantonment Board under rule 9, and shall register all mutations in column 1 thereof, and shall enter therein—

(i) every transfer of right or interest in land in the cantonment registered under sections 54, 59, 107 or 123 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, of which information has been sent to him under section 287 (2) of the Cantonments Act or by the Cantonment Board and which necessitates an alteration of the entries in any of the columns of the register,

(ii) every grant of such right or interest made by the Central Government,

(iii) every report of the transfer of such right or interest made under section 73 of the Act sent to him by the Cantonment Board under rule 45, and

(iv) every transfer of occupation between departments of the Central Government, Provincial Governments and Railway Administrations.

He shall also, after due enquiry, make an entry therein respecting the transfer of any such right or interest, as aforesaid, which he has reason to believe has taken place and of which no report has been made to him.

11. Credit of Receipts.—All receipts from land entrusted to the management of the Military Estates Officer shall be credited, in full to the Central Government.

12. The Military Estates Officer's Land Revenue Register.—The Military Estates Officer shall maintain a register, in the form prescribed in Schedule III, of all lands in classes "A" (2) and "B" (3) which are entrusted to his management and from which revenue is derivable. This register shall be known as the Military Estates Officer's Land Revenue Register, and shall be prepared annually with effect from April 1st, so as to show the annual demand in the shape of rent from building sites, agricultural land and other land.

CHAPTER IV.

SPECIAL RULES FOR CLASS "A" LAND.

13. Schedules of Class "A" Land.—The Military Estates Officer shall maintain plans and schedules of land in Class "A" (1) and (2) for each cantonment in which land is entrusted to his management.

No alteration in the plans and schedules shall be made without the sanction of the Central Government.

As soon as may be after the 1st April of each year and not later than the 1st July, the Military Estates Officer shall submit a certificate to the Central Government as to the correctness of the plans and schedules of class "A" land, together with a report of any unauthorised structures or encroachments thereon. The certificate will be countersigned by the Officer Commanding the Station.

14. Special Rules for Class "A" Lands.—(1) The administrative control of Class "A" (1) land shall vest in the Military Authorities. The administrative control of Class "A" (2) land shall vest in the Central Government.

(2) The Military Estates Officer shall conduct his management of Class "A" (1) land (which shall include the development of the resources of the land, the disposal of usufruct and the planting and maintenance of trees), in consultation with and under the general supervision of the Officer Commanding the Station, at whose discretion expenditure will be incurred within the allotment made to the Military Estates Officer and in accordance with the military regulations in force regarding the planting of trees and the cultivation of land in military areas.

(3) Land in Class "A" (1) shall not be used or occupied for any purpose other than those stated in Rule 5 (1) without the previous sanction of the Central Government or such authority as the Central Government shall appoint for the purpose, provided that the temporary use of Class "A" (1) land which is under the management of the Military Authorities may be permitted for short periods by the local authority controlling the land for the storage of materials by contractors for the purpose of carrying out Government work. Such permission shall be given in writing by the officer of the Military Engineer Services in charge of the work and shall remain in force only for such period as he may consider reasonable.

(4) Class "A" (2) land shall ordinarily be kept vacant but its temporary use or occupation may be licenced by the Military Estates Officer under rule 40, or it may be leased by the Military Estates Officer by private treaty for periods not exceeding five years with the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, or for any other period with the previous sanction of the Central Government.

(5) No building of any kind, either permanent or temporary, shall be erected on Class "A" land except with the previous sanction and subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Central Government or by such other authority as the Central Government may appoint for the purpose, except that—

(*a*) a temporary construction may be allowed on Class "A" (2) land licenced by the Military Estates Officer under clause (4) with the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding the Station, and

(b) a temporary construction may be allowed on Class "A" (2) land leased by the Military Estates Officer under clause (4) with the previous sanction of the authority sanctioning the lease.

CHAPTER V.

DISPOSAL OF LAND BY MILITARY ESTATES OFFICER.

15. Sale of Land Prohibited.—The sale of land for any purpose without the definite orders of the Central Government is prohibited.

16. Building Sites. Leases. Ordinary Terms.—Building sites shall ordinarily be disposed of by lease for a minimum period of thirty years in the first instance renewable at the option of the lessee at equal intervals up to a maximum period of ninety years.

The lease shall be subject to an annual rent which shall be fixed in the manner prescribed in rule 19 and which shall be liable to revision at each renewal of the lease. An initial premium shall be charged on the lease and the lease shall be put up to public auction for sale to the person who agrees to pay the highest amount as premium.

When a lease comes up for renewal at the end of the first or subsequent term of years, an indenture for such renewal shall be executed in the form prescribed in Schedule VI-A.

17. Application for Building Sites.—Applications for building sites on land under the management of the Military Estates Officer shall be submitted to the Military Estates Officer of the cantonment in the printed form prescribed in Schedule IV.

Every application shall specify the situation of the land required, the exact purpose for which it is wanted and the area of land in the cantonment, if any, already held by the applicant; and shall be accompanied by a site plan of the area applied for prepared at the cost of the applicant.

18. Procedure on rejection by the Officer Commanding the Station.—The Military Estates Officer of the cantonment shall lay the application before the Officer Commanding the Station. The Officer Commanding the Station may reject the application for reasons to be recorded in writing which shall be entered on the application form and the form shall be filed in the manner prescribed by rule 29.

19. Of procedure on acceptance by the Officer Commanding the Station. Fixing of rent and reserve price of premium.—If the Officer Commanding the Station approves of the application, the Military Estates Officer shall proceed to have the site surveyed and demarcated, if necessary, and shall fix the annual rent to be charged in accordance with the rate prescribed by the standard table of rents prepared under rule 8 and such reserve price for the premium on the lease as may appear to be reasonable.

In no case shall the reserve price so fixed be disclosed to the public or the annual rent be charged at a lower rate than that fixed by the standard table of rents.

20. Survey and demarcation.—The reserve price shall be calculated so as to include the cost, if any, of surveying and demarcating the site and a proportion of any expenditure that may have been incurred in preparing and laying out the land, including the site under application, for building purposes.

The cost of such survey and demarcation shall be deposited by the applicant and shall be deducted from the price eventually realised as premium and repaid to the depositor.

21. Notice of Auction.—The Military Estates Officer shall then publish a notice, in the form prescribed in Schedule V, stating the date on which, the time and place at which and the conditions under which, the lease of the site applied for will be sold.

22. Auction.—On the date and at the time and place appointed, the Military Estates Officer shall proceed to sell the lease by auction to the person who agrees to pay the highest amount as premium; provided that in no case shall the lease be sold unless the reserve price fixed under rule 19 has been reached.

23. Deposit by successful bidder.—The successful bidder shall be required to deposit immediately 10 per cent. of the amount of his bid and to sign an agreement consenting to forego the deposit in case the balance of the price is not paid within thirty days of the confirmation of the auction.

24. Confirmation of Auction.—The Military Estates Officer shall report the result of the auction and forward the proceedings to the Collector for his concurrence. Thereafter the proceedings shall be forwarded to the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, or to such other authority as the Central Government may appoint for the purpose, for his approval, and if the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, or the appointed authority, approves, the sale shall be deemed to be duly confirmed; provided that if the estimated market value of the site exceeds Rs. 10,000, the approval of the Central Government shall also be required before the sale shall be deemed to be duly confirmed.

EXPLANATION.—For the purposes of this rule, the market value shall be estimated, as far as possible, on the basis of actual sales of unoccupied land for building purposes in the locality, but if the market value cannot be estimated on such basis, it shall be taken to mean twenty times the annual value of the site. In calculating the annual value, the rent fixed, as well as the premium realised by the auction shall be taken into account.

25. Powers of Collector.—On receipt of the proceedings forwarded to him under rule 24 the Collector, before expressing his concurrence, shall satisfy himself,

(a) that the whole proceedings have been conducted in strict accordance with the provisions of these rules, and

(b) that the annual rent and the price realised for the premium on the lease at the auction is reasonable.

If he is not satisfied on either of these points he shall return the proceedings to the Military Estates Officer with a recommendation that the proceedings be cancelled; and thereupon fresh proceedings shall be taken and all the foregoing provisions of this rule shall apply to such fresh proceedings.

If the Collector considers that the disposal of the site itself is for any reason prejudicial to the public interest, he may return the proceedings to the Military Estates Officer with a statement of his reasons for doing so and a request that the matter may be reconsidered in accordance with his recommendations.

In the event of the Officer Commanding the Station failing to agree with his recommendations the proceeding shall be submitted for the orders of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, if the estimated market value of the site does not exceed Rs. 5,000, and of the Central Government in all other cases.

26. Disposal of Lease by Private Agreement.—Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 16 to 24, the Military Estates Officer may, in exceptional cases for exceptional reasons to be recorded in writing, and subject to the approval of the Central Government, or such other authority as the Central Government may appoint for this purpose, dispense with the deposit of the cost of survey and demarcation, as prescribed by rule 20, or with the auction of the lease, as prescribed by rule 22, or with both, and may lease any site by private agreement, at such rate of rent, and on payment of such premium, as the Central Government or the appointed authority may approve in each case. Provided that the concurrence of the Collector and the approval by the Officer Commanding the Station shall be obtained before application is made for the approval of the Central Government or the appointed authority.

27. Special Lease for the Regularization of Old Grants.—Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 16 to 26, the Military Estates Officer may, in any case where a site is held under any Rules, Regulations or Orders which were in force from time to time before the introduction of the Cantonment Code, 1899, and without any reference to any superior authority, grant a lease for the said site in Schedule VIII-A.

28. Execution of Leases.—As soon as the auction has been duly confirmed, the successful applicant shall be required to execute a lease for the site in the form prescribed in Schedule VI.

The lease shall be executed on behalf of the Governor General in Council by the Officer empowered in this behalf by the Central Government and a duplicate of the lease shall be retained in the office of the Military Estates Officer.

The duplicate lease shall be preserved in an envelope in the form prescribed in Schedule XV.

29. Grants Register (Building Sites).—The application in the form prescribed in Schedule IV shall, when all the entries therein have been completed, be filed in a loose leaf register maintained by the Military Estates Officer for the purpose.

The whole volume shall be bound when it has reached a suitable size and a fresh register shall be opened.

This register shall be known as the Military Estates Officers Grants Register (Building Sites).

30. Record of Grant.—On the conclusion of the proceedings the Military Estates Officer shall make the necessary entries in the Military Estates Officers' Land Revenue Register and in the General Land Register.

31. Building Sites. Special Leases. Special conditions.—The Central Government may, in any special or general case, frame special conditions in or alter the prescribed form of lease, and it shall be open to the Military Estates Officer, at any time before notice of disposal of a site issues under rule 21 or before making an application to the Central Government or the appointed authority under rules 26 or 38 to recommend such conditions or alterations in the form of the lease, for the approval of the Central Government.

32. Leases for special periods and on special terms.—(*a*) A lease for a building site for a period not exceeding 30 years or a lease in perpetuity, may be granted by the Military Estates Officer in the forms prescribed in Schedules VII and VIII, where for special reasons such a course appears to be advantageous to the Central Government; provided that no such lease shall be granted without previous consultation with the Collector and without the previous sanction of the Central Government; provided also that in every other respect the procedure prescribed in rules 16 to 31 shall apply.

(*b*) A lease of a building site in perpetuity may be granted by the Military Estates Officer in the form prescribed in Schedule IX and in the manner prescribed in rule 26 above; provided that no such lease shall be granted without previous consultation with the Collector and without the previous sanction of the Central Government; provided further that the site is needed for a definite public or religious purpose and that the use of the more favourable form of lease prescribed in Schedule IX is justifiable.

33. Agricultural Land. Leases.—The method of disposing of agricultural land entrusted to the management of the Military Estates Officer shall be by lease without a premium, and the rent payable under the lease shall be put to auction.

The period for which a lease is auctioned shall ordinarily be one year, but may, at the discretion of the Military Estates Officer, be extended to a period not exceeding four years.

The period for which a lease is auctioned may be extended up to ten years with the concurrence of the Collector and the approval of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command; or such other authority as the Central Government may appoint for this purpose, provided that the estimated market value of the site does not exceed Rs. 10,000.

An extension of the period for which a lease is to be sanctioned beyond ten years, or beyond four years when the market value of the site exceeds Rs. 10,000, requires the concurrence of the Collector and the approval of the Central Government:

Provided that in any cantonment specified by the Central Government in this behalf and with their previous sanction or the sanction of such other authority as the Central Government may appoint for this purpose in each case, the period of the lease may exceed four years and the rent payable under a lease the period of which exceeds four years may be fixed by private treaty with the lessee.

34. Agricultural Land. Method of disposal.—The Military Estates Officer shall, in ample time before the commencement of the cultivation season, publish a notice in the form prescribed in Schedule X, giving particulars of the lands available for disposal, the date on which, the time and place at which and the conditions under which they will be

disposed of. The Military Estates Officer shall also fix a reserve price for the rent of each separate holding in accordance with the rate prescribed by the standard table of rents prepared under rule 8, which reserve price shall not be disclosed to the public, and on the date and at the time and place appointed shall put the lease of the lands to auction to the highest bidder, provided that in special cases and for special reasons and with the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, the Military Estates Officer may call for tenders for the sale of the lease instead of putting it to auction.

The result of the auction or of the tenders shall be reported to the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, for his approval, and if the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, approves, the sale of the lease shall be deemed to be duly confirmed; provided that the lease shall not be sold unless the reserved price has been reached, provided further that in special cases and for special reasons to be recorded in writing the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, may sanction the sale of a lease for a period not exceeding one year when the reserved price has not been reached.

35. Record of Agricultural Leases.—The Military Estates Officer shall maintain a separate register in the form prescribed in Schedule XI, which shall form a continuous record of the disposal of agricultural lands.

The Register shall be known as the Military Estates Officers' Grants Register (Agricultural Lands).

For the purpose of this register agricultural lands shall be divided into blocks of convenient size containing not more than five or six separate holdings; one page in the register shall be given to each block of land and a plan of the block, traced from the survey map, shall be entered on the opposite page.

36. Execution of Agricultural Leases.—Lessees of agricultural land shall execute leases therefor in the form prescribed in Schedule XII.

The lease shall be executed on behalf of the Governor General in Council by the officer empowered in this behalf by the Central Government, and a duplicate of the lease shall be retained in the office of the Military Estates Officer.

The duplicate shall be preserved in an envelope in the form prescribed in Schedule XV.

37. Record of Grant of Agricultural Land.—On conclusion of the proceedings, the Military Estates Officer shall make the necessary entries in the Military Estates Officers' Grants Register (Agricultural Lands), the Military Estates Officers' Land Revenue Register and the General Land Register; provided that no lease of agricultural land for a period not exceeding four years need be entered in column 1 of the General Land Register.

38. Leases for Miscellaneous purposes.—(*a*) The Military Estates Officer may grant a lease of land in class "B" (4), for any purpose not otherwise covered by these rules, provided that the previous sanction of the Central Government, or of such other authority as the Central Government may appoint for this purpose, shall be obtained in each case to the terms on which the land is offered and to the form of the lease.

(*b*) An application for the grant of a site under this rule shall be submitted to the Military Estates Officer in the printed form prescribed in Schedule IV-A.

Every application shall specify the situation of the land required, the exact purpose for which it is wanted and shall be accompanied by a site plan of the area applied for prepared at the cost of the applicant.

(*c*) If the application is sanctioned, it shall, when all the entries therein have been completed, be filed in a loose leaf register maintained by the Military Estates Officer for the purpose. This register shall be known as the Military Estates Officer's Grants Register (Miscellaneous Sites). The duplicate lease shall be preserved in an envelope in the form prescribed in Schedule XV.

(*d*) If the application is rejected, an entry shall thereupon be made on the application form and the form shall be filed in the manner prescribed in clause (*c*).

39. Disposal of site on lease for Miscellaneous purposes.—An application for the grant of a site under rule 38 shall be disposed of in accordance with the procedure prescribed in rules 20 to 24, but may, for special reasons to be recorded in writing by the sanctioning authority, be disposed of in accordance with the procedure prescribed in rule 26.

40. Temporary occupation of land under licence.—Notwithstanding the provisions of any of the foregoing rules and subject to the provisions of rule 14, the Military Estates Officer may grant a licence in the form prescribed in Schedule XIV for a period not exceeding one year, for the temporary use or occupation of any Class A (2) or B (4) land entrusted to his management.

The amount of fees to be charged for such a licence shall be determined by the Military Estates Officer.

The Military Estates Officer shall, except in the case of licences for parking motor vehicles, a register of which is prescribed by rule 81-A. of the Cantonment Account Code, 1924, maintain a register in the form prescribed in Schedule XIII, which shall be called the Military Estates' Officer's Grants Register (Temporary Licences), in which the grant of such licences shall be entered, but it shall not be necessary to enter the grant of such licences in any other register.

41. Transfer of Right to Grant Licences for temporary occupation of land.—Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 40, the Military Estates Officer may, with the previous sanction of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command enter into an agreement with the Cantonment Board for the transfer to the Board of the right to dispose of grazing or of the right to grant licences in the manner prescribed in rule 40 for specific purposes and in specified areas of the cantonment which are under the management of the Military Estates Officer, subject to such terms as may be approved by the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, in each case.

42. Recovery of Arrears.—All arrears of rent and other payments under these rules together with interest on such arrears at the rate of twelve and a half per cent. per annum from the date when they become due to the date of their realisation, shall be recoverable in the manner provided in section 259 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, for the realisation of arrears, on the application of the person specified in sub-section (2) of that section or of the Military Estates Officer, as the case may be.

CHAPTER VI.

MANAGEMENT BY CANTONMENT BOARD.

43. General conditions applicable to management.—The management of land entrusted to the Cantonment Board under rule 9 shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(1) that such management confers on the Cantonment Board no proprietary rights in, and no power to sell, exchange or give away, the land; and that the Central Government may, at any time, impose such restrictions as they consider necessary in the public interest on the use or occupation of any particular areas of land so entrusted to the management of the Cantonment Board;

(2) that the Cantonment Board shall have no power to occupy or use the land for the purposes of the Act or for its own purposes without the sanction of the Central Government; but that land required for the aforesaid purposes shall be transferred to class "C" and vested in the Cantonment Board by the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of rule 7;

(3) that suits affecting the proprietary rights in the land shall be brought by or against the Governor General in Council and not by or against the Cantonment Board, but the cost of such litigation shall be borne and the conduct of the same may be carried out by the Cantonment Board;

(4) that the previous sanction of the Central Government shall be required before any suit is instituted by the Cantonment Board under clause (3);

(5) that all receipts from the land shall ordinarily be credited in full to the Cantonment fund;

(6) that the Central Government, at any time, shall be entitled to resume direct management of the land or of any part thereof, or to vary the terms on which the management has been entrusted to the Board; provided that the Board shall be given an opportunity of expressing its opinion on any such action before it is taken and any objection it may have to offer shall be taken into consideration; and

(7) that the Military Estates Officer may, at any time, require the Cantonment Board to produce any record, correspondence, plan, register or other document in its possession or under its control concerning the land.

44. General Land Register. Cantonment Board.—The Military Estates Officer shall supply to the Cantonment Board extracts from the General Land Register prepared under rule 3 in respect of all land in bazars entrusted to the management of the Board under rule 9 or vested in the Cantonment Board under section 108 of the Act.

45. Maintenance of General Land Register.—(1) The duties and function assigned to the Military Estates Officer in respect of the maintenance of the General Land Register under rule 10 shall be performed by

the Cantonment Board in respect of land in bazars entrusted to the management of the Cantonment Board.

(2) The Cantonment Board shall report to the Military Estates Officer—

(i) The grant of any right or interest made by the Cantonment Board in land other than land in bazars which may be under the management of the Cantonment Board.

(ii) Every report of the transfer of any right or interest in land other than land in bazars made to the Executive Officer under section 73 of the Cantonments Act.

(3) The Executive Officer of the Cantonment shall forward to the Military Estates Officer a monthly statement showing, in addition to the information required by clause (2) of this rule, every transfer of right or interest in immoveable property outside bazars registered under sections 54, 59, 107 or 123 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 and of which information has been received under section 287 (2) of the Cantonments Act, and a report of every transfer of right or interest in immoveable property outside bazars which has come to his knowledge but of which no report has been made to him. The statements will be accompanied by leases, plans or other documents.

46. Register to be maintained by the Cantonment Board.—(*a*) The Cantonment Board shall maintain registers similar to the registers prescribed by rules 12, 29, 38 and 40 of these rules and by rule 81-A of the Cantonment Account Code, 1924, which shall be known as the Cantonment Board's Land Revenue Register, Grants Register (Building sites), Grants Register (Miscellaneous sites), Grants Register (Temporary Licences) and Register of fees for Motor Vehicle Parking Licences respectively, and the other forms prescribed in the schedules to these rules shall be adapted, as may be necessary, for the use of the Cantonment Board.

(*b*) The Cantonment Board shall maintain a register in the form prescribed in Schedule III-A of all land which is vested in the Board. This register shall be known as the Cantonment Board's register of Central Government Dues and shall be prepared annually so as to show all payments due and made to the Central Government.

47. Disposal of Land by Cantonment Board.—The disposal of land which has been entrusted to the management of the Cantonment Board under rule 9 shall be governed, so far as may be, by the same rules as apply to the disposal of land entrusted to the management of the Military Estates Officer, subject to the following modifications, namely:—

(*a*) The Cantonment Board shall take the place of and perform the functions assigned to the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, in rules 24 and 34.

(*b*) The Cantonment Board shall take the place of and perform the functions assigned to the Officer Commanding the Station in rules 18, 19 and 26.

(*c*) The Cantonment Board shall take the place of and perform the functions assigned to the Military Estates Officer in rules 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38 (*a*), 38 (*c*) and 40.

(*d*) The Executive Officer shall take the place of and perform the functions assigned to the Military Estates Officer in rules 17, 18, 19. 21, 22, 24, 30, 34. 37 and 38 (*b*).

(*e*) No reference to the Collector shall be required under rules 24 and 26.

CHAPTER VII.

ENTRY. INSPECTION BY MILITARY ESTATES OFFICER.

48. Entry on and Inspection of Land under the management of the Military Estates Officer.—The Military Estates Officer or any person authorised by him by general or special order may, with or without assistants or workmen, enter into or upon any building or land under the management of the Military Estates Officer for the purpose of making any enquiry, inspection, measurement, valuation or survey which such officer or person may consider necessary or of examining or inspecting any works which have been, are being or are about to be executed in or on such building or land.

In the performance of the above duties, such officer or person shall observe the same procedure for the purposes of entry and inspection as is prescribed in Chapter XV of the Act.

49. Entry on and Inspection of land under management of a Cantonment Board.—The Military Estates Officer or any person authorised by him by general or special order may, with or without assistants or workmen, enter into or upon any building or land entrusted to the management of a Cantonment Board for the purpose of making any enquiry, inspection, measurement, valuation or survey which such officer or person may consider necessary or of examining or inspecting any works which have been, are being or are about to be executed in or on such building or land.

In the performance of the above duties, such officer or person shall observe the same procedure for the purposes of entry and inspection as is prescribed in Chapter XV of the Act.

SCHEDULE I.

GENERAL LAND REGISTER. VOLUME PAGE

Survey Number. 100 Reference G. L. R. Volume page

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12	13
Mutations.										Rent payable per annum.			
Detail of and date of mutation and initials of Military Estates Officer.	Subsidiary Survey number.	Volume and page of register.	Area. Acres/S. feet.	Descrip-tion.	Class.	By whom mana-ged.	Land lord.	Holder of occupancy rights.	Nature of holders rights.	To Central Govt.	To C. B.	Date of expiry of lease.	Remarks.
			7·5 acres	Vacant	B 4	MEO	G of I	*Nil.*					
1·5 acres leased to A. B. (Sgd.) X Y.	100/1	Vol. 6, p. 3.	6	Vacant	B 4	MEO	G of I	*Nil.*					

Contd. in Volume on page.

SCHEDULE II.

STANDARD TABLE OF RENTS.

Cantonment.

Date.

Survey Number.	Description.	Annual Rental value.				Remarks.
		Agricultural.		Non-Agricultural.		
		Acre.	100 s. ft.	Acre.	100 s. ft.	

SCHEDULE III.

MILITARY ESTATES OFFICERS LAND REVENUE REGISTER.

19 -19 .

Survey Number.	Class.	Description.	Name and address of lessee or holder.	Date of occupation.	Term for which let.	Current Demand.				Arrears if any.			Total Demand.			Initials of poster.	Date of payment.	Collection Amounts.			Receipt number.	General cash book entry No. and date.	Total Collection for year.			Remissions.			Balance due.			Initials of M. E. O.	Remarks and authority for remission.
						Instalments.	Amount.																										
							Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		

SCHEDULE III-A.

CANTONMENT BOARDS REGISTER OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DUES.

Class "C" Lands.

Serial No.	No. and date of Central Government order vesting in Board.	Purpose for which vested.	Amount payable to Central Government.		Total of Columns 4 and 5.	Amount paid to Central Government. No. and date of treasury receipt.	Balance due.	REMARKS. (If Central Government has fixed a date for re-consideration of amount payable, it should be so stated here giving date.)
			Arrears.	For current year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Page 1.

Survey No.

SCHEDULE IV.

Military Estates Officer's / *Cantonment Board's* GRANTS REGISTER.

(BUILDING SITES.)

Form of application for a lease of land to be filled in by applicant.

To

The Military Estates Officer, / The Executive Officer, Cantonment.

Date.

SIR,

I have the honour to apply for the grant of a lease of acres/s. feet of land situate in for the purpose of building a

A site plan of the area applied for is attached.

I hold the following lands in the Cantonment:—

I am prepared to abide by such conditions regarding the disposal of the land as the Military Estates Officer may lay down, and to deposit the cost, if any, of surveying and demarcating the land, on the understanding that if the land is eventually granted to any other person the amount of my deposit will be refunded to me.

I request that the land may be granted to me by private agreement without auction for the following reasons:—

I have, etc.

NOTE 1.—The grant of this application does not carry with it sanction to erect a building. That sanction must be sought from the Cantonment Board in accordance with the provisions of the Cantonments Act, or of any applicable byelaws thereunder.

NOTE 2.—If the site is required by private treaty, the reasons must be fully stated.

GRANTS REGISTER—BUILDING SITES.

Page 2.

(To be filled in by the prescribed authority, not the applicant.)

Survey number and/or situation. Class of land. Total area of S. No. if any.

1. Date of application.
2. Extent applied for.
3. Name and address of applicant.
4. Purpose for which applied for.
5. *Order of Officer Commanding the Station.*

Copy of Board resolution.

(See rules 18 and 19).

Officer Commanding the Station.
Executive Officer.

Date.

6. Date and cost of survey and demarcation and date of deposit of cost.
7. Annual rent fixed according to the standard table of rents.
8. Reserve price for premium on lease.
9. Notice of auction published.
10. Date of auction.
11. Successful bidder.
12. Amount of bid.
13. Opinion of Collector.
14. *Order of Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command (rule 24).*

Resolution of Cantonment Board.

15. Order of Central Government/O. C. in C. Command.
    (*a*) if market value exceeds Rs. 10,000 (rule 24).
    (*b*) if sale is not concurred in by Collector (rule 25).
    (*c*) if site is to be disposed of under rule 26 or 32.
16. Number and date of lease.
18. Date of registration of lease.

Military Estates Officer.
Executive Officer.

Date.

Page 3.

Plan of site.

Survey number.

Sub-division.

Area.

Surveyed and demarcated on ground.

Date.

Military Estates Officer.
Executive Officer.

Certified that the sub-division has been entered on the Survey of India map of the cantonment and that the appropriate entry has been made in the General Land Register.

Military Estates Officer.

Dated.

SCHEDULE IV-A.

Page 1.

Military Estates Officer. GRANTS REGISTER. (BUILDING SITES).

Cantonment Boards.

(MISCELLANEOUS SITES.)

(Form of application for a lease of land to be filled in by applicant.)

To

The Military Estates Officer
The Executive Officer Cantonment.

Dated

SIR,

I have the honour to apply for the grant of a lease of acres/s. feet of land situate in for the purpose of

A site plan of the area required is attached.

No buildings will be erected on the land, and only such boundary walls, fences or hedges will be erected as may be sanctioned by the authority sanctioning the lease.

I request that a lease may be granted for a period of years.

I am prepared to abide by such conditions regarding the disposal of the land as the Central Government or such other authority as the Central Government may appoint for this purpose may impose, and to deposit the cost, if any, of surveying and demarcating the land on the understanding that if the land is eventually granted to any other person the amount of my deposit will be refunded to me.

I request that the land may be granted to me by private agreement without auction for the following reasons:—

I have, etc.

Page 2.

GRANTS REGISTER. MISCELLANEOUS SITES.

(To be filled in by the prescribed authority, not the applicant).

Survey number and/or situation. Class of land. Total area of S. No. if any.

1. Date of application.
2. Extent applied for.
3. Name and address of applicant.
4. Period of lease applied for.
5. Purpose for which applied for.
6. *Recommendation of Military Estates Officer.*

Copy of Board resolution.

7. Opinion of Collector.
8. Forwarded to the O. C. in C., the Command.
9. Order of the Central Government/Authority appointed by the Central Government under rule 38.
10. Date and cost of survey and demarcation and date of deposit of cost.
11. Annual rent fixed according to standard table of rents.
12. Reserve price for premium on lease.
13. Notice of auction published.
14. Date of auction.
15. Successful bidder.
16. Amount of bid.
17. Order of the Central Government or authority appointed under rule 38.

(Items 10 to 17 to be completed if the ordinary procedure of auction is ordered under item 9).

18. Number and date of lease.
19. Date of registration of lease.

Military Estates Officer.
Executive Officer.

Dated

Page 3.

Plan of site.

Survey number.
Sub-division.
Area.

Surveyed and demarcated on ground.

Military Estates Officer.
Executive Officer.

Dated.

Certified that the sub-division has been entered on the Survey of India map of the cantonment and that the appropriate entry has been made in the General Land Register.

Military Estates Officer.

Dated

SCHEDULE V.

LEASE OF BUILDING SITES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the grant of a lease of the site hereunder specified, which has been applied for by , will be offered for sale by auction at the rent and for the period and subject to the conditions hereunder stated (subject to confirmation of the sale by), at the on the day of 19 at o'clock.

The form of lease to be executed by the purchaser and plans of the site may be inspected at the office of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board.

Military Estates Officer.
Executive Officer.

Particulars.

(1) Ward, Survey Number or boundaries.
(2) Area.
(3) Rent.
(4) Period of lease.*

Conditions of tenure.

(1) The rent shall be paid punctually by the lessee on the dates specified in the lease† (and shall be liable to revision at intervals of not less than 30 years).

(2) The lessee shall erect on the site a building or buildings of such description and dimensions as may be approved by the Cantonment Board under the provision of the Cantonments Act within a period of months from the date of the execution of the lease, and shall maintain the said building or buildings in good repair, and shall not without the consent in writing of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board alter or add to the said building in any way.

(3) The lessee shall not assign, transfer, or underlet the site or the building or buildings to be erected thereon or any part thereof without the consent in writing of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board. Upon every assignment, transfer, or sub-lease of the site or the building to be erected thereon, or any part thereof, notice thereof shall be given to the Military Estates Officer within one month from the date of such assignment, transfer or sub-lease.

(4) The Governor General in Council reserves to himself all minerals, mineral substances of any description, sand or clay, on, in, or under the site, and also all timber, fruit-trees now or at any time hereafter growing on the site, but not the fruit or leaves or fallen branches of trees nor the branches of trees cut down with the consent in writing of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board.

(5) In the event of there being, in the opinion of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board any breach of any of the conditions on the part of the lessee to be observed and performed, the Governor General in Council shall be at liberty to enter into possession of the site and the building or buildings, if any, erected thereon and to determine the lease, and the lessee shall not be entitled to any compensation whatever.

* Here state also whether the lease is renewable or not.

† The portion in brackets to be omitted if the lease is for less than 30 years and is not renewable.

Conditions of sale.

1. The highest bidder shall subject to the approval of the sale of the lease by the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command/Cantonment Board be the purchaser; and if any dispute shall arise between two or more bidders, the site shall be put up again at the last undisputed bidding. No person shall advance at each bidding less than the sum to be fixed by the auctioneer at the time of sale and no bidding shall be retracted. The vendor reserves the right to bid.

2. The purchaser shall, immediately after the sale, pay to the auctioneer a deposit of ten per cent. of his bid on account of his purchase-money, and sign the form of agreement set out below to complete his purchase according to these conditions.

3. The remainder of the purchase-money shall be paid, and the purchase shall be completed at the office of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board within 30 days of the confirmation of the sale by the . If the sale is not confirmed the deposit shall be refunded to the purchaser.

4. The description of the site in the particulars is believed and shall be deemed to be correct, and if any error shall be found therein the same shall not annul the sale, nor shall compensation be allowed in respect thereof.

5. If the purchaser shall fail to comply with these conditions, his deposit money shall be forfeited to the vendor, who shall be at liberty to proceed to another sale, either by public auction or private contract, with or without notice to the purchaser at the present sale, and the deficiency, if any, occasioned by such second sale, together with all charges attending the same shall, immediately after such sale, be made good by the defaulter at this present sale; and, in case of non-payment of the same, the whole shall be recoverable by the vendor, as and for liquidated damages. If any profit is made on such resale, the vendor shall be entitled to retain the same.

6. The site shall not be used for any purpose other than for the erection of a building for

MEMORANDUM:—At the sale by auction, made this day, of the lease of the site comprised in the above particulars was the highest bidder for, and was declared the purchaser of, the lease of the site at the price of Rs. , subject to confirmation of the sale by , and the said has paid to as agent for and on behalf of/ the Governor General in Council (the vendor), the sum of Rs. by way of deposit, and in part-payment of the purchase-money; and he hereby agrees to complete the purchase according to the above conditions and execute a lease in the form* annexed thereto (under which rent shall be made payable from the date of the confirmation of the sale) and the said as the vendor's agent, hereby acknowledges the receipt of the said deposit

Cantonment, the day of 19 .

Signatures.

* The form of lease to be executed to be annexed to this memorandum before signature.

SCHEDULE VI.

BUILDING LEASE FOR A TERM OF THIRTY YEARS RENEWABLE AT OPTION OF LESSEE UP TO NINETY YEARS.

THIS INDENTURE made the day of BETWEEN the Governor General in Council (hereinafter called the Governor General) of the one part and (hereinafter called the lessee/lessees) of the other part WHEREAS by virtue of rules made under section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board of Cantonment (hereinafter called the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board) has agreed on behalf of the Governor General with the confirmation of to demise the plot of land hereinafter described to the lessee/lessees in manner hereinafter appearing. Now THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH in consideration of the premium of Rs. paid on or before the execution of these presents (the receipt whereof the Governor General hereby acknowledges) and of the rent hereinafter reserved and of the covenants on the part of the lessee/lessees hereinafter contained the Governor General doth hereby demise unto the lessee/lessees ALL THAT plot of land containing by admeasurement situate at in the Cantonment of which said plot of land is more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written and with the boundaries thereof is delineated on the plan annexed to these presents and thereon coloured TOGETHER with all rights easements and appurtenances whatsoever to the said plot of land belonging or in any wise appertaining EXCEPTING AND RESERVING unto the Governor General all mines minerals mineral substances of every description sand and clay in or under the premises hereby demised with full right and liberty at all times to do all acts and things which may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of searching or digging working obtaining removing and enjoying the same making the lessee/lessees reasonable compensation for all damage done and also all timber fruit-trees and other trees (but not the fruit or leaves or fallen branches of trees cut down with the written consent of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board) with right of entry to mark fell cut and carry away the same TO HOLD the premises hereby demised unto the lessee/lessees for the term of thirty years from the day of rendering therefor during the said term the yearly rent of Rs. clear of all deductions by equal half-yearly payments on the day of and the day of in each year at the office of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board or such other place as the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board shall from time to time appoint in this behalf the first of such payments to be made on the day of next

I. AND THE LESSEE DOTH/LESSEES DO hereby covenant with the Governor General:—

(1) To pay unto the Governor General during the term hereby granted the yearly rent hereby reserved on the days and in the manner hereinbefore appointed.

(2) From time to time and at all times during the said term to pay and discharge all rates taxes charges and assessments of every description which are now or may at any time hereafter during the said term be imposed charged or assessed upon the premises hereby demised or the buildings to be erected thereupon or the landlord or tenant in respect thereof.

(3) Not to cut down any of the timber fruit-trees or other trees now or at any time hereafter growing on the premises hereby demised without the previous consent in writing of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board but to preserve the same in good order.

(4) Not to make any excavations in the land hereby demised or remove any minerals mineral substances of any description sand or clay from the said land without the consent in writing of and in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board.

(5) Within calendar months next after the date of these presents at his/their own cost to erect and finish fit for habitation/use on the premises hereby demised a dwelling house/ together with all necessary out-houses sewers drains and other appurtenances in accordance with a plan or plans to be approved in writing by the Cantonment Board under the provisions of the Cantonments Act and not to erect or suffer to be erected on any part of the premises hereby demised any building other than and except the dwelling house/ hereby covenanted to be erected without the previous consent in writing of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board.

(6) Not to make any alterations in the plan or elevation of the said dwelling house/ without such consent as aforesaid nor to use the same or permit the same to be used for any purpose other than that of a dwelling house/

(7) At all times during the said term to keep the said dwelling house/ and premises in good and substantial repair and on the expiration or sooner determination of the said term peaceably to yield up the same in such good and substantial repair unto the Governor General.

(8) Not to assign transfer or underlet the premises hereby demised or any part thereof without the consent in writing of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board and upon every assignment transfer or sub-lease of the premises hereby demised or any part thereof or within one calendar month thereafter to deliver a notice of such assignment transfer or sub-lease to the Military Estates Officer setting forth the names and descriptions of the parties to every such assignment transfer or sub-lease and the particulars and effect thereof.

II. PROVIDED ALWAYS that if any part of the rent hereby reserved shall be in arrear or unpaid for one calendar month next after any of the days whereon the same shall have become due whether the same shall

have been demanded or not or if there shall have been in the opinion of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board any breach by the lessee/lessees or by any person claiming through or under him/them of any of the covenants or conditions hereinbefore contained then and in such case the Governor General may notwithstanding the waiver of any previous cause or right of re-entry enter upon any part of the premises hereby demised or of the buildings thereon in the name of the whole and thereupon the said premises and buildings shall remain to the use of and be vested in the Governor General and this demise shall absolutely determine and the lessee/lessees shall not be entitled to any compensation whatever.

III. PROVIDED ALSO that the Governor General will at the request and cost of the lessee/lessees at the end of the term of years hereby granted and so on from time to time thereafter at the end of each such successive further term of years as shall be granted execute to the lessee a new lease of the premises hereby demised by way of renewal for the term of thirty years but such renewed term of years as shall be granted shall not with the original term of years exceed in the aggregate the period of ninety years and such renewed leases shall be granted only at such rents within a percentage of enhancement of fifty per cent. of the rent which shall have been reserved by any lease (either original or renewed immediately preceding the renewed lease) to be for the time being granted as the Governor General shall determine and save as to the amount of the rent to be thereby reserved and as to the term to be thereby granted every renewed lease of the said premises hereby demised shall contain such of the covenants provisions and conditions in these presents contained as shall be applicable.

IV. PROVIDED ALSO that the expressions "Governor General" and the "lessee"/"lessees" hereinbefore used shall unless such an interpretation be inconsistent with the context include in the case of the former his successors and assigns and in the case of the latter his heirs executors administrators representatives and assigns.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties have hereto set their hands the day and year first written above.

The schedule above referred to.

All that piece and parcel of land situate at
recorded in the General Land Register of the cantonment as (part of)
Survey number

and bounded by

on the North by

on the South by

on the East by

on the West by

(Name and description of the Officer signing)—

Signed by

(Signature of Officer signing)

by the Order and direction of the Governor General in Council in the presence of

Witness—

(Signature, address, description)

(Name or names of lessee or lessees)—

Signed by abovenamed

[Signature(s) of lessee(s).]

in the presence of

First Witness—

(Signature, address, description)

and

Second Witness—

(Signature, address, description)

NOTE.—The approval of the Collector/Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command/Central Government must be obtained before the lease is executed.

SCHEDULE VI-A.

FORM OF RENEWAL OF A LEASE IN SCHEDULE VI, UNDER CLAUSE III.

THIS INDENTURE made the day of one thousand nine hundred and BETWEEN THE (Governor General in Council) (hereinafter called "the Lessor") of the one part and (hereinafter called "the Lessee") of the other part WHEREAS the lessee was solely entitled to the benefit of the within written lease No. ,

Dated registered at as No.

on on the day of its expiry and requested the Lessor to renew same in accordance with clause III thereof which the Lessor agreed to do on the terms hereinafter mentioned

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH as follows:—

(1) In pursuance of the premises the Lessor hereby demises unto the Lessee ALL AND SINGULAR the hereditaments and premises comprised in and demised by the within written lease and the buildings, etc., now standing thereon with the same exceptions and reservations as are therein expressed TO HOLD unto the Lessee from the day of 19 for the term of thirty years subject to the payment on the same days and in the like manner of a yearly rent of Rs. (the first payment of rent under this demise to be made on the day of) and subject to and with the benefit of such and the like Lessee's and Lessor's covenants respectively and such and the like provisos and conditions in all respects (including the proviso for re-entry) as are contained in the within written lease.

(2) It is hereby mutually covenanted agreed by and between the Lessor and Lessee and so that the obligations hereunder shall continue throughout the term hereby created and shall be binding on their respective sequels in right that they will perform and observe the several covenants provisos and stipulations in the within written lease expressed as fully as if the same covenants provisos and stipulations had been herein repeated in full with such modifications only as are necessary to make them applicable to this demise.

PROVIDED ALWAYS that the referred to in clause I (5) of the within written lease having been erected the Lessor shall not be under any obligation to erect another.

IN WITNESS whereof by the order and direction of the Governor General in Council have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

Signed by }
in the presence of }

Signed by }
in the presence of }

SCHEDULE VII.

BUILDING LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS NOT EXCEEDING THIRTY AND NOT RENEWABLE.

THIS INDENTURE made the day of BETWEEN the Governor General in Council (hereinafter called the Governor General) of the one part and (hereinafter called the lessee/lessees) of the other part WHEREAS by virtue of rules made under section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board of Cantonment (hereinafter called the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board) has agreed on behalf of the Governor General with the confirmation of to demise the plot of land hereinafter described to the lessee/lessees in manner hereinafter appearing NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH in consideration of the premium of Rs. paid on or before the execution of these presents (the receipt whereof the Governor General hereby acknowledges) and of the rent hereinafter reserved and of the covenants on the part of the lessee/lessees hereinafter contained the Governor General doth hereby demise unto the lessee/lessees ALL THAT plot of land containing by admeasurement situate at in the Cantonment of which said plot of land is more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written and with the boundaries thereof is delineated on the plan annexed to these presents and thereon coloured

TOGETHER with all rights easements and appurtenances whatsoever to the said plot of land belonging or in any wise appertaining EXCEPTING AND RESERVING unto the Governor General all mines minerals mineral substances of every description sand and clay in or under the premises hereby demised with full right and liberty at all times to do all acts and things which may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of searching for digging working obtaining and removing and enjoying the same making the lessee/lessees reasonable compensation for all damage done and also all timber fruit-trees and other trees (but not the fruit or leaves or fallen branches of trees or branches of trees cut down with the written consent of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board) with right of entry to mark fell cut and carry away the same TO HOLD the premises hereby demised unto the lessee/lessees for the term of years from the day of rendering therefor during the said term the yearly rent of Rs. clear of all deductions by equal half-yearly payments on the day of in each year at the office of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board or such other place as the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board shall from time to time appoint in this behalf the first of such payments to be made on the day of next .

I. AND THE LESSEE DOTH/LESSEES DO hereby covenant with the Governor General:—

(1) To pay unto the Governor General during the term hereby granted the yearly rent hereby reserved on the days and in the manner hereinbefore appointed.

(2) From time to time and at all times during the said term to pay and discharge all rates taxes charges and assessments of every description which are now or may at any time hereafter during the said term be imposed charged or assessed upon the premises hereby demised or the buildings to be erected thereupon or the landlord or tenant in respect thereof.

(3) Not to cut down any of the timber fruit-trees or other trees now or at any time hereafter growing on the premises hereby demised without the previous consent in writing of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board but to preserve the same in good order.

(4) Not to make any excavations in the land hereby demised or remove any minerals mineral substances of any description sand or clay from the said land without the consent in writing of and in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board.

(5) Within calendar months next after the date of these presents at his/ their own cost to erect and finish fit for habitation/use on the premises hereby demised a dwelling house/ together with all necessary outhouses sewers drains and other appurtenances in accordance with a plan to be approved in writing by the Cantonment Board under the provision of the Cantonments Act and not to erect or suffer to be erected on any part of the premises hereby demised any building other than and except the dwelling house/ hereby convenanted to be erected without the previous consent in writing of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board.

(6) Not to make any alterations in the plan or elevation of the said dwelling house/ without such consent as aforesaid nor to use the same or permit the same to be used for any purpose other than that of a dwelling house/ .

(7) At all times during the said term to keep the said dwelling house/ and premises in good and substantial repair and on the expiration or sooner determination of the said term peaceably to yield up the same in such good and substantial repair unto the Governor General.

(8) Not to assign transfer or under-let the premises hereby demised or any part thereof without the consent in writing of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board and upon assignment transfer or sub-lease of the premises hereby demised or any part thereof or within one calendar month thereafter to deliver a notice of such assignment transfer or sub-lease to the Military Estates Officer setting forth the names and descriptions of the parties to every such assignment transfer or sub-lease and the particulars and effect thereof.

II. PROVIDED ALWAYS that if any part of the rent hereby reserved shall be in arrear or unpaid for one calendar month next after any of the said days whereon the same shall have become due whether the same shall have been demanded or not or if there shall have in the opinion of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board any breach by the lessee/ lessees or by any person claiming through or under him/them of any of

the covenants or conditions hereinbefore contained then and in such case the Governor General may notwithstanding the waiver of any previous cause or right of re-entry upon any part of the premises hereby demised or of the buildings thereon in the name of the whole and thereupon the said premises and buildings shall remain to the use of and be vested in the Governor General and this demise shall absolutely determine and the lessee/lessees shall not be entitled to any compensation whatever.

III. PROVIDED ALSO that the expressions "Governor General" and the "lessee"/"lessees" hereinbefore used shall unless such an interpretation be inconsistent with the context include in the case of the former his successors and assigns and in the case of the latter his heirs executors administrators representatives and assigns.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties have hereto set their hands the day and year first written above.

The schedule above referred to.

All that piece and parcel of land situate at
recorded in the General Land Register of the Cantonment as (part of) Survey number
and bounded—
on the North by
on the South by
on the East by
on the West by

(Name and description of the Officer signing)—

Signed by

(*Signature of Officer signing*)

by the Order and direction of the Governor General in Council in the presence of

Witness—

(*Signature, address, description*)

(Name or names of lessee or lessees)—

Signed by abovenamed

(*Signature(s) of lessee(s)*)

in the presence of

First Witness—

(*Signature, address, description*)

and

Second Witness—

(*Signature, address, description*)

NOTE.—The sanction of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command/Central Government must be obtained before the lease is executed.

SCHEDULE VIII.

BUILDING LEASE IN PERPETUITY.

THIS INDENTURE made the day of BETWEEN THE Governor General in Council (hereinafter called the Governor General) of the one part and (hereinafter called the lessee/lessees), of the other part WHEREAS by virtue of rules made under section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, the Military Estates Officer/ Cantonment Board of Cantonment (hereinafter called the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board) has agreed on behalf of the Governor General with the confirmation of to demise the plot of land hereinafter described to the lessee/lessees in manner hereinafter appearing NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH in consideration of the premium of rupees paid on or before the execution of these presents (the receipt whereof the Governor General hereby acknowledges) and of the rent hereinafter reserved and of the convenant on the part of the lessee/lessees hereinafter contained the Governor General doth hereby demise unto the lessee/lessees ALL THAT plot of land containing by admeasurement situate at in the Cantonment of which said plot of land is more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written and with the boundaries thereof is delineated on the plan annexed to these presents and thereon coloured TOGETHER with all rights easements and appurtenances whatsoever to the said plot of land belonging or in any wise appertaining EXCEPTING AND RESERVING unto the Governor General all mines minerals mineral substances of every description sand and clay in or under the premises hereby demised with full right and liberty at all times to do all acts and things which may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of searching for digging working obtaining removing enjoying the same making the lessee/lessees reasonable compensation for all damage done and also all timber fruit-trees and other trees (but not the fruit or leaves or fallen branches of trees cut down with the written consent of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board) right of entry to mark fell cut and carry away the same TO HOLD the premises hereby demised unto the lessee/lessees in perpetuity from the day of rendering therefor the yearly rent of Rs. clear of all deductions by equal half-yearly payments on the day of and the day of each year at the office of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board or such other places as the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board shall from time to time appoint in this behalf the first of such payments to be made on the day of next

I. AND THE LESSEE DOTH/LESSEES DO hereby covenant with the Governor General:—

(1) To pay unto the Governor General the yearly rent hereby reserved on the days and in the manner hereinbefore appointed.

(2) From time to time and all times to pay and discharge all rates taxes charges and assessments of every description which are now or may at any time hereafter be imposed charged or assessed upon the premises hereby demised or the

buildings to be erected thereupon or the landlord or tenant in respect thereof.

(3) Not to cut down any of the timber fruit-trees or other trees now or at any time hereafter growing on the premises hereby demised without the consent in writing of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board but to preserve the same in good order.

(4) Not to make any excavations in the land hereby demised or remove any minerals mineral substances of any description sand or clay from the said land without the consent of and in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed by the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board.

(5) Within calendar months next after the date of these presents at his/their own cost to erect and finish fit for habitation/use on the premises hereby demised a dwelling house/ together with all necessary outhouses sewers drains and other appurtenances in accordance with a plan or plans to be approved in writing by the Cantonment Board under the provisions of the Cantonments Act and not to erect or suffer to be erected on any part of the premises hereby demised any building other than and except the dwelling house/ hereby covenanted to be erected without the previous consent in writing of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board.

(6) Not to make any alterations in the plan or elevation of the said dwelling house/ without such consent as aforesaid nor to use the same or permit the same to be used for any purpose other than that of a dwelling house/ .

(7) At all times to keep the said dwelling house/ and premises in good and substantial repair and on the determination of this lease peaceably to yield up the same in such good and substantial repair unto the Governor General.

(8) Not to assign transfer or under-let the premises hereby demised or any part thereof without the previous consent in writing of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board and upon every assignment transfer or sub-lease of the premises hereby demised or any part thereof or within one calendar month thereafter to deliver a notice of such assignment transfer or sub-lease to the Military Estates Officer setting forth the names and description of the parties to every such assignment transfer or sub-lease and the particulars and effect thereof.

II. PROVIDED ALWAYS that if any part of the rent hereby reserved, shall be in arrear or unpaid for one calendar month next after any of the days whereon the same shall have become due whether the same shall have been demanded or not if there shall have been in the opinion of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board any breach by the lessee/lessees or by any person claiming through or under him/them of any of the covenants or conditions hereinbefore contained then and in such case, the Governor General may notwithstanding the waiver of any previous cause or right of re-entry upon any part of the premises hereby demised or of the buildings thereon in the name of the whole and thereupon the said premises and

buildings shall remain to the use of and be vested in the Governor General and this demise shall absolutely determine and the lessee/lessees shall not be entitled to any compensation whatever.

III. PROVIDED ALSO that the rent of the premises hereby demised shall be subject to revision at the end of each successive period of not less than thirty years but the enhancement if any shall in no case exceed fifty per cent. of the rent payable during the period immediately preceding the period in respect of which such revision is made.

IV. PROVIDED ALSO that the expressions "Governor General" and the "lessee"/"lessees" hereinbefore used shall, unless such an interpretation be inconsistent with the context include in the case of the former his successors and assigns and in the case of the latter, his heirs, executors, administrators, representatives and assigns.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties have hereto set their hands the day and year first written above.

The Schedule above referred to.

All that piece and parcel of land situate at recorded in the General Land Register of the cantonment as (part of)
Survey number
and bounded—
on the North by
on the South by
on the East by
on the West by

(Name and description of the Officer signing)—

Signed by

(Signature of Officer signing)

by the Order and direction of the Governor General in Council in the presence of

Witness—

(Signature, address, description)

(Name or names of lessee or lessees)—

Signed by abovenamed

(Signature(s) of lessee(s))
in the presence of

First Witness—

(Signature, address, description)

and

Second Witness—

(Signature, address, description)

NOTE.—The sanction of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command/Central Government must be obtained before the lease is executed.

SCHEDULE VIII-A.

THIS INDENTURE made the day of BETWEEN THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called the Governor General) of the one part and (hereinafter called the lessee/lessees) of the other part

WHEREAS the rights of the parties hereto in the premises hereinafter described and now occupied by the lessee/lessees as are not defined by any written instrument

AND WHEREAS the lessee/lessees is/are anxious to have his/their rights in the premises so defined and is/are willing to admit that the proprietary rights in the land on which the premises are situated belong to the Governor General.

AND WHEREAS the Governor General in consideration of the aforesaid admission by the lessee/lessees is willing that the lessee/lessees should continue to occupy the premises and to enjoy all reasonable security of tenure therein and agrees to demise the same to the lessee/lessees on the terms and conditions hereinafter appearing.

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that in consideration of the premises and of a nominal premium of rupees paid on or before the execution of these presents (the receipt whereof the Governor General hereby acknowledges) and of the covenants on the part of the lessee/lessees hereinafter contained the Governor General acting through the Military Estates Officer of (hereinafter called the Military Estates Officer) by virtue of Rules under section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, and with the confirmation of the Central Government doth hereby demise unto the lessee/lessees ALL THAT plot of land containing by admeasurement situate at in the Cantonment of which said plot of land is more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written and with the boundaries thereof is delineated on the plan annexed to these presents and thereon coloured TOGETHER with the buildings thereon and all rights easements and appurtenances whatsoever to the said plot of land belonging or in any wise appertaining EXCEPTING AND RESERVING unto the Governor General all mines minerals mineral substances of every description sand and clay in or under the premises hereby demised with full right and liberty at all times to do all acts and things which may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of searching for digging working obtaining removing enjoying the same making the lessee/lessees reasonable compensation for all damage done TO HOLD the premises hereby demised unto the lessee/lessees in perpetuity from the day of

I. AND THE LESSEE DOTH/LESSEES DO hereby covenant with the Governor General:—

(1) From time to time and at all times to pay and discharge all rates taxes charges and assessments of every description which are now or may at any time hereafter be imposed charged or assessed upon the premises hereby demised including the buildings erected or to be erected thereon or upon the landlord or tenant in respect thereof.

(2) Not to cut down any of the trees growing on the premises hereby demised without the consent in writing of the Cantonment Board which consent shall not be withheld unless the cutting will in the opinion of the Cantonment Board adversely affect the amenities of the neighbourhood.

(3) Not to erect or re-erect or suffer to be erected or re-erected on any part of the premises hereby demised any building other than and except the building/buildings already in existence on the execution of these presents nor to make any additions or alterations in the plan or elevation of any building/buildings on the demised premises in such a way as to alter its/their character nor to use the premises or permit the same to be used for any purpose other than that for which they are used on the execution of these presents without the previous consent in writing of the Officer Commanding the station, which consent shall not be withheld unless, in the opinion of the Officer Commanding the Station, such action would adversely affect the amenities of the neighbourhood or make the demised premises unsuitable for an officer to live in.

(4) At all times to keep the demised premises in good and substantial repair.

(5) Within one month of every assignment transfer or sub-lease of the premises hereby demised or any part thereof to deliver a notice of such assignment transfer or sub-lease to the Military Estates Officer setting forth the names and description of the parties to every such assignment transfer or sub-lease and the particulars and effect thereof.

II. PROVIDED ALWAYS AND IT IS HEREBY AGREED AND DECLARED that if there shall have been in the opinion of the Military Estates Officer any breach by the lessee/lessees or by any person claiming through or under him/them of any of the covenants or conditions hereinbefore contained then and in such case and if after giving reasonable opportunity to remedy the defects, the breach continues, the Governor General may notwithstanding the waiver of any previous cause forthwith terminate this lease without compensation but thereafter the premises hereby demised shall be deemed to be held by the lessee/lessees on the terms set out in the Rules and Regulations which were in force in

Cantonment when the land hereby demised was originally occupied by the lessee's/lessees' predecessors in title.

III. PROVIDED ALSO AND IT IS HEREBY FURTHER AGREED AND DECLARED that the Governor General shall be at liberty at any time to appropriate the property hereby demised under the provisions of the Cantonments (House Accommodation) Act VI of 1923 as amended and re-enacted from time to time.

IV. PROVIDED ALSO FURTHER AND IT IS HEREBY AGREED AND DECLARED that in consideration of the fact that no rent has been reserved and only a nominal premium has been made payable under these presents if the premises hereby demised or any part thereof are at any time required for a public purpose the Governor General shall be at liberty to terminate this demise and acquire full and sole interest in the premises hereby demised on paying the lessee/lessees the value (plus 15 per cent.) of any buildings authorised by to be erected thereon or to acquire all interests hereunder under the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended or re-enacted for the time being on the basis that no compensation shall be payable in respect of the land.

V. AND PROVIDED LASTLY that the expressions "The Governor General" and the "lessee"/"lessees" hereinbefore used shall unless such an interpretation be inconsistent with the context include in the case of the former his successors and assigns and in the case of the latter, his/their heirs executors administrators, representatives and assigns.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties have hereto set their hands the day and year first written above.

The Schedule above referred to.

All that piece and parcel of land situate at
and recorded in the General Land Register of the Cantonment as (part of) Survey number

and bounded—

on the North by

on the South by

on the East by

on the West by

(Name and description of the Officer signing)—

Signed by

(*Signature of Officer signing*)

by the Order and direction of the Governor General in Council in the presence of

Witness—

(*Signature, address, description*)

(Name or names of lessee or lessees)—

Signed by abovenamed

(*Signature(s) of lessee(s)*)

First Witness—

(*Signature, address, description*)

and

Second Witness—

(*Signature, address, description*)

SCHEDULE IX.

BUILDING LEASE IN PERPETUITY ON FAVOURABLE TERMS FOR A PUBLIC PURPOSE.

THIS INDENTURE made the day of BETWEEN THE Governor General in Council (hereinafter called the Governor General) of the one part and (hereinafter called the lessee/lessees) of the other part WHEREAS by virtue of rules made under section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board of Cantonment (hereinafter called the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board) has agreed on behalf of the Governor General to demise the plot of land hereinafter described to the lessee/lessees in manner hereinafter appearing for the purpose of building a

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH in consideration of the rent hereinafter reserved and of the convenant on the part of the lessee/lessees hereinafter contained the Governor General doth hereby demise unto the lessee/lessees ALL THAT plot of land containing by admeasurement situate at in the Cantonment of which said plot of land is more particularly described in the schedule hereunder written and with the boundaries thereof is delineated on the plan annexed to these presents and thereon coloured

TOGETHER with all rights easements and appurtenances whatsoever to the said plot of land belonging or in any wise appertaining TO HOLD the premises hereby demised unto the lessee/lessees in perpetuity from the day of rendering therefor the yearly rent of Rs. clear of all deductions on the day of in each year at the office of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board/or such other place as the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board shall from time to time appoint in this behalf the first of such payments to be made on the day of next .

I. AND THE LESSEE DOTH/LESSEES DO hereby covenant with the Governor General :—

(1) To pay unto the Governor General the yearly rent hereby reserved on the days and in the manner hereinbefore appointed.

(2) From time to time and at all times to pay and discharge all rates, taxes, charges and assessments of every description which are now or may at any time hereafter be imposed, charged or assessed upon the premises hereby demised or the buildings to be erected thereupon or the landlord or tenant in respect thereof.

(3) Within calendar months next after the date of these presents at his/their own cost to erect and finish fit for use on the premises hereby demised a in accordance with a plan or plans to be approved in writing by the Cantonment Board under the provisions of the Cantonments Act, and not to erect or suffer to be erected on any part of the premises hereby demised any building other than and except the

hereby covenanted to be erected without the previous consent in writing of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board.

(4) Not to make any alterations in the plan or elevation of the said without such consent as aforesaid nor to use the same or permit the same to be used for any purpose other than that of a .

(5) At all times to keep the said and premises in good and substantial repair and on the determination of this lease peaceably to yield up the same in such good and substantial repair unto the Governor General.

(6) Not to assign transfer or underlet the premises hereby granted or any part thereof without the previous consent in writing of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board.

II. PROVIDED ALWAYS that if any part of the rent hereby reserved shall be in arrear or unpaid for one calendar month next after any of the days whereon the same shall have become due whether the same shall have been demanded or not or if there shall have been in the opinion of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board any breach by the lessee/lessees or by any person claiming through or under him/them of any of the covenants or conditions hereinbefore contained then and in such case the Governor General may notwithstanding the waiver of any previous cause or right for re-entry enter upon any part of the premises hereby demised or of the buildings thereon in the name of the whole and thereupon the said premises and buildings shall remain to the use of and be vested in the Governor General and this demise shall absolutely determine and the lessee/lessees shall not be entitled to any compensation whatever.

III. PROVIDED ALSO that the expressions "Governor General" and the "lessee"/"lessees" hereinbefore used shall unless such an interpretation be inconsistent with the context include in the case of the former his successors and assigns and in the case of the latter his heirs executors administrators, representatives and assigns.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties have hereto set their hands the day and year first written above

---

The Schedule above referred to.

All that piece and parcel of land situate at

recorded in the General Land Register of the cantonment as (part of)

Survey number

and bounded—

on the North by

on the South by

on the East by

on the West by

(Name and description of the Officer signing)—

Signed by

(Signature of Officer signing)

by the order and direction of the Governor General in Council in the presence of

Witness—

(Signature, address, description)

(Name or names of lessee or lessees)—

Signed by above named

[*Signature(s) of lessee(s).*]

in the presence of

First Witness—

and

(Signature, address, description)

Second Witness—

(Signature, address, description)

NOTE.—The sanction of the Central Government must be obtained before the lease is executed.

SCHEDULE X.

LEASE OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the grant of a lease of the land hereunder specified will be offered by auction/tender to the bidder of the highest rent for such lease for the period and subject to the conditions hereunder stated (subject to confirmation of the grant by

) at the on the day of 19 at o'clock. The form of lease to be executed by the successful bidder and the plans of the land may be inspected at the office of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board.

Particulars.

(1) Ward, Survey Number or boundaries.

(2) Area.

(3) Period of lease.

Conditions of tenure.

(1) The lessee shall pay the rent punctually on the dates specified in the lease.

(2) The lessee shall not use the land otherwise than for agricultural purposes and in accordance with the provisions of section 144 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 and shall not plant* trees, erect buildings, dig *kankar or remove any sand, clay or mineral substances of any description, thereon, therein or therefrom without the consent in writing of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board.

(3) The lessee shall not without the written sanction of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board, assign, sub-let, transfer or part with possession of the land or any part thereof or any of his rights or interests therein to any third party, provided that if the lessee dies before the expiry of the lease, the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board may permit his heir or heirs to hold the land for the remainder of the term of the lease.

(4) In the event of there being, in the opinion of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board, any breach of the conditions on the part of the lessee to be observed and performed, the Governor General in Council shall be at liberty to enter into possession of the land and to determine the lease, and the lessee shall not be entitled to any compensation whatever.

(5) It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council at any time during the currency of the lease, on giving days' notice in writing, to resume possession of the land on paying fair compensation for

*If the lease is given for the p rpose of planting orchards or for quarrying stones or making bricks, these conditions to be altered to suit the circumstances.

the crops, if any, standing thereon at the time of resumption and on remitting a proportionate part of the rent for the unexpired portion of the term of the lease.

Conditions of auction.

(1) The lease shall be granted to the highest bidder; and if any dispute shall arise between two or more bidders, the land shall be put up again at the last undisputed bidding. No person shall advance at each bidding less than the sum to be fixed by the auctioneer at the time of auction and no bidding shall be retracted. The lessor reserves the right to bid.

(2) The highest bidder shall immediately after the auction pay to the auctioneer a deposit equal to one year's rent/one quarter's rent/one month's rent at the rate bid by him, and sign the form of agreement set out below to execute a lease of the land.

(3) The lease shall be executed at the office of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board within 30 days of the confirmation of the grant. If the grant is not confirmed the deposit of the highest bidder shall be refunded to him.

(4) The description of the land in the particulars is believed and shall be deemed to be correct, and if any error shall be found therein the same shall not annul the grant, nor shall compensation be allowed in respect thereof.

(5) If the highest bidder shall fail to comply with these conditions, his deposit money shall be forfeited to the lessor, who shall be at liberty to proceed to another auction, with or without notice to the highest bidder at the present auction.

MEMORANDUM.—At the auction, made this day, of the lease of the land comprised in the above particulars of was the highest bidder for, and was declared the lessee of the land at the rent of Rs. a year/ quarter/month subject to the confirmation of the grant by , and the said has paid to as agent for and on behalf of the Governor General (the lessor), the sum of Rs. by way of deposit; and he hereby agrees to execute a lease in the form *annexed hereto (under which rent shall be made payable from the date of the confirmation of the grant) and the said as the lessor's agent, hereby acknowledges the receipt of the said deposit.

Cantonment, the day of 19 .

Signatures.

*The form of the lease to be executed to be annexed to this memorandum before signature.

SCHEDULE XI.

MILITARY ESTATES OFFICER'S CANTONMENT BOARD'S GRANTS REGISTERS (AGRICULTURAL LANDS).

Survey No.	Area in acres.	Remarks. (Nature and value of land, term of disposal, etc.).	Year.	Rent per acre per annum.				
1	2	3	1	2				
				Survey No. 100.	Survey No. 101.	Survey No. 102.	Survey No. 103.	Survey No. 104.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
100	2·25	Trenched 1923. To be leased annually.	1924-25	10	7	...	14	9
			1925-26	9-8	7	...	14	9
			1926-27	8	5	...	14	9
			1927-28	7	6-8	...	15	9
101	1·75	Not trenched since 1913. To be leased annually. No irrigation.						
102	·85	Sandy. Not cultivable						
103	3·30	Contains mango tope and two wells. May be leased for three years at a time.						
104	7·50	Recreation ground. Leased to Gymkhana Club for 30 years under sanction of Government of India No. 1234, dated 3rd April 1924.						

SCHEDULE XII.

LEASE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND.

THIS INDENTURE made the day of BETWEEN THE Governor General in Council (hereinafter called the Governor General) of the one part and (hereinafter called the lessee/lessees) of the other part

WHEREAS by virtue of rules made under section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board of Cantonment (hereinafter called the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board) has agreed on behalf of the Governor General (with the confirmation of) to demise the plot of land hereinafter described to the lessee/lessees in manner hereinafter appearing. NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that in consideration of the rent hereby reserved and of the covenants on the part of the lessee/lessees hereinafter contained the Governor General doth hereby demise unto the lessee/lessees ALL THAT plot of land measuring or thereabouts situate in the Cantonment of and described in the schedule hereunder written and with the boundaries thereof as delineated in the plan annexed to these presents and thereon coloured

TO HOLD the same unto the lessee his/lessees their permitted successors and assigns for the term of years from the pay- ing therefor the yearly/quarterly/monthly rent of rupees in advance on the following dates in every year, namely,

I. THE LESSEE/THE LESSEES for himself his/themselves their heirs and assigns hereby covenants/covenant with the Governor General—

(1) To pay during the said term the said yearly/quarterly/monthly rent at the times and in the manner aforesaid and also all cesses rates and assessments now or at any time hereafter payable in respect of the said land.

(2) Not to use the said land otherwise than for agricultural purposes and in accordance with the provisions of section 144 of the Cantonments Act, 1924, and not to plant* trees, erect* buildings dig kankar or remove any sand, clay or mineral substances of any description thereon, therein or threfrom without the written sanction of the Military Estates Officer/ Cantonment Board.

(3) On the expiration or sooner determination of this lease peaceably to surrender to the Governor General the land hereby demised.

(4) Not to assign under-let, transfer or part with possession of the said land or any part thereof or any of his/their right or interests therein under these presents without the written sanction of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board.

II. PROVIDED ALWAYS that it shall be lawful for the Governor General at any time or times during the said term on giving days' notice in writing to resume possession of and determine the tenancy of the lessee/lessees of the said land or any part thereof without making to the lessee/lessees any compensation on account thereof save only a fair payment for the crops, if any, standing on the said land at the time of resumption and the abatement of a proportionate part of the rent for the then unexpired portion of the said term.

III. PROVIDED ALSO that if the lessee/lessees or the person (or persons) for the time being entitled to hold the said land shall die before the expiry or determination of the said term the heir or heirs of the person (or persons) so dying shall if so permitted in writing by the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board become entitled thereupon to hold the said land for the remainder of the said term subject to the covenants and conditions herein expressed and if there shall be no person who shall so become entitled to and shall hold the said land the said term hereby granted shall be deemed to have determined as from the date of the death of the person so dying as aforesaid.

IV. PROVIDED ALSO that if and whenever any part of the rent hereby reserved shall be in arrear or unpaid for days next after any of the days on which the same shall have become due whether the same shall have been demanded or not if there shall have been in the opinion of the Military Estates Officer/Cantonment Board, any breach on the part of the lessee his/lessees their heirs and assigns of any of the

*If the lease are given for the planting of orchards, quarrying stones or making bricks, these conditions to be altered to suit the circumstances.

covenants or conditions herein contained then and in such case the Governor General shall be at liberty at any time thereafter to enter into possession of the said land and thereupon this demise shall absolutely determine and the lessee/lessees shall not be entitled to any compensation whatever.

IN WITNESS whereof the parties have hereto set their hands the day and year first written above.

THE SCHEDULE above referred to.

(Name and description of officer signed by

(Signature of Officer signing)

by the order and direction of the Governor General in Council in the presence of

Witness—

(Signature, address, description)

(Name or names of lessee or lessees)—

Signed by above named

[Signature(s) of lessee(s).]

in the presence of

First Witness—

(Signature, address, description)

and

Second Witness—

(Signature, address, description)

NOTES(i) The Leases for not more than four years may be granted by the Cantonment Board on its own initiative

Leases of "B" land under the management of the Military Estates Officer for not more than four years require the approval of the Officer Commanding in Chief, the Command.

Leases of "A" (2) land by the Military Estates Officer for not more than five years require the sanction of the Officer Commanding in Chief, the Command.

(ii) Leases for terms exceeding 4 years require the approval of the Collector and the confirmation of the Officer Commanding in Chief, the Command.

(iii) Leases for terms exceeding 10 years require the approval of the Collector and the confirmation of the Central Government.

SCHEDULE XIII.

REGISTER OF LICENCES FOR TEMPORARY OCCUPATION OF LAND.

Year

Cantonment

Serial No. of licence.	Survey number and situation.	Area.	Purpose for which licence is granted.	Name of licensee.	Period of licence. Date of expiry and initials of M.E.O. or E. O.	Number and date of resolution of Cantt. Board or order of M. E. O. sanctioning licence.)	Fee charged.	Date of collection and initials of M. E. O. or E. O.	Receipt number.	General cash book entry, number and date.	Date and initials of M. E. O. or E. O. in token of termination of occupation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

NOTE.—If the system of granting individual permits for each head of cattle allowed to graze is in force, it should be worked by books containing foil and counter-foil and entries in this register will be unnecessary.

SCHEDULE XIV.

LICENCE TO OCCUPY A SITE IN THE CANTONMENT.

This licence grants to son of in his capacity as the right to occupy a site comprising square yards square feet, situated in survey No. *(and in extent as delienated on the site plan annexed hereto) for the purpose of on payment of Rupees per month/day subject to the following conditions:—

(1) The right granted under this licence does not amount to an easement or interest in the site.

(2) This licence is valid from the date of issue until the unless prior notice of determination is given.

(3) The licensor has the right to determine this licence by giving days/months notice to the licensee.

(4) The licensee has the right to remove any materials or buildings on the site up to weeks after the determination of the licence. Provided that if the licensee has failed so to remove any materials or buildings on the site they shall become the property of the Central Government/Cantonment Board without payment of any compensation and the licensee shall have no further claim thereto. The licensee shall make good any damage done in removing same.

(5) This licence cannot be transferred or assigned by the licensee or exercised by his servants or agents.

(6) The land must not be used for any purpose other than that mentioned in this licence.

(7) Only building of a temporary nature shall, if sanctioned, be erected on the site and the buildings shall comply with such directions as may be issued by proper authority.

(8) On determination of this licence either in pursuance of a notice of determination or on the expiry thereof, the Central Government/Cantonment Board shall not be liable to pay any compensation whatever to the licensee.

Signature.

Cantonment Board.

Military, Estates Officer.

Dated the

I licensee hereby accept the terms and conditions contained in the licence of which I have been made fully aware.

Signature.

*Site plan to be annexed in cases of licences exceeding one month.

SCHEDULE XV.

MILITARY ESTATES OFFICER ______ CIRCLE.
CANTONMENT BOARD ______ CANTONMENT.

______ Cantonment.

Lease No. ______ Survey No. ______ Area ______

Military Estates Officer's / Cantonment Authority's *Grants Register* *(Building / (Agricultural* *Sites) Page No.*

Particulars :—

No. and name of building ______

No. of Agricultural plot ______

Lease Description of (Schedule No.)

For what purpose ______

For what period ______

Date of Execution ______

Date of Registration ______

Date of Expiry ______

Rental Amount Payable Rs. ______ Dates when payable ______

Name of original Lessee ______

Mutations :— How effected giving full details ______

Notes ______

REWARDS.

No. 273.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to sanction the following rewards for services rendered during the operations on the North-West Frontier in March 1937:—

AWARDED THE INDIAN ORDER OF MERIT, 2ND CLASS.

No. 5987, Naik Nandlal Ghale, 2nd Battalion, 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles (F.F.)

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. In the early hours of the 21st March 1937 a piquet, of which Naik NANDLAL GHALE was the commander, was repeatedly assaulted by a party of enemy numbering about 30 to 40. At the first assault several enemy leapt into the piquet and a fierce hand to hand fight ensued in which rifles, khukries and knives were used. The enemy were eventually driven off leaving 3 dead. By this time two members of the piquet were dead, and all the remainder wounded (two seriously). In spite of the confusion in the piquet Naik NANDLAL GHALE rallied the three survivors of his piquet and by keeping up spasmodic fire with rifle and grenades was able, until he collapsed from his wounds, to prevent further parties of enemy from entering the piquet.

By his magnificent example, though wounded in the chest, left forearm and right thigh, the position was retained together with four enemy rifles captured.

No. 6362, Rifleman Dhanbahadur Gurung, 2nd Battalion, 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles (F.F.)

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This Rifleman was one of the piquet commanded by Naik Nandlal Ghale and when the Naik collapsed he took over command. Though wounded in the scalp and neck and the right leg, by his personal example and activity he was able with the remaining two men of the piquet to keep up the impression that the piquet was still strongly held, and thus saved the piquet until the dawn patrols arrived. His conduct evinced gallantry and devotion to duty of the highest order.

INDIAN DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

No. 6099, Rifleman Nandbir Thapa, 2nd Battalion, 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles (F.F.)

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 274.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 12th March, 1937, pages 1642, 1643, 1646 and 1647.

* * * * *

War Office,

12th March, 1937.

* * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

2nd Lt. R. M. Thorburn resigns his commn. 11th Mar. 1937.

* * * * *

India Office,

12th March, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments Retirements, etc.:—

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * *

Maj. R. W. Tobin is transfd. to the Special Unempld. List, 1st Mar. 1937.

* * * * *

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

The undermentioned officers retire:—

Lt.-Col. L. Blake, M.C., on account of ill-health, 3rd Mar. 1937.

Lt.-Col. A. J. Lee, 6th Mar. 1937.

* * * * *

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

Maj. J. W. H. Harrison, M.C., I.A.O.C. assumed the appt. of Asst. Ord. Consulting Offr., India Office, on the 20th Feb. 1937, *vice* Maj. H. G. Parcell, M.C., I.A.O.C., who held the appt. from the 20th Feb. 1935, the date on which it was vacated by Maj. C. A. F. Drummond, O.B.E., I.A.O.C.

* * * * *

(AIR FORCE BRANCH.)

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 275.—Group Capt. Thomas MONTGOMERY, M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H., assumed the duties of Principal Medical Officer, Headquarters Royal Air Force in India, with effect from the 25th Mar. 1937, *vice* Group Captain Andrew GRANT, M.B.E., M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H., vacated.

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 31st March 1937.

No. 071-F./S. C. S. R.-12 Ry.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 21 of the Railway Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules (hereinafter referred to as the said Rules), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the amendment to the Superior Civil Services Rules made by the Secretary of State in Council and published with the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. F.-58/37-Ests./S. C. S. R. No. 77, dated the 28th January 1937, published in the Government of India Gazette of the 30th January 1937, shall apply, and from the date on which it was made by the Secretary of State in Council shall be deemed always to have applied, to the Officers of Railway Services, Class I, included in Appendix A to Schedule IV, in respect of which, power to make rules is delegated to the Governor General in Council in the said Rules.

No. 1078-T.-V./17.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the General Rules for all open lines of Railways in British India published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to Part III of the said rules:—

In column 3, against Serial No. 3 for clause (4) of regulation (C), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(4) Tank wagons shall not be filled or emptied within 100 feet of a flame or furnace nor at any place where the wagon is exposed to sparks. This distance limit may be relaxed to 30 feet where a closed vapour return system approved by the Chief Inspector of explosives in India is provided or installed."

No. 3564-T.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 51-A of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council, after consultation with the Local Government, has sanctioned the following scheme:—

The running of a road-motor service between Delhi-Shahdara railway station and a Goods Office in Delhi City, operated by the Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway Company for the carriage of goods booked for transport from Delhi City to stations on the Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway and *vice versa* at such rates as may be approved from time to time by the Railway Board.

The 1st April 1937.

No. 1078-T. V. (Pt.)—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the General Rules for all open lines of Railways in British India administered by the Government, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to Part III of the said rules:—

(1) For Serial No. 16-B, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"16-B	Weed Killer, liquid (non-poisonous).	(i) Casks . . . (ii) Drums or cans. (iii) Tins in cases.	The word 'inflammable' must be distinctly marked on each package by the sender.	No restriction as to quantity.	By mixed train, no restriction as to quantity, but only carried when no goods trains are running. The liquid may be carried by brake van of mixed or passenger train in cans or drums up to a limit of 12 gallons in one train. The cans or drums must be carried in the rear brake van which should be well ventilated. They must be placed as far as possible from other packages in the brake van and from the real tail light of the train. Total quantity of all the liquids mentioned against Serial Nos. 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10 to 16 and 16-B which may be carried by a brake van of mixed or passenger train at any one time must not exceed 12 gallons."

(2) For Serial Nos. 52-F 52-G 52-H 52-I and 52-J, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

" 52-F	Weed Killer, liquid, arsenical.	(i) New cans or drums of less than 3 gallons capacity, securely closed by means of well fitting cork which must be covered with a soldered capsule, a "Farwig" reeled cover, or a "Press cap" in saw-dust in cases. (ii) Drums of not less than 3 gallons capacity.	No restriction as to quantity.	By mixed train, no restriction as to quantity but only carried when no goods trains are running.
53-G	Weed Killer, (powder) arsenical.	(i) Tins packed in cases. (ii) Tins, packed in sawdust in fibre board cases complying with the provisions of the specification given in Appendix IX of Red Pamphlet No. 13 and fastened by two metal straps, or (iii) Tins packed in corrugated fibre board, wrapped in strong brown paper secured with cords. *The number of tins not to exceed four and the total weight of contents not to exceed 14 lbs.* (iv) Casks, drums, or cans.	The substance must not be loaded with foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.	
52-H	Weed Killer, liquid, non-arsenical.	(i) New cans not exceeding 1 gallon capacity, made of tin plate or terne plate, securely closed by means of a screw plug, a "Press Cap" or a well fitting cork with a soldered capsule or a "Farwig" reeled cover, in sawdust in cases, or in skeleton cases, or crates. (ii) New cans or drums *for one journey only* of from 1 to 10 gallons capacity made of tin plate or terne plate, securely closed by means of a screw plug a "Press Cap", or a well fitting cork with a soldered capsule or a "Farwig" reeled cover. (iii) Drums. (iv) Oak casks, with metal plates over the bungs.	No restriction as to quantity.	By mixed train, no restriction as to quantity but only carried when no goods trains are running.
52-I	Weed Killer, (powder) non-arsenical.	(i) Tins packed in cases. (ii) Tins packed in sawdust in approved fibre board cases complying with the provisions of the specification given in Appendix IX of Red Pamphlet No. 13 or (iii) Tins packed in corrugated fibre board, wrapped in strong brown paper secured with cords. *The number of tins not to exceed four and the total weight of contents not to exceed 14 lbs.* (iv) Casks, drums, or cans.	These substances should not be loaded with foodstuffs, foodstuff empties, explosives, inflammable liquids or other goods likely to be damaged in the event of leakage. If it is necessary to load them in the same wagon with such articles, they muset be kept quite a part therefrom.	
52-J	Bronzing Solution (arsenical).	Bottles in cases of hampers.	No restriction as to quantity.	By mixed train, no restriction as to quantity but only carried when no goods trains are running.
			The substance must not be loaded with foodstuffs or foodstuff empties."	

No. C. A. C./S. F. C./ELEC./G.—His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to nominate Sir Raghavendra Rau, Member, Legislative Assembly, to be a member of the Standing Finance Committee for Railways.

Sir Raghavendra Rau will be the Chairman of this Committee.

No. C. A. C./S. F. C./ELEC./G.-I.—The undermentioned members of the Legislative Assembly have been elected by the Assembly to serve on the Standing Finance Committee for Railways:—

(1) Mr. F. E. James, M. L. A.
(2) Haji Chaudhury Muhammad Ismail Khan, M. L. A.
(3) Maulvi Syed Murtuza Sahib Bahadur, M. L. A.
(4) Mr. Satya Narayan Sinha, M. L. A.
(5) Khan Bahadur Shaikh Fazl-i-Haq Piracha, M. L. A.
(6) Khan Bahadur Sir Abdul Hamid, Kt., C.I.E., M. L. A.
(7) Pandit Nilakantha Das, M. L. A.
(8) Sir Muhammad Yamin Khan, Kt., M. L. A.
(9) Mr. K. Santhanam, M. L. A.
(10) Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi, Kt., M. L. A.
(11) Mr. Amarendra Nath Chattopadhyaya, M. L. A.

No. E. 37-L. E.-28 (2).—Mr. T. T. Lambe, Officiating Assistant Chief Controller of Standardisation (Mechanical) is granted leave on average pay for three months and 15 days, with effect from the 23rd March 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-12 (2)-I.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. Gordon, M.C., R.E., Officiating Deputy Agent, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive post of Executive Engineer on that Railway, with effect from the 10th March 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-12 (2)-II.—Mr. H. H. Cooper, Divisional Mechanical Engineer, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer on that Railway, with effect from the 26th February 1937.

No. E. 37-N. O.-12 (2)-III—Mr. A. Cornish, Officiating Superintendent, Mechanical Workshops, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive post of Divisional Mechanical Engineer on that Railway, with effect from the 18th March 1937.

The 6th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-13 (2)-I.—Dr. R. F. Fleming, a subordinate in the Medical Department, Eastern Bengal Railway is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Medical Officer on that Railway with effect from the 1st March 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-13 (2)-II.—Mr. S. D. Stoddart, a subordinate in the Signal Department, Eastern Bengal Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the 12th March 1937.

The 7th April 1937.

No. E.-36-R. C.-13.—Mr. S. N. Sahgal, Senior Overman, Giridih Collieries is appointed to officiate as Assistant Manager, Kurharbaree Colliery with effect from the 1st February 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-12 (2)-I.—Mr. A. H. Hanfi is appointed as a probationer in the Indian Railway Service of Engineers and is posted to the North Western Railway with effect from the 23rd March 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-12 (2)-II.—Mr. A. R. Mitchell is appointed as a probationer in the Indian Railway Service of Engineers and is posted to the North Western Railway with effect from the 23rd March 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-12 (2)-III.—Mr. C. J. Elias, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the 4th March 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-12 (2)-IV.—Mr. H. W. Hunt, Deputy Superintendent, Press, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Printing and Stationery on that Railway, with effect from the 5th March 1937.

No. E.-37-P. M.-21 (2).—Mr. A. J. Ablitt, Officiating Lower Gazetted Service Officer in the Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Departments, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, is confirmed provisionally in that appointment with effect from the 1st January 1937.

No. E.-36-P. M.-646 (2)-I.—Mr. R. W. Taylor, Officiating Deputy Chief Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway is confirmed in that appointment in a provisionally permanent capacity with effect from the 30th November 1935.

No. E.-36-P. M.-646 (2)-II.—Mr. E. B. N. Taylor, a Senior Scale Officer of the Indian Railway Service of Engineers is promoted as Deputy Chief Engineer, State Railways in a provisionally permanent capacity, with effect from the 21st January, 1936. He will, however, continue to officiate as Senior Government Inspector, Circle No. 4.

No. E.-37-R. B.-34 (2).—Mr. W. A. Nightingale, Officiating Assistant Chief Controller, Standardisation (Mechanical) is granted leave on average pay for 19 days with effect from the 6th March 1937.

No. 7487-F. S. R.-17-Ry.—With reference to Rule 2 (10) of the Supplementary Rules the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the following officers of the Railway Department to be heads of departments:—

"35H. Government Inspector of Railways at Calcutta.

35I. Supervisor of Railway Labour."

B. MOODY,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 7th April 1937.

No. 4-C. R. A.-E.-37.—On the termination of his Special Duty under the Controller of Railway Accounts Mr. P. G. Shah, resumed charge of his duties as Deputy Chief Accounts Officer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, with effect from the 12th March 1937.

No. 20-C. R. A.-E.-37.—Mr. J. L. Kumra, a Senior Accountant, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the Railway Clearing Accounts Office, with effect from the 16th March 1937.

No. 54-C. R. A.-E.-37.—Leave on average pay granted to Rai Sahib A. C. Nandi, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway, in Railway Department Notification No. 54-C. R. A.-E.-37-I, dated the 24th February 1937, was extended by 30 days with effect from the 21st February 1937.

No. 311-C. R. A.-E.-36-I.—Mr. F. F. Parish, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, was granted by the High Commissioner for India an extension of leave on half pay for 17 days with effect from the 9th March 1937.

No. 311-C. R. A.-E.-36-II.—On his return from leave Mr. F. F. Parish, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Accounts Officer on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway with effect from the 26th March 1937.

The 8th April 1937.

No. 41-C. R. A.-E.-37.—Mr. P. Wood, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, has been granted combined leave with effect from the 15th March 1937 for a period of 7 months and 12 days, *viz.*, privilege leave for 3 months and 13 days and furlough on half pay for the remaining period. He was also permitted to prefix Sunday, the 14th March 1937 to his leave.

P. R. RAU,

Financial Commissioner, Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 3rd April 1937.

No. G. 51.—In pursuance of section 275 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that women are disqualified for appointment to the services and posts hereinafter specified:—

(a) *Geological Survey of India.* } Central Service, Class I and Class II
(b) *Mines Department* }

(c) *Explosives Department.*—General Central Service, Class I and Class II.

(d) *Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department*—

(1) Services in the Superior Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Branches.

(2) Engineering Supervisors (General and Telephones) and Electrical Supervisors, and Cable Supervisors.

(3) Postmen (including village Postmen) and mail guards.

(e) *Civil Aviation Department.*—All posts in General Central Service, Class I and Class II and subordinate service requiring technical knowledge.

(f) *Stationery and Printing Department.*—Non-clerical appointments in Government of India Presses.

The 8th April 1937.

No. Eccl.-51-A.—The Reverend D. F. Mackenzie, M.A., B.D., J.P., Officiating Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bengal, is granted leave on average pay for ninety-six days, with effect from the 24th March 1937.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 2nd April 1937.

No. S.-76/4.—Mr. Krishna Prasada, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, Central Circle, is granted leave on average pay for 2 months, with effect from the 20th April 1937 or date of relief.

Rao Sahib K. R. Bakhle, Deputy Postmaster-General, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster-General, Central Circle, *vice* Mr. Krishna Prasada.

Rao Bahadur G. N. Naidu, Assistant Deputy Director-General, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster-General, Central Circle, *vice* Rao Sahib K. R. Bakhle.

The 6th April 1937.

No. S.-75/3.—Mr. A. Ghosh, Assistant Deputy Director-General, is granted leave on average pay for three months, with effect from the 12th April 1937.

Mr. S. C. Mukerji, officiating Superintendent in the office of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Deputy Director-General *vice* Mr. A. Ghosh.

No. S.-75/4.—Mr. G. V. Bewoor, C.I.E., I.C.S., Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, is placed on deputation outside India, from the 23rd April 1937.

Mr. R. S. Purssell, C.I.E., O.B.E., Chief Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs, is appointed to officiate as Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs *vice* Mr. Bewoor.

Mr. A. Brokenshaw, Deputy Director-General, Telegraphs, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs, *vice* Mr. Purssell.

Mr. H. Sur, B.A., Electrical Engineer-in-Chief, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Director-General, Telegraphs, *vice* Mr. Brokenshaw.

Mr. N. F. Frome, M.Sc. (Eng.), D.F.C., A.M.I.E.E., Senior Electrical Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Electrical Engineer-in-Chief *vice* Mr. Sur.

The 7th April 1937.

No. S.-76/6.—Mr. H. P. Bhaumik, O.B.E., B.A., M.I.E. (Ind.), Electrical Engineer-in-Chief, is confirmed as Postmaster-General, with effect from the 31st October 1936.

No. M.-10/37.—It is hereby notified that the following non-official Members of the Indian Legislature have been elected by their respective Chambers to serve on the Standing Advisory Committee for the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department:—

(1) The Honourable Sir David Devadoss, Kt.

(2) The Honourable Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal.

(3) Mr. J. Ramsay Scott, M.L.A.

(4) Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya, M.L.A.

(5) Raizada Hans Raj, M.L.A.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

The 7th April 1937.

No. E.-42 (1).—Mr. F. T. Jones, C.I.E., M.V.O., Superintending Engineer, Central Public Works Department, has been granted leave for six months (leave on average pay for 5 months and 14 days combined with leave on half average pay for 16 days), with effect from the afternoon of the 1st April 1937.

No. E.-42 (2).—Mr. H. Willcocks, Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department, has, on return from leave, been appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st April 1937, *vice* Mr. F. T. Jones, granted leave. The unexpired portion of the leave granted to Mr. Willcocks by the Chief Engineer, Central Public Works Department, in his Notification No. 01370-E., dated the 14th December 1936, is cancelled.

RESOLUTION.

PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

New Delhi, the 9th April 1937.

No. C.-99.—A Committee consisting of

Mr. N. J. Roughton, C.I.E., I.C.S., Chairman,

Mr. Nurmahomed M. Chinoy,
Mr. Ratan Mohan Chatterjee, M.B.E., } Members, and

Mr. C. H. Reynolds, Secretary,

was appointed by the Governor General in Council under the orders contained in the Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour, No. C.-99, dated the 4th November 1936, to enquire into and report on the whole question of enforcing compulsory insurance of motor vehicles against passenger and third party risks as a means of promoting public safety and convenience. The Report of the Committee has recently been received and is now published for general information, and for eliciting opinion.

2. The Report shows that the incidence of deaths due to motor transport vehicles is higher in India in relation to the number of vehicles in use than in any other country for which statistics have been furnished by the Committee. The action recommended is summarised in the final chapter of the Report. The Governor General in Council proposes to take early action to consult local Governments on the proposals of the Committee.

3. The Governor General in Council desires to take this opportunity of recording his appreciation of the services rendered by the Chairman and the Members of the Committee. The questions referred to the Committee have been examined fully and carefully and the Governor General in Council has no doubt that this Report will be of very great value in connection with the further consideration of this important subject.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L. 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 16.} NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1937.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 13th April 1937.

No. **F.-8/37-Judicial (G).**—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. H. A. C. Blacker, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court at Lahore, with effect from the date of his assumption of charge up to the 15th July 1937, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Addison, or until further orders.

No. F.-29/1/37-Judicial (G.).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. Justice Blackwell, one of the Judges of the High Court at Bombay to perform the duties of the Chief Justice during the absence on leave of the Honourable Sir John Beaumont, Kt., or until further orders.

No. F. 29/1/37-I-Judicial (G.).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. K. C. Sen, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Legal Department, and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, Bombay, to act as a Judge of the High Court at Bombay, during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. Justice Broomfield, or until further orders.

No. F.-29/1/37-II-Judicial (G.).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. D. R. Norman, I.C.S., Judicial Commissioner in the States of Western India and Gujarat States, to act as a Judge of the High Court at Bombay during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. Justice Wadia, or until further orders.

No. F.-29/1/37-III-Judicial (G.).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. G. N. Thakor, Advocate, to act as a Judge of the High Court at Bombay during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. Justice Divatia, or until further orders.

The 14th April 1937.

No. F.-25/37-Judicial (G.).—Under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. N. G. A. Edgley, I.C.S., Judicial Secretary and Legal Remembrancer to the Government of Bengal, to act as a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. Justice Bartley.

No. F.-31/37-Judicial (G.).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. Justice Wort, one of the Judges of the High Court at Patna, to perform the duties of the Chief Justice, during the absence on leave of the Honourable Sir Courtney Terrell, Kt., from the 26th April to the 6th May 1937, or until further orders.

The 15th April 1937.

No. F.-34/1/37-Judicial (G.).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. Justice Grille, one of the Judges of the High Court at Nagpur, to perform the duties of the Chief Justice, for a period of 25 days, with effect from the 21st June 1937, during the absence on leave of the Honourable Sir Gilbert Stone, Kt., or until further orders.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Governor General.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 9th April 1937.

No. F.-102/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. N. J. Roughton, C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-131/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-131/37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. P. S. Kumaraswamy Raju of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

The 12th April 1937.

No. F.-61/37-E.—Rai Bahadur Amrita Lal Banerjee, I.S.O., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class I, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is granted leave on average pay for one month and two days with effect from the 19th April 1937.

No. F.-61/37-E.—Mr. L. E. James, of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, a Superintendent in the Legislative Department, Government of India, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in that Department, during the absence on leave of Rai Bahadur Amrita Lal Banerjee, I.S.O., or until further orders.

No. F.-61/37-E.—Mr. N. E. Debenham, of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, an Assistant in the Upper Time Scale of the Legislative Department, Government of India, is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in that Department *vice* Mr. L. E. James appointed to officiate as Assistant Secretary with effect from the 19th April 1937, or until further orders.

The 13th April 1937.

No. F.-20/37-E.—The services of Mr. J. A. Mackeown, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Department of Industries and Labour with effect from the 7th April 1937.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

New Delhi, the 13th April 1937.

No. F.-135/37-C. & G.—The following notification by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General dated the 10th April, 1937, is published for general information:—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 63D of the Government of India Act, as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, I Victor Alexander John, Marquess of Linlithgow, hereby prorogue the session of the Council of State.

LINLITHGOW,

Viceroy and Governor General.

NEW DELHI;

The 10th April 1937."

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CORRIGENDA.

1. On page 362 of the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 1st April, 1937, in Legislative Department Notification No. F.-344/36-C. & G. (I), dated the 1st April, 1937, in part (a) of item No. 6 (1), *for* the words, brackets and letters "clauses (c) to (h) shall be re-lettered (b) to (g);" *read* "clauses (c) and (d) shall be re-lettered (b) and (c);".

2. On page 366 of the *Gazette of India Extraordinary*, dated the 1st April, 1937, in Legislative Department Notification No. F.-344/36-C. & G. (II), dated the 1st April, 1937, in part (a) of item 6 (1), *for* the words, brackets and letters "clauses (c) (h) shall be re-lettered (b) to (g);" *read* "clauses (c) and (d) shall be re-lettered (b) and (c);".

3. On page 872 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th April, 1937, in the heading of Legislative Department Notification No. F.-102/37-C. & G., relating to Mr. J. F. Sale *for* "6th April" *read* "7th April".

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 12th April 1937.

No. F.-43-I./37-A.—The following notification by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, dated the 9th April, 1937, is published for general information:—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 63D as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, I, Victor Alexander John, Marquess of Linlithgow, hereby prorogue the session of the Legislative Assembly.

LINLITHGOW,

Viceroy and Governor General.

The 9th April 1937."

MD. RAFI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 8th April 1937.

No. F.-322/II/35.—The following resolution passed by the Secretary of State in Council is published for general information:—

In the exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 266 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and by clause 14 (2) of the Government of India (Commencement and Transitory Provisions) Order, 1936, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of a majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 23rd day of March 1937, hereby makes the following regulations which shall have effect from 1st April 1937, namely:—

1. These Regulations may be called the Federal Public Service Commission (Consultation by the Secretary of State) Regulations.

2. It shall not be necessary for the Secretary of State to consult the Commission in regard to the selection for any appointment which falls to be made by him.

3. It shall not be necessary for the Governor General to consult the Commission in respect of officers appointed by the Secretary of State in regard to—

(i) any matter mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of sub-section (3) of section 266 of the Government of India Act, 1935;

(ii) any matter mentioned in clause (c) of the said sub-section other than—

(1) a recommendation for removal or dismissal; and

(2) an appeal made in accordance with the provisions governing appeals for the time being in force if the Commission had not been previously consulted when the original order was passed against which the appeal is made;

unless the Secretary of State considers such consultation desirable.

4. It shall not be necessary for the Secretary of State to consult the Commission in regard to any matter mentioned in Clauses (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of sub-section (3) of section 266 of the Government of India Act, 1935, which falls to be decided by him in any case in which the Governor General has at any previous stage obtained the advice of the Commission as to the orders to be passed or in which the Secretary of State does not consider that such consultation would serve any useful purpose.

5. It shall not be necessary for the Secretary of State or any authority in India to consult any Public Service Commission in India other than the Federal Public Service Commission in any case relating to an officer appointed by the Secretary of State or to an officer holding a Commission in His Majesty's Forces.

The 14th April 1937.

No. F. 99/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 241, read with sub-section (3) of section 313, of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, except as expressly provided by the said Act and subject to any direction to the contrary that may hereafter be made in exercise of the said powers, any officer subordinate to the Governor General in Council, who was authorised by any existing Indian law in force immediately before the first day of April 1937, to make appointments to the civil services of, or civil posts under, the Crown in connection with affairs, which are now the affairs of the Governor General in Council, is authorised to make the said appointments in the like manner as, and subject to the like control by the Governor General in Council as was exercisable by him or by any Local Government, before the said date.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 241, read with sub-section (3) of section 313, of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, except as expressly provided by the said Act and subject to any direction to the contrary that may hereafter be made in exercise of the said powers, any officer subordinate to the Governor General in Council, who was authorised by any existing Indian law in force immediately before the first day of April 1937, to make rules prescribing conditions of service of persons serving His Majesty in a civil capacity in connection with affairs, which are now the affairs of the Governor General in Council, is authorised to make the said rules in the like manner as, and subject to the like control by the Governor General in Council as was exercisable by him or by any Local Government, before the said date.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

JAILS.

The 8th April 1937.

No. F. 29/23/36.—The services of Captain S. Annaswami, I.M.S., are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment in the Jail Department, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

JUDICIAL.

The 12th April 1937.

No. F. 59/37.—The following resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 104 of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State for India in Council, at a meeting held this 16th day of March 1937, hereby makes the following amendment in the High Court Judges (India) Rules, 1922, namely:—

After Rule 25A, the following Rule shall be inserted:—

"25-AA. The Secretary of State may, for special reasons, direct that any period not exceeding three months shall be added to a Judge's service for pension."

The 15th April 1937.

No. F.-712/36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to prohibit the taking out of British India to the United Kingdom of any book, pamphlet, advertisement, public notice or announcement which is intended or calculated to promote the sale of any medicine or medicaments for the prevention, cure or relief of any venereal disease.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 8th April 1937.

No. F. 10/1/36.—The services of Major M. G. O'Leary, M.B.E., 5th Battalion, 2nd Punjab Regiment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment with the Eastern Frontier Rifles, with effect from the 29th January 1937.

No. F. 40/5/37.—Mr. W. Humphrey, I.P., North-West Frontier Province, is appointed to act as Additional Assistant Director, Intelligence, Peshawar, under the Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, Government of India, with effect from the 11th March 1937 until further orders.

No. F. 114/16/37.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officer :—

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	Bombay.
Amruta Ganuji Berad, Constable.	About 1-30 P.M. on 6th February 1937, a woman of about 30 years of age attempted to commit suicide by jumping into a well situated close to the Ahmednagar Head Quarters parade ground. The well is 16 feet in diameter, has a depth of 30 feet to the water level and contains 10 feet of water. The well is stone built, circular, having no steps, and offering no means of climbing in or out. When the woman jumped into the well, Constable Amruta was on Line Picket duty and observed her action from a distance of about a hundred yards. He raised an alarm at once and divesting himself of his uniform, ran to the well and plunged in without hesitation. He succeeded in seizing the woman and held her up by swimming in the cold water. Assistance was forthcoming but it was twenty minutes before suitable ropes were let down into the well : by this time Constable Amruta had only sufficient strength to support himself and the woman by holding on to the rope. A boy was lowered into the well by a rope which was tied round the woman to haul her out. The Constable was in the water for 30 minutes and was in a state of exhaustion when he was taken from the well. Both he and the woman were sent to h spital and fully recovered. Constable Amruta's unhesitating action undoubtedly saved the woman's life and was carried out at grave risk to his own. He is no longer a young man, being about 43 years old and he displayed on this occasion courage of the highest degree.

N.B.—This award is made for gallantry under regulation (*d*) (*i*) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

The 14th April 1937.

No. F. 40/40/36.—The services of Mr. S. G. Achrekar, Inspector, Bombay City Police, on special duty under the Director, Intelligence Bureau, Home Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 1st April 1937.

No. F. 40/49/36.—For the purposes of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 172 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to certify that the land and building specified in the Schedule hereto annexed formerly used for purposes which will hereafter be purposes of the Federal Government and of His Majesty's Representative for the exercise of the functions of the Crown in its relations with Indian States under the said Act, have been retained by the Governor General in Council for future use for purposes of the Federal Government.

SCHEDULE.

Province.	Locality.	Description.
Punjab	Simla	Premises known as "Manorma" comprising the main building, out-houses, servants quarters, land and other appurtenances.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 14th April 1937.

No. 14-E.—Lieutenant Colonel J. Rodger, M.C., I.M.S., an Agency Surgeon, is granted under Fundamental Rules, leave on average pay for 7 months with effect from the afternoon of the 31st March 1937.

No. 15-E.—Lieutenant Colonel B. H. Kamakaka, M.C., I.M.S., an Agency Surgeon, is posted as Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Baluchistan, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st March 1937.

No. 16-N.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Bahrain Order in Council, 1913, and by sections 12 and 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, (Act V of 1898) as applied to Bahrain by the said Order, the Governor General in Council, is pleased to appoint Lieutenant B. L. M. Tomlinson, Assistant Political Agent at Bahrain to be a Magistrate of the Second Class within the limits of the said Order and to invest him with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule of the said Code as powers with which a Magistrate of the Second Class may be invested.

H. A. F. METCALFE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 15th April 1937.

No. D./2823-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 2nd April 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes :—	
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	(a) Legal Tender in India ..	13,92,21,000
Deposits—		(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	1,05,000
(a) Government*	13,63,09,000	Rupee Coin	4,76,000
(b) Banks	23,03,37,000	Subsidiary Coin	2,20,000
(c) Others	53,12,000	Bills Discounted—	
Bills Payable	12,21,000	(a) Internal	..
Other Liabilities	41,69,000	(b) External	..
		(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
		Balances held abroad†	25,60,57,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	..
		Other Loans and Advances.. ..	1,10,000
		Investments	7,75,92,000
		Other Assets	35,67,000
	47,73,48,000		47,73,48,000

* Includes £140,000 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted @ 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

Dated the Seventh day of April 1937.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 2nd day of April 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	13,93,26,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion—		
Notes in circulation :—			(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000	
(a) Legal Tender in India ..	1,93,73,29,000		(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	20,09,000		Sterling Securities ..	79,30,70,000	
Total Notes issued		2,07,86,64,000	Total of A		1,23,72,87,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		61,76,15,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		22,37,62,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,07,86,64,000	Total Assets ..		2,07,86,64,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 59·523 per cent.

Dated the Seventh day of April 1937.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

New Delhi, the 15th April 1937.

No. F. 7 (47)-R. I./35.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 96-B. of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 16th day of March 1937, hereby makes the following amendments in the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

1. At the end of Clause (a) of Article 233 of the said Regulations, the following shall be added, namely:—

   "This period shall in no circumstances be exceeded by an officer who is on furlough preparatory to retirement."

2. The following shall be added as Article 305 of the said Regulations, namely:—

   "Notwithstanding anything in Articles 301, 302, 303 and 304, furlough which is not "due", whether on medical certificate or otherwise, shall not be granted to an officer on furlough preparatory to retirement. In cases where an officer who has been granted, under the foregoing articles, furlough which is not due, applies for permission to retire voluntarily, the furlough which is not due shall, if permission be granted, be cancelled, and his retirement shall have effect from the date on which such furlough commenced."

3. In Article 325-A. of the said Regulations, after the words "on medical certificate", the words "other than furlough preparatory to retirement" shall be inserted."

No. F. 7 (47)-R. I./35.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of a majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 16th day of March 1937, hereby makes the following amendment in the Fundamental Rules, namely:—

After clause (c) of Rule 81 of the said Rules the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"*Note.*—In cases where a Government servant who has been granted leave not due under this clause applies for permission to retire voluntarily the leave not due shall, if the permission be granted, be cancelled and his retirement shall have effect from the date on which such leave commenced."

No. F. 7 (47)-R. I./35.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 33, rules 37 and 42 and clause (d) of rule 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the amendment to Fundamental Rules made by the Secretary of State in Council as published in the Government of India, Finance Department Notification No. F.-7 (47)-R. I./35, dated the 15th April 1937, shall apply, and from the date on which it was made by the Secretary of State in Council shall be deemed always to have applied, to the services in respect of which power to make rules is delegated to the Governor General in Council in the said rules.

No. D./1433-Ref./37.—The services of Sir P. Raghavendra Rau, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have been replaced at the disposal of the Auditor General of India with effect from the 9th of April 1937.

On the termination of his special duty under the Finance Department, Government of India, the services of Mr. B. M. Staig, C.S.I., I.C.S., have been placed at the disposal of the Railway Department (Railway Board) with effect from the 9th of April 1937.

No. D./1449-Ref.—Mr. H. A. C. Gill, I.C.S. (Punjab), has been appointed as Under Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, with effect from the 9th of April 1937 until further orders.

No. D./1476-Ref./37.—On the termination of his special duty under the Finance Department, Government of India, Mr. J. B. Shearer, I.C.S., has been appointed as Deputy Secretary in that Department, with effect from the 13th of April 1937.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 15th April 1937.

No. D./1472-Ref./37.—Mr. W. W. Nind, C.I.E., officiating Member, Central Board of Revenue and *ex-officio* Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, has been granted leave preparatory to retirement for five months and eighteen days, with effect from the 8th of April 1937 of which two months and six days will be on average pay and the rest on half average pay.

Mr. J. F. Sheehy, I.C.S., Commissioner of Income-tax, Burma, has been appointed to officiate as a Member, Central Board of Revenue and *ex-officio* Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, with effect from the 12th of April 1937, until further orders.

J. C. NIXON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 8th April 1937.

No. 851-G. B. E./122-37.—Mr. D. D. Ranade, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted an extension of leave on average pay for 2 months, with effect from the 15th April 1937.

No. 858-G. B. E./87-37.—Mr. S. N. Banerjee, a Senior Accountant in the Office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 5th March 1937.

No. 880-G. B. E./114-36.—The services of the following officers of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma, with effect from the 1st April 1937:—

1. Mr. N. B. Deane, O.B.E.
2. Mr. C. V. S. Rao.
3. Mr. A. R. Rebello, O.B.E.
4. Mr. N. K. Sen.
5. Mr. G. W. Glass.
6. Mr. I. A. Panikar.
7. Mr. S. M. Banerjee.
8. U. San Lwin.
9. Mr. George Po Saw.
10. Mr. N. Sundaresan.

2. The liens of Messrs. N. B. Deane, O.B.E., G. W. Glass and N. Sundaresan on their posts in the Indian Audit and Accounts Service have been suspended, with effect from the 1st April 1937.

No. 885-G. B. E./148-36.—Mr. C. S. Rao, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Deputy Chief Auditor, East Indian Railway, with effect from the 30th March 1937.

Mr. M. Hashim, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Assistant Chief Auditor, East Indian Railway, with effect from the 30th March 1937.

No. 913-G. B. E./114-36.—The services of the following Assistant Accounts Officers, have been transferred permanently to the Government of Burma, with effect from the 1st April 1937:—

1. Rai Sahib I. L. Bhattacharyya.
2. Mr. N. S. Subramony.
3. Mr. V. K. Sastri.
4. Mr. G. R. Roy.
5. Mr. F. Falcon.

No. 914-G. B. E./108-37.—The following events in the Indian Audit and Accounts Service are notified:—

With effect from 1st April 1937.

Mr. W. J. Jones. is promoted provisionally to class II of Accountants General.

Mr. T. R. Panchapagesan. is promoted provisionally to class I of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service.

No. 916-G. B. E./167-37.—On reversion to the Indian Audit Department, Mr. S. P. Varma, C.I.E., an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for 5 days, with effect from the 1st April 1937.

No. 917-G. B. E./87-37.—Mr. K. M. De, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Comptroller, Assam, has been granted leave on average pay for 2 months and 15 days, with effect from the 15th March 1937.

Mr. L. N. Roy, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Comptroller, Assam, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 15th March 1937.

No. 918-G. B. E./87-37.—Mr. W. Dickson, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, has been granted leave on average pay preparatory to retirement for 1 month and 17 days, with effect from the 25th March 1937, with permission to prefix to it Sunday, the 21st March 1937, and gazetted holidays, from the 22nd to the 24th March 1937.

Mr. R. K. Das, a Senior Accountant of the All-India List, has been posted as an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, with effect from the 25th March 1937.

No. 919-G. B. E./87-37.—Mr. Niranjan Das, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been granted leave on average pay for one month, with effect from the 30th March 1937 to the 29th April 1937.

Rai Sahib P. Mulk Raj Sharma, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 30th March 1937.

No. 920-G. B. E./87-37.—Mr. Ishwar Pershad, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been granted a further extension of leave on half average pay for 27 days, with effect from the 22nd March 1937, to the 17th April 1937, with permission to affix to it Sunday, the 18th and Ram Naumi holiday on the 19th April 1937.

No. 921-G. B. E./87-37.—Mr. Heta Ram, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been appointed as an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 25th March 1937.

No. 922-G. B. E./126-37.—The services of Mr. E. E. C. Price, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have been lent temporarily to the Government of the North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 1st April 1937.

Mr. S. Ambravaneswar, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service has been posted as officiating Comptroller, North West Frontier Province, with effect from the 1st April 1937.

Sardar Bahadur Sital Singh, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service. has been appointed to officiate in class I of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, with effect from the 23rd March 1937, and has been posted as officiating Deputy Accountant General (Works), Punjab, from the same date.

Mr. R. Aggarwala, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service has been posted as Deputy Accountant General (Civil), Punjab, with effect from the 23rd March 1937.

No. 930-G. B. E./496-36.—Mr. L. N. Roy, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Comptroller, Assam, has been confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 1st April 1937.

The 12th April 1937.

No. 942-G. B E./47-37.—Mr. P. N. Rajagopal, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Nagpur, with effect from the 23rd March 1937.

Mr. A. Balakrishnan, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces, Nagpur, with effect from the 24th March 1937.

Mr. S. Srinivasan, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, Central Provinces, with effect from the 24th March 1937.

Mr. C. S. Menon, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Assistant Accountant General in the office of the Accountant General, Central Provinces, with effect from the 24th March 1937.

No. 949-G. B. E./112-37.—On reversion to the Indian Audit Department, Mr. R. D. Balvally, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for 4 months, with effect from the 1st April 1937.

A. C. BADENOCH,

Deputy Auditor General of India.

The 15th April 1937.

No. 963-G.B.E./28-37.—Mr. B. K. Gokhale, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Comptroller, Sind, has been confirmed in that grade with effect from the 1st April 1937.

No. 967-G.B.E./87-37.—Mr. P N. Das Gupta, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Bihar, has been granted leave on average pay for 2 months with effect from the 1st April 1937.

Mr. V. S. Subba Iyer, a Senior Accountant of the All-India List in the office of the Accountant General, Bihar, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 1st April 1937.

No. 968-G.B.E./87-37.—Mr. R. B. Das, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 2nd April 1937.

No. 969-G.B.E./87-37.—Mr J. K. Datta Roy, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Comptroller, Assam, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 1st April 1937.

No. 970-G.B.E./87-37.—Mr. G. K. Rangaswami Iyengar, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General. Posts and Telegraphs, Calcutta, has been granted an extension of leave on average pay for 9 days with effect from the 5th April 1937.

No. 971-G.B.E./87-37.—Mr. J. M. Chakravarty, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Calcutta, has been granted an extension of leave on average pay for one day, *viz.*, the 28th February 1937.

No. 972-G.B.E./87-37.—Mr. K. C. Marick, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Comptroller, Orissa, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 1st April 1937.

No. 983-G.B.E./116-35.—Khan Sahib Syed Mushtaq Ahmad, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Comptroller, North-West Frontier Province, has been confirmed in that grade with effect from 1st April 1937.

E. BURDON,

Auditor General of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 17th April 1937.

No. 26.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 4-X-Customs, dated the 1st April 1937, namely:—

For the proviso to the said notification the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that:—

(i) spirit,

(ii) goods produced or manufactured in Burma which are similar to goods on which an excise duty is leviable if produced or manufactured in British India, and

(iii) goods on which the duty leviable on importation into British India is higher than the duty leviable in Burma on such goods on importation into Burma, to the extent of the difference between the said duties,

shall not be so treated for the purpose of clause (*a*) of section 20 of the said Act."

No. 27.—In exercise of the power conferred by the first proviso to Item No. 74(2) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), the Central Government are pleased to declare that the Raipur Forest Tramway (Kurud-Likma Light Railway) shall be deemed to be included in that item.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 17th April 1937.

No. 22.—Mr. C. N. Sharples, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted leave on average pay for six months with effect from the 1st of May 1937.

No. 25.—The services of Mr. N. R. Pillai, I.C.S., Collector of Customs in the Imperial Customs Service at Bombay, are placed at the disposal of the Department of Commerce with effect from the date of his taking over charge of his duties in that Department.

INCOME-TAX.

The 17th April 1937.

No. 15.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 60 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Government are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule annexed to the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 25 (Income-tax), dated the 1st July 1926, namely:—

After entry No. 11-D. in the said Schedule, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"11-E Jamkhandi."

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 17th April 1937.

No. 23.—Mr. E. H. Hawes, Chief Inspector of the Preventive Service, Bombay Custom House, is granted leave on average pay out of India for four months and 30 days with effect from the 25th of April 1937.

Mr. C. Dudley, an Inspector of the Preventive Service, Bombay Custom House, is appointed to officiate as Chief Inspector of the Preventive Service during the absence on leave of Mr. E. H. Hawes.

No. 24.—Mr. R. A. Wagle, a Principal Appraiser in the Bombay Custom House, has been granted leave on average pay for two months with effect from the 12th of April 1937.

Mr. E. F. Antia, an Appraiser in the Bombay Custom House, has been appointed to officiate as a Principal Appraiser during the absence on leave of Mr. R. A. Wagle.

R. K. NEHRU,

First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

New Delhi, the 8th April 1937.

No. 405-M. O.—Rai Sahib Gaya Prasad, F.R.E.S., Assistant Financial Adviser, Military Finance, has been granted leave on average pay for three months, with effect from the 1st April 1937.

No. 406-M. O.—With reference to the Finance Department (Military) Notification, No. 155-M. O., dated the 10th February 1937, Rao Sahib M. Gopalan, Superintendent, Military Finance Department, has been permitted to resume duty with effect from the 1st April 1937 and to cancel the remaining portion of his leave on average pay. This officer has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Financial Adviser, Military Finance, with effect from the 1st April 1937.

The 10th April 1937.

No. 426-M. O.—Mr. A. C. Mukherjee, B.Sc., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, a Superintendent in the Military Finance Department, is granted leave on average pay for three months, with effect from the 12th April 1937, with permission to prefix Sunday, the 11th April 1937.

No. 427-M. O.—Mr. L. F. Barrie, of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, an Assistant, Upper Time Scale, in the Military Finance Department, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent in that department, with effect from the 12th April 1937.

G. H. ADDISON,

Offg. Financial Adviser, Military Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

New Delhi, the 17th April 1937.

No. 176-M. II(13)/37.—Mr. H. Huq Choudhury, 2nd Mate Leadsman, Bengal Pilot Service, was granted leave for three weeks, *viz.*, earned leave for thirteen days and leave on private affairs for the remaining period, with effect from the 20th March 1937.

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 17th April 1937.

No. 22-E(3)/37.—Mr. M. Slade, I.C.S., Temporary Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, is granted leave on average pay out of India for three months with effect from the 26th April 1937.

Mr. H. S. Malik, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in this Department is appointed to officiate as Joint Secretary to the Government of India in this Department *vice* Mr. M. Slade, I.C.S., with effect from the same date.

Mr. R. K. Nehru, I.C.S., First Secretary, Central Board of Revenue, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce *vice* Mr. H. S. Malik, I.C.S., with effect from the 26th April 1937.

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 17th April 1937.

No. 22-E(4)/37.—Mr. I. H. Desai, B.A., LL.B., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, a Superintendent in the Department of Commerce, is granted leave on average pay for one month with effect from the 19th April 1937.

Mr. H. C. Dey, M.Sc., of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, will continue to officiate as a Superintendent in the Department of Commerce with effect from the 20th April 1937 *vice* Mr. I. H. Desai on leave.

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The 17th April 1937.

No. 2-M.I.(6)/37.—Engineer Commander C. R. L. Bergner, R.I.N., Principal Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay, has been granted combined leave out of India for 3 months with effect from the 20th February 1937, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and leave on private affairs for the remaining period.

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PORTS.

The 17th April 1937.

No. 9-P.(4)/37.—In pursuance of section 6 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890 (Bengal Act III of 1890), it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 15 of the said Act Mr. Balfour Smith has been elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to be a Commissioner for the port of Calcutta, with effect from the 1st April, 1937, *vice* Mr. G. W. Leeson.

No. 9-P.(5)/37.—In pursuance of section 6 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890 (Bengal Act III of 1890), it is hereby notified that Sir George Campbell has been elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to be a Commissioner for the port of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. A. O. Brown resigned.

No. 10-P.(18)/37.—In pursuance of sections 88(2) and 87(4) of the Chittagong Port Act, 1914 the following abstracts of the revised budget estimates for the year 1936-37 and the budget estimates for the year 1937-38 of receipts and expenditure of the Commissioners for the Port of Chittagong are published for general information:—

	Revised Estimates for 1936-37.	Budget Estimates for 1937-38.
	Rs.	Rs.
(a) *Chittagong Port Fund*—		
(i) *Revenue Account*—		
Opening balance on the 1st April	90,748	95,858
Total estimated receipts .	6,77,000	7,28,000
Total .	7,67,748	8,23,858
Total estimated charges .	6,71,890	7,28,756
Closing balance on the 31st March	95,858	95,102
(ii) *Capital Account*—		
Opening balance on the 1st April	39	1,06,437
Total estimated receipts .	4,39,818	3,67,563
Total .	4,39,857	4,74,000
Total estimated charges .	3,33,420	4,74,000
Closing balance on the 31st March	1,06,437	*Nil*
(b) *Chittagong Pilotage Fund*—		
(i) *Revenue Account*—		
Opening balance on the 1st April	30,220	17,552
Total estimated receipts .	57,500	59,400
Total .	87,720	76,952
Total estimated charges .	70,168	67,806
Closing balance on the 31st March	17,552	9,146
(c) *Port Miscellaneous Reserve Funds*—		
(i) *Depreciation Fund*—		
Opening balance on the 1st April	43,882	1,13,389
Total estimated receipts .	69,507	71,669
Total . .	1,13,389	1,85,058
Total estimated charges .	*Nil*	5,000
Closing balance on the 31st March	1,13,389	1,80,058
(ii) *Revenue Reserve Fund*—		
Opening balance on the 1st April	..	..
Total estimated receipts .	..	..
Total . .	..	..
Total estimated charges .	..	..
Closing balance on the 31st March	..	..
(iii) *General Reserve Fund*—		
Opening balance on the 1st April	37,920	12,102
Total estimated receipts .	..	..
Total . .	37,920	12,102
Total estimated charges .	25,818	..
Closing balance on the 31st March	12,102	12,102
(d) *Pilotage Miscellaneous (Depreciation) Fund*—		
Opening balance on the 1st April	1,757	34,074
Total estimated receipts .	32,317	2,897
Total . .	34,074	36,971
Total estimated charges .	..	..
Closing balance on the 31st March	34,074	36,971

No. 12-P.(10)/37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Rules for the Port of Karachi published with the Notification of the Commissioner in Sind in the General Department, No. 1069, dated the 16th September, 1915, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Rules the Note to clause (f) of rule 90 shall be re-numbered as Note 1 and after that Note as so re-numbered, the following Note shall be added, namely:—

> "Note 2.—Specially constructed refuelling barges for aircraft, which are approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives and the Karachi Port Trust, are exempt from the operation of rules 88, 89 and 90.
>
> The movements and mooring of such barges shall be regulated and controlled by the Deputy Conservator."

TARIFFS.

The 17th April 1937.

No. 20-T(4)/37.—Chaudhri Naseer Ahmad, B.A., LL.B., Personal Assistant to the Honourable Member in charge of the Departments of Commerce and Railways is placed on deputation, out of India, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th April 1937, and until further orders.

No. 28-T.(6)/37.—Dr. L. C. Jain, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D., D.Sc., Econ. (Lond.), is appointed a Member, Tariff Board, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st March 1937.

M. SLADE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TREATIES (CESS).

The 17th April 1937.

No. 477(5)-Tr.(I.E.R.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Central Government has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. P. J. Griffiths to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board caused by the resignation of Mr. H. A. Antrobus.

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

New Delhi, the 8th April 1937.

No. F.-116/34-A.—In continuation of this Department notification No. 360, dated the 29th February 1924, as subsequently amended, it is notified for general information that no charge will be made for the consignments of plants intended for export to countries abroad, which are sent to the Government Fruit Farm, Mirpurkhas, for inspection and certification provided that all incidental charges are borne by the exporters. Consignments may also be made available for inspection and certification work at Karachi. The Chief Agricultural Officer in Sind is authorised to charge a fee of Rs. 20 for each such consignment.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

The 15th April 1937.

No. F.-34-11/37-F.—The following draft of certain amendments to the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, No. F.-41-1/33, dated the 13th September 1934, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 20B of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), are published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th July 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the draft before the said date will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Amendments.

(i) For rule 2 of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. Before the Central Government declare an area protected, they shall cause a notice of intended declaration to be published in the official Gazette or in such other manner as they may deem fit and the Collector shall cause public notice of such notification to be given at convenient places on or near the area in question. Such notice shall specify the boundaries of the area and shall invite any person who objects to the proposed declaration to forward to the Collector a statement of the grounds of such objection within one month of the date on which the notice is exhibited. Any objection received in pursuance of this invitation shall be transmitted to the Central Government with the observations of the Collector and shall be taken into consideration by the Central Government before they decide whether to make the proposed declaration."

(ii) In rule 3 of the said rules—

(a) for the words "other than Government" the words "other than the Crown" and for the words "Local Government" the words "Provincial Government" shall be substituted; and

(b) for the words "Governor General in Council" in both places where they occur, the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.

(iii) In rule 6 of the said rules for the words "Governor General in Council" in both places where they occur, the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.

(iv) In rule 7 of the said rules for the word "Government" the words "the Central Government" and for the words "Governor General in Council" the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.

(v) In rule 8 of the said rules for the words "Governor General in Council" the words "Central Government" and for the word "Government" in both places where it occurs, the words "the Central Government" shall be substituted.

(vi) In condition (7) of rule 11 of the said rules, for the words "shall be carried out by Government" the words "may be carried out by the Central Government" shall be substituted.

(vii) In rules 15 and 16 of the said rules, for the words "Governor General in Council" wherever they occur, the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.

(viii) In the Schedule annexed to the said rules—

(a) In Form A for the words "Governor General in Council" the words "Central Government" shall be substituted; and

(b) in Form B for the words "Secretary of State" in both places where they occur, the words "Governor General" and for the words "Governor General in Council" the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.

No. F.-34-11/37-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Education Department No. 110, dated the 28th May 1917, namely:—

In the said notification, for the words "Local Government" the words "the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Western Circle, Poona," shall be substituted.

M. W. YEATTS,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

BOTANICAL SURVEY.

The 13th April 1937.

No. F. 22-7/37-A.—The services of Mr. G. H. Fothergill, Superintendent, Cinchona Cultivation, Burma, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 1st April, 1937.

EDUCATION.

The 13th April 1937.

No. F. 55-7/37-E.—In pursuance of sub-clause (ii) of clause (1) of Statute 22-A of the Statutes framed under sub-section (5) of Section 17 of the Benares Hindu University Act, 1915 (XVI of 1915), His Excellency the Lord Rector of the Benares Hindu University, is pleased to nominate Mr. Panna Lal, I.C.S., Commissioner, Allahabad Division, United Provinces, to be a member of the Standing Finance Committee of the Benares Hindu University, *vice* Mr. S. P. Varma, C.I.E., resigned.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 14th April 1937.

No. F.-65-1/37-E. (I. R. D.).—Khan Bahadur A. F. M. Abdul Ali, F.R.S.L., M.A., Keeper of the Records of the Government of India, is granted leave on average pay for four months with effect from the 1st May 1937.

Mr. K. Bose, Superintendent, Imperial Record Department, is appointed to carry on the current duties of the office of the Keeper of the Records of the Government of India in addition to his own duties with effect from the 1st May 1937 until further orders.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREST.

The 15th April 1937.

No. F.-70-10/36-F.—Mr. S. Kamesam, B.E. (Mech.), officer-in-charge, Wood Preservation Section, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, is appointed to hold charge of the Timber Development Branch at the Institute with effect from the 1st April 1937.

M. W. YEATTS,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 12th April 1937.

No. F.-60-15/37-G.—Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, K.B.E., C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, is granted leave out of India on average pay for four months, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th April 1937.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 12th April 1937.

No. F. 60-15/37-G.—Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, C.I.E., I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, is appointed to officiate as Secretary in that Department with effect from the afternoon of the 15th April, 1937.

No. F. 60-15/37-G.—Mr. N. B. Bonarjee, I.C.S., is appointed to officiate as Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th April 1937, until further orders.

No. F. 60-15/37-G.—Mr. M. W. Yeatts, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, is appointed to officiate as Joint Secretary in that Department with effect from the afternoon of the 15th April, 1937.

No. F. 60-15/37-G.—Mr. G. S. Bozman, I.C.S., Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands is appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary in that Department with effect from the afternoon of the 15th April, 1937.

G. S. BAJPAI,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HEALTH.

The 15th April 1937.

No. F.-8-5/37-H.—Captain J. R. Dogra, M.D., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.T.M. (Liv.), L.M. (Dub.), I.M.S., an officer of the Medical Research Department at present employed as Supernumerary Officer at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, *vice* Major W. D. B. Read, I.M.S., granted leave.

OVERSEAS.

The 12th April 1937.

No. F.-23-2/37-L. & O.—Mr. C. S. Ricketts, O.B.E., Assistant Secretary to the Agent General for India in the Union of South Africa, is granted, under Supplementary Rule 285(a), leave on average pay for four months, with effect from the 4th May 1937, or the date from which he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The 15th April 1937.

No. F.-13-15/36-G.—I. The services of Captain C. K. Lakshmanan, L.M.& S. (Mad.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M.&H. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Lond.), I.M.S., Port Health Officer, Calcutta, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, for appointment as Officiating Port Health Officer, Bombay, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd April, 1937, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. O. Bilderbeck, I.M.S., granted leave.

II. The services of Captain M. Jafer, M.B., B.S. (Pb.), D.T.M.& H. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Eng.), I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, for appointment as Officiating Port Health Officer, Calcutta, with effect from the forenoon of the 31st March 1937.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 9th April 1937.

No. F. 41 (1)/37-G.—Khan Sahib Bazlul Karim of the Imperial Secretariat Service (Class II), a Superintendent in the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department, is granted an extension of leave on average pay for 5 days, with effect from the 11th April 1937.

N. C. MEHTA,

Secretary,

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 17th April 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 276.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Maj. to be Lt.-Col.

A. B. Craddock, O.B.E., 1/14 Punjab R. Dated 26th Mar. 1937.

Lt. to be Capt.

M. H. Walters, 2/13 F. F. Rif. Dated 6th Apl. 1937.

Capts. to be Majs.

Dated 15th Apl. 1937.

H. A. Wansbrough-Jones, C. I. Horse.

V. C. Tweedy, 1/11 Sikh R.

H. W. Picken, 3 Cav.

P. W. Parker, 12 R. F. F. R.

A. E. Belchamber, 1/11 Sikh R.

C. W. M. Morris, 11 R. Sikh R.

C. U. Coldicott, 2/6 G. R.

E. R. Andrews, 1/8 Punjab R.

H. A. Barnes, Supy. List.

R. C. B. Bristow, 2/17 Dogra R.

D. J. C. Wiseman, 2/15 Punjab R.

L. D. Gleeson, 3/2 Punjab R.

Bt.-Maj. C. H. B. Rodhan, O.B.E., M.C., 2/18 R. Garh. Rif.

J. F. R. Forman, 1/19 Hy'bad. R.

J. N. Mackay, 2/4 G. R.

H. K. Tippett, 1/9 G. R.

R. L. Bazalgette, Supy. List.

L. M. Barlow, M.C., 5/12 F. F. R.

J. G. Hurrell, 1/10 G. R.

G. F. X. Bulfield, 2/6 G. R.

H. L. Wyndham, 2/8 Punjab R.

C. A. Grey, 5/11 Sikh R.

A. E. Browne, 3/8 Punjab R.

A. W. H. Gascoigne, 1/2 G. R.

E. H. Cobb, O.B.E., Supy. List.

H. E. Cubitt-Smith, 1/12 F. F. R.

V. D. W. Anderson, 1/14 Punjab R.

J. Exshaw, 4/14 Punjab R.

A. H. Marshall, 4/12 F. F. R.

J. R. West, 5/6 Raj. Rif.

J. F. G. Howitt, 2 R. Lrs.

J. S. Jenkins, M.C., 5/13 F. F. Rif.

J. Robinson, 2/3 Bombay Grs.

H. W. Gayer, 11 R. Sikh R.

H. C. L. Youngman, M.C., 1/4 Bombay Grs.

F. R. S. Cosens, 1/4 G. R.

H. G. N. Leakey, R. I. A. S. C.

V. C. Griffin, 2/5 Mahratta L. I.

G. A. I. Sanders, 2/5 Mahratta L. I.

J. L. G. Harvey, I. A. O. C.

H. B. Dalrymple-Hay, 2 R. Lrs.

C. L. M. Voules, 3/5 Mahratta L. I.

T. G. Hill, 1/5 Mahratta L. I.

W. C. Leeper, Supy. List.

J. D. deWilton, R. I. A. S. C.

R. de V. White, 4/13 F. F. Rif.

C. G. Wilson, 1/15 Punjab R.

A. W. Lowther, 3/1 Punjab R.

A. E. C. Poole, 6 Lrs.

O. K. E. Jesty, 5/7 Rajput R.

E. St. J. Birnie, Sam Browne's Cav.

A. G. Stewart, 2/10 G. R.

J. E. L. Martin, 2/15 Punjab R.

H. R. Hamilton-Cox, R. I. A. S. C.

C. E. W. Kennedy, 4/19 Hy'bad. R.

K. C. Packman, Supy. List.

Note.—The promotion of Capt. J. H. N. George, 1/9 G. R., to his present rank, is ante-dated to the 14th July 1929.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Capt. to be Maj.

W. J. Shipsey, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch. (N.U.I.). Dated 1st Oct. 1936.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Maj. (Comsy.) to be Lt.-Col. (Comsy.).

L. Hollis. Dated 22nd Mar. 1937.

Sepecial Supernumerary List—Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Capt. (Dy. Comsy.) to be Maj. (Comsy.).

T. Conlon. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

Indian Army Ordnance Corps.

Lt. (Asst. Comsy.) to be Capt. (Dy. Comsy.)

H. G. Coates. Dated 2nd Apl. 1937.

Condr. to be Lt. (Asst. Comsy.).

Albert Edward Evans. Dated 2nd Apl. 1937.

No. 277.—The undermentioned officer ceases to belong to the A. I. R. O., subject to His Majesty's approval:—

Capt. J. Ezekiel, Med., having attained the age limit. Dated 16th Mar. 1937.

No. 278.—The following retirements are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt.-Col. Sir Bernard R. Reilly, K.C.M.G., C.I.E., O.B.E., Supy. List, Dated 25th Mar. 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Major (Comsy.) A. W. Hall. Dated 5th Mar. 1937.

Capt. (Dy. Comsy.) W. H. Crisp. Dated 8th Jan. 1937.

Indian Army Ordnance Corps.

Capt. (D. Comsy.) W. S. Hammond. Dated 2nd Apl. 1937.

PART B.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 279.—With reference to the late Navy Dept. Notn. No. 63, dated the 30th Nov. 1935, Comdr. H. P. Hughes-Hallett, M.B.E., D.S.C., R.I.N., is confirmed in the appointment of Commander of the Yard, H. M. I. N. Dockyard, Bombay, with effect from the 9th Jan. 1936.

No. 280.—The services of Lt.-Comdr. H. R. Inigo-Jones, R. I. N., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Burma for employment as Nautical Surveyor, Rangoon, with effect from the 1st Apl. 1937.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 281.—The following appointments are made.—

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

To be officiating G. O. C.-in-Chief, Southern Command.

Maj.-Genl. S. B. Pope, C.B., D.S.O., I.A., *vice* Lt.-Genl. Sir. Ivo L. B. Vesey, K.C.B., K.B.E., C.M.G., D.S.O., Brit. Ser., on leave. Dated 3rd Apl. 1937.

To be officiating Commander, Landi Kotal Brigade.

Col. H. T. D. Hickman, O.B.E., M.C., I.A., *vice* Col. (temp. Brigr.) A. L. M. Molesworth, C.I.E., I.A., on leave. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

INDIAN LAND FORCES.

To be 2nd Lt. from the Special List, Indian Land Forces, but to rank from 3rd Feb. 1935.

Abidali Khan Akbar, 5 R. Mahratta L. I. Dated 24th Feb. 1937.

INDIAN LAND FORCES.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Medical.

To be Lt.

Mohammad Abunasar Moezuddin. Dated 23rd Sep. 1936, with seniority from 23rd Sep. 1935.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

Maj. (Comsy.) B. J. Robertson, I.M.L., Officer Supervisor, Adjutant General's Branch, Army Headquarters, India, to be offg. Dy. Asst. Director in that Branch, *vice* Maj. (Comsy.) A. Ambrose, M.B.E., I.M.L., Deputy Asst. Director, proceeded on 12 months combined leave, with effect from the 5th Apl. 1937, pending retirement.

Mr. H. J. Newham, Superintendent, Adjutant General's Branch, to be offg. Officer Supervisor in that Branch, with effect from the 5th Apl. 1937, *vice* Maj. (Comsy.) B. J. Robertson, I.M.L.

Mr. J. D. Howe, Superintendent, Master General of the Ordnance Branch, Army Headquarters, is appointed to officiate as Officer Supervisor in that Branch, with effect from the 2nd Apl. 1937, *vice* Maj. (Comsy.) J. B. Coleman, I.M.L., Officer Supervisor, on leave.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

N. W. Ry. Bn.

To be Hony. Chaplain (C. of E.).

The Rev. Alexander Francis Inglis, O.B.E. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

To be Hony. Chaplain (R. C.).

The Rev. Father Sylvanus, O.C. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

Maj. S. A. Bowden, on his return from leave *ex*-India, is appointed Ex. Offr., Quetta Cantt., *vice* Lt.-Col. M. Dockrell granted leave. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned retrenched Sub-Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Medical Department are temporarily re-employed in accordance with the conditions laid down in the enclosures to the late Army Department letter No. Z.-10468 (D. M. S.-1), dated the 30th Sep. 1933:—

To be Jemdrs.

No. 1465 Awtar Singh Grewal. Dated 25th Nov. 1936.

No. 2134 Narinder Lal. Dated 1st Dec. 1936.

No. 1708 Bahadur Chand Talwar. Dated 2nd Dec. 1936.

No. 2191 Milkhi Ram. Dated 17th Dec. 1936.

No. 1582 Charles Alexander. Dated 23rd Dec. 1936.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11th Battalion, 7th Rajput Regiment.

Jemdrs. (on probn.) Dalbir Singh and Gangapal Singh are confirmed. Dated 21st Mar. and 1st Dec. 1936, respectively.

MILITARY FARMS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. George Ernest Williams, Manager, Military Dairy Farms, is granted the privilege of gazetted status, with effect from the 22nd Mar. 1937.

No. 282.—The undermentioned officer is transferred to the Semi-Effective List (Section I):—

Lt.-Col. G. Ireland, I.A. Dated 20th Mar. 1937.

No. 283.—The undermentioned officer is restored to the Active List:—

Lt.-Col. G. Ireland, I.A. Dated 25th Mar. 1937.

No. 284.—The services of 2nd Lieut. A. C. MacE. Savage, 1st Bn., The Queen's R., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bihar, for employment as Aide-de-Camp on the personal staff of His Excellency the Governor, with effect from 11th Mar. 1937.

No. 285.—The following promotions are made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

S. Prov. M. Rif.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

T. Logie. Dated 22nd Mar. 1937.

G. I. P. Ry. R.

Maj. to be Lt.-Col. (Hony.).

W. E. R. Gurney, V.D. Dated 12th Mar. 1937.

B. N. Ry. Bn.

Maj. to be Lt.-Col.

C. E. Chase, V.D. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

Capt. to be Maj.

J. Humphries, E.D. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

Lts. to be Capts.

R. J. Partridge. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

W. J. Coode. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

Capt. to be Maj. (Hony.).

R. J. Partridge. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

A. F. (Med. Corps).

Maj. to be Lt.-Col. (Hony.).

F. E. R. Laborda, E.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., R.C.P.& S. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

22nd Mountain Brigade, Royal Artillery.

Jemdr. Fazal Ahmed to be Subdr. Dated 9th Mar. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY.

Hodson's Horse (4th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers).

Regtl. Qr. Mr.-Daf. Rasul Shah to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

8th King George's Own Light Cavalry.

Jemdr. Ujagar Singh to be Risldr. and Regtl. Daf.-Maj. Sucha Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 18th Mar. 1937.

20th Lancers.

Daf. Manohar Lal to be Jemdr. Dated 2nd Apl. 1937.

1st Bn., 1st Punjab Regiment.

Jemdr. Bhairo Singh to be Subdr. and Hav. Sukh Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 16th Mar. 1937.

1st Bn., 2nd Punjab Regiment.

Jemdr. Prem Singh to be Subdr. and Coy. Hav.-Maj. Balbahadar Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

1st Bn., 4th Bombay Grenadiers.

Hav. Jalal Din to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

1st Bn., 8th Punjab Regiment.

Jemdr. Sarang Khan to be Subdr. and Coy. Hav. Maj. Ragunath Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 23rd Dec. 1936.

4th Bn., 13th Frontier Force Rifles (Wilde's).

Jemdr. Sukha Singh to be Subdr. and L/Nk. Karm Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

5th Bn., 13th Frontier Force Rifles.

Bn. Hav. Maj. Amar Singh and Coy. Hav. Maj. Hukam Dad to be Jemdrs. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

6th R. Bn., 13th Frontier Force Rifles (Scinde).

Jemdr. Bishan Singh to be Subdr. Dated 24th Feb. 1937.

3rd Bn., 15th Punjab Regiment.

Jemdrs. Sawan Singh and Kirpa Singh to be Subdrs. and Coy. Hav. Majs. Dayala and Ali Majan to be Jemdrs. Dated 4th Sept., 17th Oct., 4th Sept. and 17th Oct., 1936, respectively.

4th Bn., 19th Hyderabad Regiment.

Jemdr. Karam Singh to be Subdr. Dated 24th Feb. 1937.

1st Bn., 20th Burma Rifles.

Jemdr. Mang Tun Nung to be Subdr. Dated 16th Dec. 1936.

1st Bn., 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Coy. Hav.-Maj. Pahal Sing Pun to be Jemdr. Dated 19th Mar. 1937.

2nd Bn., 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Coy. Hav. Maj. Gangaparsad Rai to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Military Farms Department.

Sub-Condrs. to be Condrs.

J. W. Vining. Dated 10th Nov. 1936.
C. A. Wingate. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

MILITARY FARMS DEPARTMENT.

Risldr. Sher Singh to be Ris.-Maj. Dated 2nd Mar. 1937.

No. 286.—The undermentioned Viceroy's commissioned officer is discharged from the service on account of medical unfitness:—

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11th Bn., 7th Rajput Regiment.

Subdr. Mata Pershad. Dated 9th Mar. 1937.

No. 287.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave:—

Mr. J. G. C. Scott, C.I.E., M.A., Principal, Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, is granted leave out of India as follows:—

From 20th May 1937 to 31st July 1937—Vacation leave.

From 1st Aug. 1937 to 10th Dec. 1937—Leave on average salary.

From 11th Dec. 1937 to 19th Jan. 1938—Vacation leave.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

Mr. H. E. Bloodworth, M.B.E., Officer Supervisor, Military Secretary's Branch, A. H. Q., is granted combined leave *ex*-India for six months and one day (3 months and 15 days privilege leave combined with 1 month's furlough on full average salary and the remainder furlough on half average salary) with effect from the 23rd Apl. 1937.

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

Lt.-Col. M. Dockrell, Ex. Offr., Quetta Cantt., is granted 8 months' combined leave *ex*-India, *viz.*, priv. leave for 2 months and 17 days and remainder furlough on average salary. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

Maj. D. M. L. Hennessey, Ex. Offr., Rawalpindi Cantt., was granted one month and 29 days' priv. leave. Dated 1st Oct. 1935. (The late A. D. Notn. No. 645, dated 2nd Nov. 1935, relating to the grant of priv. leave to Maj. Hennessey is hereby cancelled.)

RESIGNATIONS.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 288.—His Excellency Sir James David Sifton, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.C.S., Governor of Bihar, relinquishes the appointment of Hony. Col. of the Chota Nag. R., with effect from the 11th March 1937.

No. 289.—The Hon'ble Mr. J. N. G. Johnson, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Commissioner, Delhi, relinquishes the appointment of Hony. Col. of the Delhi Contgt., with effect from the 19th March 1937.

No. 290.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

III Fd. Bde., R. A.

Capt. W. M. Campbell. Dated 31st Mar. 1937.

M. & So. Mah. Ry. Rif.

Major A. C. Turner, V.D. Dated 9th Apl. 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

Cal. Pres. Bn.

Major T. Hoggan, V.D. Dated 2nd Jan. 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

(D. D. Notn. No. 127, dated the 20th Feb. 1937, in so far as it relates to this officer is cancelled).

Poona Rif.

Lt. J. J. Jameson. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

1 Bn., U. T. C.

Capt. Atmaram Dhondo Dhopeshwarkar. Dated 10th Mar. 1937.

No. 291.—The undermentioned Viceroy's commissioned officers resign their commissions:—

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

12th Malabar Battalion.

Jemdr. Pannikot Achuthankutty Nair. Dated 17th Apl. 1937.

13th Malabar Battalion.

Jemdr. (on probn.) Mulunjoor Moothat Nair Veetil Viswanathan Unni Nair. Dated 17th Apl. 1937.

No. 292.—The following retirement is permitted:—

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1st Cl. Asst. Surgn. J. N. J. Pacheco. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

No. 293.—The undermentioned jemadar head clerks are granted honorary rank, with effect from 29th Dec. 1936:—

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

To be Hony. Subdrs.

Jemdr. Khem Chand, 20 Mtn. Bde., R.A.

Jemdr. Sibghat Ullah, 21 Mtn. Bde., R.A.

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Subdrs.

Jemdr. Amar Nath Awasthi, 2-4 G. R.

Jemdr. Hukam Chand Jaggi, Rectg. Office, Peshawar.

No. 294.—The undermentioned are granted honorary rank on retirement in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces:—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Capts.

Ris.-Maj. and Hony. Lt. Sher Bahadur Khan, Poona Horse. Dated 21st Mar. 1937.

Sub.-Maj. and Hony. Lt. Gul Mowaz Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, O.B.I., 5-11 Sikh R. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

No. 295.—The undermentioned is granted honorary rank on retirement:—

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

To be Hony. Jemdr.

Farr. Hav. Nur Alam, "F" Bty., R.H.A. Dated 18th Jan. 1937.

No. 296.—The following transfer is made:—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

2nd Lt. A. N. E. McHaffie, from 3 Frt. Coy. to 1 Frt. Coy. Dated 31st Dec. 1936.

No. 297.—*Corrigenda.*—(i) D. D. Notn. No. 844, dated the 12th Dec. 1936, regarding the alteration in the date of the officiating appointment of Mr. R. Huddart, B.Sc., A.I.C., I.O.S., is cancelled.

(*ii*) In D. D. Notn. No. 261, dated the 10th Apl. 1937, *for* "H. E. Walls" *read* "H. E. Wallis".

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 298.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

London Gazette, dated the 19th March, 1937, pages 1823, 1824 and 1827.

* * * * *

War Office,

19th March, 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

Temp. Hon. 2nd Lt. Abdul Hamid Khan of Malerkotla, relinquishes the temp. hon. rank of 2nd Lt. in the Army. 20th Mar. 1937.

* * * * *

India Office,

19th March, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc.:—

* * * * *

INDIAN REGULAR RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

The undermentioned officers, having attained the age limit of liability to recall, cease to belong to the Reserve:—

Lt.-Col. R. B. Spence, O.B.E., 8th Mar. 1937.

Lt.-Col. G. P. Morris, O.B.E., 12th Mar. 1937.

Lt.-Col. V. Coates, 14th Mar. 1937.

Lt.-Col. A. B. Rombulow-Pearse, 20th Mar. 1937.

Maj. T. R. Wells, M.C., 11th Mar. 1937.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) F. Saddington, 11th Mar. 1937.

Lt. (Asst. Commy.) W. J. Allingham, 6th Mar. 1937.

* * * * *

G. R. F. TOTTENHAM,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 9th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-13 (2).—Mr. H. N. Parker, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Manager, Transportation on that Railway with effect from the 26th March 1937.

The 12th April 1937.

No. E.-37-R. B.-15 (2)-I.—The services of Sir Raghavendra Rau, Kt., Financial Commissioner, Railways, have been replaced at the disposal of the Finance Department with effect from the 9th April 1937.

No. E.-37-R. B.-15 (2)-II.—Mr. B. M. Staig, C.S.I., I.C.S., Officer on special duty in the Finance Department is appointed Financial Commissioner, Railways with effect from the 9th April 1937.

The 13th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-11 (2)-I.—Mr. Bhagat Ram, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, East Indian Railway officiated in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway for the period from the 5th February 1937 to the 28th February 1937 inclusive.

No. E.-37-N. O.-11 (2)-II.—Mr. E. W. Ross Gwynne, a subordinate in the Electrical Department, East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, Telegraphs in the Lower Gazetted Service with effect from the 1st March 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-11 (2)-III.—Mr. H. Lawrence, a subordinate in the Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Engineering Departments, East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway with effect from the 1st March 1937.

No. E.-37-N. O.-11 (2)-IV.—Mr. H. E. Agustin, a subordinate in the Printing Department, East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the 14th March 1937.

No. E.-37-P. M.-68 (2).—Mr. K. C. De, District Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate as Deputy Controller of Stores on that Railway with effect from the 24th March 1937.

No. E.-37-P. M.-610 (2).—Mr. R. Mair, officiating Deputy Agent "Organisation", East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate as Divisional Superintendent on that Railway with effect from the 24th March 1937.

No. 1703-W.—In this Department Notification No. 1703-W., dated 1st April 1937, published in the *Gazette of India*, Extraordinary the following particulars shall be inserted against the entry relating to the Dibru Sadiya Railway, *viz.*

Area.	Description.	Remarks.
	(i) *Reservation Lands.*	
83·89 acres.	Leased to employees for residential and cultivation purposes.	
88·31 acres.	Leased to outsiders for shops, residential and cultivation purposes.	
33·38 acres.	Leased to Assam Oil Co. Ltd.	
	(ii) *Acquired Lands.*	
42·85 acres.	Leased to employees for residential and cultivation purposes.	
46·96 acres.	Leased to outsiders for shops, residential and cultivation purposes.	

B. MOODY,
Secretary, Railway Board.

The 15th April 1937.

No. 7-C. R. A.-E.-37-I.—The services of Mr. C. G. Jones, an Assistant Accounts Officer of the Railway Accounts Department, have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma, with effect from the 1st April 1937.

No. 7-C. R. A.-E.-37-II.—The services of Mr. A. C. Palit, an Assistant Accounts Officer of the Railway Accounts Department, have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma, with effect from the 1st April 1937.

No. 23-C. R. A.-E.-37.—Leave on average pay granted to Mr. J. C. Chatterjee, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, in the Railway Department, Notification No. 23-C. R. A.-E./37, dated the 16th February 1937, has been extended by one day, with permission to affix Sunday, the 4th April 1937 to the leave.

B. M. STAIG,
Financial Commissioner, Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 9th April 1937.

No. Q.-88.—Mr. J. A. Mackeown, I.C.S., resumed charge of his duties as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour on the 7th April 1937.

The 12th April 1937.

No. A.-75.—The following draft of a certain amendment to the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1933, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 77 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (II of 1911), is published as required by sub-section (2) of section 77 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th May 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft amendment.

In the Third Schedule to the said Rules, for the words and brackets "British India (including British Baluchistan, the Santhal Parganas and the Shan States)" the words "British India and British Burma" shall be substituted.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 12th April 1937.

No. S.-426 (1).—Mr. H. Sakharam Rau, B.Sc. (Tech.) (Manch.), A.M.S.T., an Inspector of Stores, Indian Stores Department, is granted leave on average pay from the 30th March 1937 to the 29th April 1937.

No. S.-426 (2).—Mr. Y. S. Mirza, L.T.M., an Examiner of Stores, is appointed to officiate in class IV of the cadre of the Inspection Branch of the Indian Stores Department as an Inspector of Stores, *vice* Mr. Sakharam Rau, with effect from the 30th March 1937.

No. S.-426 (1).—Mr. N. Brodie, M.Sc., F.C.S., A.I.C., Director, Industrial Research Bureau, Indian Stores Department, is granted leave on medical certificate for two years, *viz.*, leave on average pay for 2 months and 15 days combined with leave on half average pay for 21 months and 15 days, with effect from the 23rd February 1937.

No. S.-426 (2).—Mr. E. F. G. Gilmore, B.Sc., M.I.Mech.E., Superintendent, Government Test House, Alipore, an officer in class II of the cadre of the Inspection Branch of the Indian Stores Department, is appointed to officiate as Director, Industrial Research Bureau, *vice* Mr. Brodie, with effect from the 10th March 1937.

No. S.-426 (3).—Mr. N. N. Sen Gupta, M.Sc., A.I.C., Chemist, Government Test House, Alipore, an officer in class III of the cadre of the Inspection Branch of the Indian Stores Department, is appointed to officiate in class II of the cadre as Superintendent, Government Test House, Alipore, *vice* Mr. Gilmore, with effect from the 7th March 1937.

No. S.-426 (4).—Mr. P. K. Sen, M.Sc., M.Inst.Met., Assistant Chemist, Government Test House, Alipore, an officer in class IV of the cadre of the Inspection Branch of the Indian Stores Department, is appointed to officiate in class III of the cadre as Chemist, Government Test House, Alipore, *vice* Mr. N. N. Sen Gupta, with effect from the 17th March 1937.

No. S.-426 (5).—Mr. S. R. Das, M.Sc., a Chemical Assistant at the Government Test House, Alipore, and officiating as Assistant Research Officer, Industrial Research Bureau, is appointed to officiate in class IV of the cadre of the Inspection Branch of the Indian Stores Department as Assistant Chemist, Government Test House, Alipore, *vice* Mr. P. K. Sen, with effect from the 17th March 1937.

No. V.-4 (1).—Mr. G. L. Gandy, Deputy Director of Civil Aviation in India, has been granted leave on average pay out of India for a period of 3 months and 17 days, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th April 1937.

No. V.-4 (2).—Mr. E. M. Rossiter, Technical Officer in the Civil Aviation Directorate, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Director of Civil Aviation in India, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th April 1937, during the absence of Mr. G. L. Gandy on leave.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 14th April 1937.

No. Eccl.-93.—The Most Reverend Foss Westcott, M.A., D.D., Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India, Burma and the Island of Ceylon, is granted furlough for three months, with effect from the 22nd April 1937.

The 15th April 1937.

No. M.-1220.—Mr. E. R. Gee, F.G.S., Geologist, Geological Survey of India, is granted leave out of India on average pay for 6 months combined with leave on half average pay for 1 month and study leave for 11 months, with effect from the 1st May 1937 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

CORRIGENDUM.

The 15th April 1937.

No. L.-3070.—In rule 1 of the Payment of Wages (Railways) Rules published with Notification No. L.-3070, dated the 10th March 1937 in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 13th March 1937, for the figures "1936" *read* the figures "1937".

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 9th April 1937.

No. S.-76/5.—Major A. Angelo, O.B.E., Postmaster-General, United Provinces Circle, is granted leave on average pay for 1 month and 27 days combined with leave on half average pay for 1 month and 3 days, with effect from the 20th April 1937 or date of relief.

Rai Bahadur Kundan Lal, Deputy Postmaster-General, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster-General, United Provinces Circle *vice* Major A. Angelo.

The 12th April 1937.

No. S.-91/6.—Mr. O. W. P. Firmie, B.Sc., B.E., Officiating Director of Telegraphs, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 24th August 1936.

No. S.-91/6.—(1) Mr. A. S. James, M.C., officiating Director of Telegraphs, Punjab and N.-W. F. Circle, is transferred in the same capacity to the Madras Circle.

(2) Mr. R. C. Wrinch, A. C. G. I., officiating Director of Telegraphs, Madras Circle, is transferred in the same capacity to the Punjab and N.-W. F. Circle.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

The 12th April 1937.

No. E.-33.—Mr. A. W. H. Dean, M.C., Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department, has been appointed as temporary Superintending Engineer, Delhi Province, with effect from the 1st April 1937.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L 3131

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY:

No. 17] SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th April 1937.

No. F. 9|37-Judl. (G.).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. A. H. deB. Hamilton, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court at Allahabad, for a period of two months and 16 days with effect from the 26th July 1937, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bennet, or until further orders.

No. F. 9|37-I.-Judl. (G.).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. R. L. Yorke, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court at Allahabad, for a period of two months and 16 days with effect from the 26th July, 1937, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Collister, or until further orders.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Governor General.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 16th April, 1937.

No. F. 131|37-C. & G.—The Governor-General is pleased to accept the resignation by Moulvi

Badrul Hassan of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

The 17th April, 1937.

No. F. 131|37-C. & G.—The Governor-General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. Anugrah Narayan Sinha of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 131|37-C. & G.—The Governor-General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. Shri Krishna Sinha of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Simla, the 19th April, 1937.

No. F. 131|37-C. & G.—The Governor-General is pleased to accept the resignation by Raja Harihar Prasad Narain Singh of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 131|37-C. & G.—The Governor-General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. V. V. Giri of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

G. H. SPENCE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 16th April, 1937.

No. F. 10|4|37|S. C. S. R. No. 82.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 9th day of March, 1937, hereby makes the following amendments in the Superior Civil Services Rules, namely :—

(1) In Schedule I to the said Rules, in the Notes appended to the table relating to the Indian Police, including military officers holding posts borne on the cadre thereof :—

(a) Note 3 shall be omitted ;

(b) For Note 4 the following note shall be substituted, namely :—

" *Note 3.*—Two of the three Assistant Directors, Intelligence Bureau of the Home Department, Government of India, will draw pay on the senior scale of pay in the Indian Police *plus* a special pay of Rs. 300 per mensem, exclusive of overseas pay."

(2) In Schedule VII to the said Rules, in Part 2 of Section B, under the head " Government of India ",

(*a*) (*i*) under the heading of " *superior posts* ", for the entry :

" 1 Deputy Director, Intelligence Bureau ", the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

" 2 Deputy Directors, Intelligence Bureau ".

(*a*) (*ii*) for the entries relating to the Assistant Director and the Personal Assistant to the Director, Intelligence Bureau, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

(*b*) under the heading " *Inferior posts* " the entry relating to the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Bureau, shall be omitted ;

(*c*) at the end the following footnote shall be substituted for the existing footnote, namely :—

" Of these three posts the one which is included in Schedule IX, may at the option of the Government of India be filled from outside the Indian Police ".

(3) In table " B " of Schedule VIII to the said Rules, under the head " Government of India " for the entries relating to the Personal Assistant to the Director and the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Bureau, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

" Two Assistant Directors, Intelligence Bureau.	Senior ..	300, exclusive of overseas pay."

(4) In Table " B " of Schedule IX to the said Rules, under the head " Government of India "

(*a*) for the entry relating to the Deputy Director, Intelligence Bureau, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

" Deputy Directors, Intelligence Bureau.	1,950—50—2,150, *plus* Rs. 100 special pay.	13-6-8."

(*b*) for the entry relating to the Assistant Director, Intelligence Bureau and the footnote thereto, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

" 1 Assistant Director, Intelligence Bureau.	950—80—1,350 ..	£30 or Rs. 300."

ESTABLISHMENTS (S.).

New Delhi, the 16th April 1937.

No. F. 155|4|36.—The Governor-General has been pleased to grant to Mr. H. S. Crosthwaite, C.I.E., I.C.S., Member, Federal Public Service Commission, leave on average pay for two months and 17 days combined with leave on half average pay for three months and 13 days with effect from the afternoon of the 1st April 1937.

No. F. 155|4|36.—The Governor-General has been pleased to appoint Sir Charles Carter Chitham, Kt., C.I.E., I.P., to officiate as Member, Federal Public Service Commission, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. S. Crosthwaite, C.I.E., I.C.S.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 19th April 1937.

No. F. 222|36.—Mr. H. S. Stephenson, I.C.S., is appointed Additional Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department with effect from the 16th April 1937.

The 20th April 1937.

No. F. 355|35.—Mr. B. J. K. Hallowes, I.C.S., is appointed as Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 1st April 1937.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 19th April 1937.

No. F. 1187|34.—Mr. Susil C. Sen, an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court, is appointed to be Solicitor to the Central Government at Calcutta for a period of five years with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

New Delhi, the 16th April 1937.

No. F. 114|25|36.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Home Department Notification No. F. 114|25|36-Police, dated the 1st February 1937, published on pages 42—64 of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated the 1st February 1937, in item No. 11 under the column headed "Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred" for the word "districts" in the first line *read* "district". Under the same column in item No. 12 for the year "1928" in line 16 *read* "1922".

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla, the 22nd April 1937.

No. 17-G.—With reference to the late Foreign and Political Department Notification No. 111-G., dated the 17th February 1937, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Khan Bahadur H. S. Mahomed as Honorary Consul for Monaco at Bombay has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 18-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur M. Salzani as Honorary Consular Agent for France at Madras.

No. 19-E.—Major H. H. Johnson, C.I.E., officiating in the Indian Political Service, is appointed to officiate as a Resident Second Class and is posted as Resident in Waziristan, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th March 1937.

No. 20-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur M. Salzani as Acting Honorary Vice-Consul for Spain at Madras.

The 23rd April 1937.

No. 21-X.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Central Government is pleased to appoint the officer holding for the time being the office of Political Agent, Gilgit, and being a Christian, to be a Marriage Registrar in respect of all places within the Gilgit Agency.

H. A. F. METCALFE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd April 1937.

No. D/3040-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 9th April 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government*	9,86,49,000
(b) Banks	23,68,76,000
(c) Others	52,79,000
Bills Payable	14,60,000
Other Liabilities	39,40,000
Rupees	44,62,04,000

ASSETS.	Rs.
Notes :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	10,73,55,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	39,000
Rupee Coin	4,61,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,47,000
Bills Discounted :—	
(a) Internal	96,000
(b) External	..
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Balances held abroad†	24,83,04,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	1,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	1,10,000
Investments	7,59,63,000
Other Assets	36,29,000
Rupees	44,62,04,000

* Includes £79,000 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,

Deputy Governor.

Dated the Fourteenth day of April 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 9th day of April 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	10,73,94,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation :—			(a) Held in India ..	41,55,19,000	
(a) Legal Tender in India	1,96,09,32,000		(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only ..	79,62,000		Sterling Securities ..	79,30,70,000	
			Total of A ..		1,23,72,87,000
			B. Rupee Coin		61,52,32,000
Total Notes issued ..		2,07,62,88,000	Government of India Rupee Securities ..		22,37,69,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,07,62,88,000	Total Assets ..		2,07,62,88,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 59·591 per cent.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Fourteenth day of April 1937.

J. C. NIXON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATION.

(CUSTOMS.)

Simla, the 24th April 1937.

No. 28.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June 1935, relating to the exemption of certain goods from customs duties or part thereof, namely :—

In the said notification, in Schedule I—Import Duties, under the head " GG-Burma ", for entry No. 74B, the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

" 74 B. The following goods imported from a port in Burma into any Customs-port in British India, namely, salt, kerosene, matches, mechanical lighters and sugar.	Provided that the Customs-collector is satisfied that the goods are the produce or the manufacture of Burma.	So much as is equal to the amount by which the import duty in force on the 31st March 1937 exceeded the excise duty leviable in British India on that date on similar goods produced or manufactured therein.
74 C. The following goods imported from a port in Burma into any Customs-port in British India, namely, the goods specified in item 40 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935.	Provided that the Customs-collector is satisfied that the goods are the produce or the manufacture of Burma.	So much as exceeds the provincial excise duty leviable for the time being on similar goods produced or manufactured in the province into which the goods are imported from Burma."

A. H. LLOYD,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 21st April 1937.

No. 6-Accts.—Mr. A. W. Hastings, Junior Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command, is granted privilege leave *ex-India* for one month and twenty-three days from the 30th March 1937 to the 22nd May 1937 inclusive with permission to prefix thereto Easter Holidays from the 26th March 1937 to 29th March 1937 and affix Sunday the 23rd May 1937.

No. 7-Accts.—Mr. B. S. Narayanswami, Deputy Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command, is appointed to officiate as Junior Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command, with effect from the 30th March 1937.

No. 8-Accts.—Mr. B. S. Narayanswami, an officer in Class II of the Superior staff of the Military Accounts Department, is promoted to officiate in Class I, with effect from the 30th March 1937.

G. H. ADDISON,

Offg. Financial Adviser, Military Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

(TREATIES—COMPANY LAW.)

Simla, the 24th April 1937.

No. 24 (24)-Tr. (C.L.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 151 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), the Central Government are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Companies Rules, 1914, namely :—

In the Schedule to the said Rules, in Forms IX, X, XI and XII, the following column shall be added as column 6 in the table appended to Form. IX, as column 8 in the table appended to Form X, as column 4 in the table appended to Form XI and as column 16 in the table appended to Form XII, namely :—

"

Gist of the terms or conditions or extent or operation relating to any mortgage or charge and changes thereof.

"

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT

Simla, the 24th April 1937.

PART A.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

PROMOTIONS.

No. 299.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Navy, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 5th Apl. 1937, *vice* Capt. J. N. Metcalfe, O.B.E., D.S.C., R.I.N., retired :—

Comdrs. to be Capts.

L. S. Wadeson, R.I.N. (Supy.).

E. M. Bayfield, R.I.N.

Lt.-Comdr. to be Comdr.

C. L. Turbett, R.I.N.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 300.—The following promotions are made subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst. Surgns. (1st cl.) to be Lts. (Sr. Asst. Surgns.).

Dudley Hope Joseph Nicholas. Dated 2nd Mar. 1937.

James William Clement Lopez. Dated 24th Mar. 1937.

No. 301.—The undermentioned officers cease to belong to the A. I. R. O. on account of medical unfitness, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Capts. F. F. Concessio & V. E. Mascarenhas, Medl. Dated 20th Mar. 1937.

C. M. G. OGILVIE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PART B.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 302.—The services of Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th April 1937.

No. 303.—With reference to Defence Department Notification No. 302, dated the 24th April 1937, Mr. C. M. G. Ogilvie, C.B.E., I.C.S., is appointed Secretary to the Government of India, Defence Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th April 1937, *vice* Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., vacated.

E. WOOD, *Lt.-Col.,*

Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 304.—The following appointments are made :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

B. N. Ry. Bn.

To be 2nd Lts.

Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

Hubert Russell Payne.

William Norman Hardy.

Cal. Pres. Bn.

To be 2nd Lt.

Frederick William Needham. Dated 25th Jan. 1937.

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

Maj. H. B. Graveston, relinquished the duties of Offr. on Spl. Duty in the Defence Dept., with effect from 1st Apl. 1937, and is appointed Mily. Estates Offr., Rawalpindi Cir., with effect from 3rd Apl. 1937, *vice* Capt. Mohd. Ashraf, transferred.

Capt. Mohd. Ashraf, Mily. Estates Offr., Rawalpindi Cir., is appointed Ex. Offr., Nowshera Cantt. Dated 5th Apl. 1937.

No. 305.—The undermentioned officer is restored to the Effective List :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt.-Col. S. G. G. Fraser, M.C., I.A. Dated 2nd Apl. 1937.

No. 306.—The following promotions are made :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Cal. Pres. Bn.

Capt. to be Maj.

H. S. B. Ballantyne. Dated 2nd Jan. 1937.

Lt. to be Capt.

A. Gemmell, O.B.E. Dated 2nd Jan. 1937.

Bo. Bn.

Capt. to be Maj.

L. M. S. Bruce. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

Bombay Contgt.

To be Lt.-Col.

Maj. (Hony. Lt.-Col.) W. H. Hammond, V.D., (Bo. Bn.). Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst. Surgns. 3rd class to be Asst. Surgns. 2nd class.

Dated 16th Mar. 1937.

M. W. J. J. Pinto.

E. M. Craggs.

J. E. Garson.

No. 307.—The undermentioned officer resigns his commission :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

E. I. Ry. R.

Lt. R. J. Earle. Dated 1st Feb. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 308.—With effect from the 28th January 1937 Captain "Michael Gerard Kelly" will be known as Captain "Gerard Kelly".

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 309.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 26th March, 1937, page 2011.

* * * *

India Office,
26th March, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Retirements, etc. :—

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * *

Lt.-Col. R. N. G. Scott, O.B.E., is transfd. to the Semi-Effective List, 1st Feb. 1937.

* * * *

Lt.-Col. A. D. Bennett, O.B.E., M.C., retires, 26th Mar. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

* * * *

The undermentioned officers retire :—

Lt.-Col. (Commy.) F. W. Arnold, 1st Jan. 1937.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) T. P. Dawson, 21st Mar. 1937.

* * * *

London Gazette, dated the 30th March, 1937, pages 2086 and 2088.

* * * *

War Office,
30th March, 1937.

* * * *

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * *

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

2nd Lt. Nawabzada Sidi Mohamad Salim Khan is removed from the Army, His Majesty having no further occasion for his services. 22nd Nov. 1936.

* * * *

C. M. G. OGILVIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 17th April 1937.

No. 374-C.P.I.—Mr. Frank D'Souza, Director, Railway Board, is granted leave on average pay for six months and nine days out of India with effect from the 14th April 1937.

No. 374-C.P.-II.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 374-C.P.I., dated the 17th April 1937, Mr. C. G. W. Cordon, an officer of the Transportation (Traffic and Commercial) Department, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway is appointed to officiate as Director, Railway Board with effect from the 14th April 1937.

Simla, the 22nd April 1937.

No. 1078-T.-V.|17.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board sanction the adoption by the Dholpur State Railway on such portion of the said Railway as is situated in British India, and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods, of the amendment published in item (2) of the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T.-V.|17, dated the 5th October 1936, in the General Rules, the adoption of which by the Dholpur State Railway was sanctioned in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T., dated the 25th July 1929.

No. 1078-T.-V.|17.—Whereas in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, general rules were made for all railways in British India administered by the Government and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods :

And whereas the said rules were adopted by the Companies administering the railways specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed, with the sanction of the Railway Board conveyed in the notification specified in the corresponding entries of the second column thereof :

And whereas in item (2) of the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T.-V.|17, dated the 5th October 1936, a certain amendment was made in the said rules as made for railways administered by the Government :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board hereby sanction the making of the said amendment in the said rules as so adopted by the said Companies.

Schedule.

Railways.	Notifications.
(1) Assam Bengal Railway	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
(2) Bengal and North Western Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 21st August 1929.
(3) Bengal Nagpur Railway	No. 1078-T., dated the 21st January 1930.
(4) Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
(5) Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
(6) Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway.	No. 1078-T/1, dated the 24th December 1929.
(7) Barsi Light Railway ..	No. 1078-T., dated the 21st August 1929.
(8) Bengal Dooars Railway	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
(9) Bombay Port Trust Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 18th September 1929.
(10) Calcutta Port Commissioners' Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 15th December 1932.
(11) Dehri Rohtas Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 18th September 1929.
(12) Madras Port Trust Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.

B. MOODY,
Secretary, Railway Board.

The 21st April 1937.

No. 20-C.R.A.-E.-37-I.—Mr. M. R. Swaminathan, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, has been posted to the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway as a Junior Accounts Officer with effect from the 20th March 1937.

No. 20-C.R.A.-E.-37-II.—The services of Mr. C. T. Venugopal, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma from the 20th March 1937.

B. M. STAIG,
Financial Commissioner of Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 16th April 1937.

No. Q.-187.—Rai Sahib Pandit Gauri Shankar, Superintendent, Department of Industries and Labour, is granted leave on average pay for 1 month and 24 days with effect from the 7th April 1937.

Simla, the 21st April 1937.

No. L.-3070.—In pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 7, read with section 24, of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), the Central Government is pleased to authorise the following as amenities and services for which deductions from the wages of persons employed by a railway administration may be made, namely :—

(i) supply of conservancy arrangements ;

(ii) supply of diet in Railway hospitals ; and

(*iii*) supply of articles made in Railway workshops to the order of the employee.

The 22nd April 1937.

No. M.-1222 (1).—Dr. D. Penman, C.I.E., F.R.S.E., Chief Inspector of Mines in India, is granted leave out of India on average pay for 6 months with effect from the 13th May 1937 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. M.-1222 (2).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923), the Central Government is pleased to appoint Mr. W. Kirby, Inspector of Mines, to be Chief Inspector of Mines for the whole of British India as a temporary measure, *vice* Dr. D. Penman, C.I.E., F.R.S.E., with effect from the 13th May 1937, or the subsequent date on which he assumes charge of the duties of the appointment.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

New Delhi, the 15th April 1937.

No. S.-177|20.—Under Note 1 to Article 465-A of the Civil Service Regulations the Governor General in Council has decided that Mr. Batalia Ram, Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs, who has completed over 25 years service, should retire from the service of Government with effect from the date of his relief.

Simla, the 20th April 1937.

No. S.-75|3.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. S.-75|3, dated the 6th April 1937, Mr. A. Ghosh, Assistant Deputy Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, is granted leave on average pay for three months with effect from the 15th April 1937.

Rai Sahib L. M. Ghosh, Superintendent in the office of the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Deputy Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, *vice* Mr. A. Ghosh.

No. S.-76|8.—The leave sanctioned in this Department Notification No. S.-76|8, dated the 31st March 1937, to Mr. W. H. Shoobert, I.C.S., Officer on Special Duty in the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department, takes effect from the 6th April 1937 and not as previously notified.

The 21st April 1937.

No. Es. A.-173|35 (Coll. No. 132).—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely :—

For rule 141 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

"141. If the payee of a telegraphic money order refuses to take payment or cannot be found, the telegraphic advice shall be returned by post free of any further charge and the amount of the money order shall be repaid to the remitter. The fees shall not be refunded."

A. G. CLOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 19} SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

OFFICE OF THE MILITARY SECRETARY TO THE VICEROY.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th May 1937.

No. 2337-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff, with effect from the forenoon of 1st March 1937 :—

To be Honorary Aide-de-Camp.

Abdul Guffar Khan, Bahadur, O.B.I., I.O.M., I.D.S.M., Lieutenant-Colonel in, and Commandant, Junagadh Lancers.

H. H. STABLE,
Lieut.-Colonel,
Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL (PUBLIC).

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th May 1937.

No. F. 14|37-Judl. (G.).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 222

of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. W. R. Puranik, Advocate General of the Central Provinces, to act as a Judge of the High Court at Nagpur, for a period of 4 months and 11 days with effect from the 21st June 1937, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Niyogi, or until further orders.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Governor General (Public).

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th May, 1937.

No. F. 404|36-C. & G.—Mr. S. B. Palekar, LL.B., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, assumed charge of his duties as an Attaché in that Department on the forenoon of the 23rd April, 1937.

The 5th May, 1937.

No. F. 103-II|37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Honorary Captain Sardar Bahadur Dalpat Singh, O.B.I., I.O.M., being a non-official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

The 6th May, 1937.

No. 4-VI|37-P.—The following Statute is published for general information :—

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING (SPANISH FRONTIERS OBSERVATION) ACT, 1937.

(1 EDW. 8 & 1 GEO. 6, CH. 19.)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Section.

CHAPTER 19.

An Act to amend the law relating to merchant shipping for the purpose of enabling effect to be given to an international agreement for establishing a system of observation of the Spanish frontiers.

[19th March 1937.]

WHEREAS His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have, by an agreement (hereafter referred to as "the observation agreement") embodied in a resolution adopted on the eighth day of March nineteen hundred and thirty-seven by the International Committee for the application of the agreement regarding non-intervention in Spain, agreed with the Governments of certain other countries to establish in the manner provided in the observation agreement, unless otherwise amended or determined, a system of observation of the Spanish frontiers for the purpose of ascertaining whether the agreement regarding non-intervention in Spain is being effectively observed :

And whereas the said system, under the terms of the observation agreement, is to be carried into effect by a body referred to therein as "the International Board for Non-intervention in Spain" and by certain officers, who are referred to in the observation agreement and in this Act as "the chief administrator", "administrators", "deputy administrators" and "observing officers" ;

And whereas, in order to enable effect to be given to the said agreement, it is expedient to make such amendments of the law relating to merchant shipping as are hereafter contained in this Act :

Now, therefore, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Provision as to observing officers.

1.—(1) No ship to which the Merchant Shipping (Carriage of Munitions to Spain) Act, 1936 (hereafter in this Act referred to as "the Act of 1936") applies and which is bound to a port or place in Spanish territory shall enter any waters adjacent to Spanish territory unless she has first proceeded to the prescribed place and there embarked such observing officers as may be deputed in that behalf by the administrator at that place : 1 Edw. & 1 Geo. c. 1.

Provided that—

(*a*) a ship shall not be deemed to have contravened the foregoing provisions of this sub-section by reason only that she has been compelled to enter waters adjacent to Spanish territory, either in order to reach the prescribed place, or by stress of weather or any other circumstance which neither the master nor the owner of the ship could have prevented or forestalled ; and

(*b*) there may, by agreement between the master or owner of any ship and the chief administrator or the administrator at the prescribed place, be substituted for the prescribed place, in relation to that ship while on the voyage on which she is then engaged, such other place as may be so agreed; and

(*c*) the administrator at the prescribed place may, if it appears to him that he has for the time being an insufficient number of observing officers available for embarkation on any

ship, exempt that ship from the provisions of this sub-section while on the voyage on which she is then engaged.

(2) Any observing officers so embarked on any such ship shall be entitled to remain on board the ship until disembarked in the manner provided in the next following sub-section.

(3) When any ship to which the Act of 1936 applies, having observing officers on board in pursuance of this Act, leaves a port or place in Spanish territory bound to any port or place not in Spanish territory, she shall proceed to the prescribed place, taking the shortest available route thereto unless otherwise agreed between the master or owner of the ship and the administrator who deputed the observing officers on board the ship, and shall there disembark the said officers :

Provided that the said administrator may substitute another place for the prescribed place, so, however, that, without the consent of the master or owner of the ship, no such substitution shall be made which would increase the length of the ship's intended voyage by more than fifty sea miles.

(4) If any ship to which the Act of 1936 applies contravenes or fails to comply with the foregoing provisions of this section, the master of the ship shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and the owner of the ship shall also be guilty of a misdemeanour if he is privy to the contravention or failure.

(5) The Board of Trade may on the application of the owner and with the consent of the authority, by licence exempt any ship, being a ship which is shown to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade to be regularly engaged in carrying goods or passengers to or from Spanish territory, from the foregoing provisions of this section on the following conditions, namely :—

(a) that the ship does not, except with the consent of the chief administrator, proceed to sea from any port or place without having on board such observing officers as may be deputed from time to time in that behalf by the chief administrator ; and

(b) that the owner of the ship pays to the authority on demand such additional expenses as may from time to time be certified by the Board of Trade to have been incurred by the authority by reason of the ship complying with the condition aforesaid, instead of complying with the said provisions of this section.

The Board of Trade may at any time, and shall at the request of the authority or the owner of the ship, cancel any licence granted under this sub-section.

If any ship while exempt under this sub-section fails to comply with the condition specified in paragraph (a) of this sub-section, the master of the ship shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and the owner of the ship shall also be guilty of a misdemeanour if he is privy to the failure to comply with the condition.

(6) An observing officer carried in a ship in pursuance of this Act shall, while on board the ship, be entitled to be provided with subsistence and accommodation, and to require signals to be made and to require messages to be sent by wireless telegraphy, in accordance with regulations made under this section, and also to exercise the following powers—

(a) he may at any reasonable time require the master to produce any documents and furnish any information in his possession relating to any cargo destined for Spanish territory which is being carried in the ship ;

(b) he may, if he has reasonable grounds for suspecting that the contents of any package carried in the ship do not correspond with the particulars shown in the documents produced to him, or if the description of the contents of any package shown in those documents, taken with any description thereof shown on the package, is insufficient to enable him to discharge his duties under the observation agreement, require the master to cause the package to be opened for his inspection immediately before it is discharged from the ship ;

(c) he may at any reasonable time require the master to produce the agreement with the crew and any other documents in his possession relating to a member of the crew ;

(d) he may at any reasonable time, in the presence of the master or an officer of the ship authorised in that behalf by the master, require any passenger to produce his passport and require any passenger or member of the crew to state whether he proposes to disembark at a port or place in Spanish territory and, if so, his reasons for so disembarking ;

(e) he may be present at the unloading of any goods and the disembarkation of any persons at any port or place in Spanish territory or in the waters adjacent to Spanish territory :

and if the master of the ship or any other person on board the ship fails to do anything duly required of him by an observing officer under this sub-section, or obstructs such an officer in the exercise of his powers under this sub-section, or, being duly required by such an officer to furnish any information or make any statement, furnishes information or makes a statement which he knows to be false, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

(7) Every ship to which the Act of 1936 applies having observing officers on board in pursuance of this Act, or being engaged on a voyage on which she has been exempted by an administrator from the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section under the proviso thereto, shall, while in waters adjacent to Spanish territory, display the prescribed signals ; and if in those waters any such ship, having any such officers on board or being so engaged, fails to

display the prescribed signals or, having no such officers on board and not being so engaged, displays the prescribed signals, the master of the ship shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

(8) The Board of Trade may make regulations—

(a) as to the subsistence and accommodation to be provided for observing officers on ships to which the Act of 1936 applies and as to the powers of such officers to require signals to be made and to require messages to be sent by wireless telegraphy ;

(b) as to the payments to be made by the authority to the owners of such ships in respect of the subsistence provided for observing officers and in respect of tolls, dues, rates or charges of any kind incurred by such ships by reason only of their entering or using a port solely for the purpose of embarking or disembarking such officers, and as to the payments (if any) to be so made in respect of the accommodation provided for such officers and the signals and messages required to be made and sent by them ;

(c) prescribing the signals to be displayed for the purpose of the last foregoing sub-section ;

(d) prescribing, according to the voyages on which they are for the time being engaged, the places to which, subject to the provisions of this section, such ships are to proceed for the purpose of embarking and disembarking observing officers in pursuance of this Act ;

and for the purpose of any provision of this section the expression "the prescribed place," in relation to a ship engaged on any voyage, means the place specified in relation to that voyage in the regulations applicable for the purpose of that provision.

(9) For the purpose of any enactment which defines a passenger steamer by reference to the number of passengers carried, an observing officer carried in any ship, whether British or foreign, in pursuance of this Act or the observation agreement shall not be deemed to be a passenger.

Powers of naval officers of certain countries.

2.—(1) An officer of a ship of war which fulfils the conditions hereafter specified in this section may exercise the following powers as respects ships to which the Act of 1936 applies while they are within waters adjacent to Spanish territory, that is to say—

(a) he may go on board the ship and for that purpose may require the ship to stop ;

(b) he may require the master to produce the certificate of registry of the ship and the clearance of the ship from its last port of call ;

(c) he may require the master to state whether any observing officers are on board the ship, and to allow him to interview any such officers stated by the master to be on board.

(2) The conditions which a ship of war must fulfil in order to entitle an officer thereof to exercise the foregoing powers shall be as follows :—

(a) the ship must be a ship of war of one of such Powers as may be declared, by an order for the time being in force under this section, to have been entrusted under the observation agreement with observation duties in the waters adjacent to Spanish territory ;

(b) the ship must be in such of the said waters as may be so declared to have been placed under the observation of the Power to which the ship belongs ;

(c) the ship must be displaying such signals as may be so declared to be required by the said agreement to be displayed by ships of war engaged in the said duties.

(3) Any order under this section shall be made by the Secretary of State, and may be revoked or varied by a subsequent order made by the Secretary of State.

(4) The powers conferred by sub-section (1) of this section, if and so far as they are conferred on officers of His Majesty's ships of war, shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other powers conferred upon them by any enactment, and may be exercised as respects any ship of a country the Government of which is a party to the observation agreements as well as respects ships to which the Act of 1936 applies.

(5) If any ship to which the Act of 1936 applies, being duly required under this section to stop, fails to comply with that requirement, the master of the ship shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and if the master of any such ship fails to produce any document or make any statement which he is duly required to produce or make under this section, or if any person on board any such ship obstructs any officer in the exercise of his powers under this section, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds.

Power by Order in Council to give effect to amendments of agreement and arrangements made in pursuance thereof.

3.—(1) His Majesty may make such Orders in Council as appear to him to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to any arrangements made in pursuance of the provisions of the observation agreement relating to merchant shipping or to any further agreement amending or supplementing those provisions, and any such Order may contain provisions for the imposition by summary process or otherwise of penalties in respect of breaches of the Order and provisions for the amendment of this Act or any other enactment relating to merchant shipping.

(2) Any Order in Council made under this section may be varied or revoked by a subsequent Order in Council.

(3) Any Order in Council made under this section for giving effect to any further agreement amending or supplementing the observation agreement shall cease to have effect at the expiration of a period of twenty-eight days from the date when the Order is made, unless before the expiration of that period each House of Parliament has by resolution approved the Order, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder or the making of a new Order :

Provided that in reckoning any such period of twenty-eight days no account shall be taken of any time during which Parliament is dissolved or prorogued or during which the Commons House is adjourned for more than four days.

Short title, construction, interpretation, extent, commencement and duration.

4.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Spanish Frontiers Observation) Act, 1937.

(2) This Act and the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1936, shall be construed as one and may be cited together as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1937.

(3) For the purposes of this Act—

(a) references to the administrator at a place shall, in a case where there is no administrator at that place, be construed as references to the deputy administrator at that place ;

(b) the expression " the authority " means such body as may be certified by the Board of Trade to be the body entrusted by the International Board for Non-intervention in Spain with the functions of the authority under this Act or, if no such certificate is given, the said International Board ;

(c) references to an owner of a ship shall include references to a charterer ;

(d) the expression " Spanish territory " includes the Spanish zone of Morocco, but shall not, until such date as the Board of Trade may by order appoint, include the Canary Islands ;

(e) the expression " waters adjacent to Spanish territory " means any part of the sea within ten sea miles from any point on the coast of any Spanish territory.

(4) This Act shall extend to all those parts of His Majesty's dominions and other countries to which the Act of 1936 extends.

(5) This Act shall come into force on such date as the Board of Trade may by order appoint, and different dates may be appointed in relation to different ships and different provisions of this Act.

(6) This Act shall continue in force until His Majesty by Order in Council is pleased to declare that it is no longer necessary or expedient that it should continue in force :

Provided that on the expiration of this Act sub-section (2) of section thirty-eight of the Interpretation Act, 1889 (which relates to the effect of repeals), shall apply as if this Act had been repealed by another Act.

The 8th May, 1937.

No. F. 131|37-C. & G. (I).—A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Assembly by reason of the acceptance by the Governor General of the resignation of his office by Dr. N. B. Khare, a Member elected to the said Assembly by the Nagpur Division (Non-Muhammadan) constituency, the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, to call upon the Nagpur Division (Non-Muhammadan) constituency to elect, in accordance with the said Rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 30th June, 1937.

No. F. 131|37-C. & G. (II).—A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Assembly by reason of the acceptance by the Governor General of the resignation of his office by Mr. G. S. Gupta, a Member elected to the said Assembly by the Central Provinces Hindi Divisions (Non-Muhammadan) constituency, the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, to call upon the Central Provinces Hindi Divisions (Non-Muhammadan) constituency to elect, in accordance with the said Rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 30th June, 1937.

No. F. 131|37-C. & G. (1).—A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Assembly by reason of the acceptance by the Governor General of the resignation of his office by Moulvi Badrul Hasan, a Member elected to the said Assembly by the Tirhut Division (Muhammadan) constituency, the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, to call upon the Tirhut Division (Muhammadan) constituency to elect, in accordance with the said Rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 19th June, 1937.

No. F. 131|37-C. & G. (2).—A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Assembly by reason of the acceptance by the Governor General of the resignation of his office by Mr. Shri Krishna Sinha, a Member elected to the said Assembly by the Gaya *cum* Monghyr (Non-Muhammadan) constituency, the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, to call upon the Gaya *cum* Monghyr (Non-Muhammadan) constituency to elect, in accordance with the said Rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 19th June, 1937.

No. F. 131|37-C. & G. (3).—A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Assembly by reason of the acceptance by the Governor General of the resignation of his office by Raja Harihar Prasad Narain Singh, a Member elected to the said Assembly by the Bihar and Orissa Landholders constituency, the Governor General is pleased,

in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, to call upon the Bihar and Orissa Landholders constituency to elect, in accordance with the said Rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 19th June, 1937.

No. F. 131|37-C. & G. (4).—A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Assembly by reason of the acceptance by the Governor General of the resignation of his office by Mr. Anugrah Narayan Sinha, a Member elected to the said Assembly by the Patna *cum* Shahabad (Non-Muhammadan) constituency, the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, to call upon the Patna *cum* Shahabad (Non-Muhammadan) constituency to elect, in accordance with the said Rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 19th June, 1937.

G. H. SPENCE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 6th May 1937.

No. F. 10|5|37|S.C.S.R. No. 83.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council dated the 23rd March 1937 is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 96B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 23rd day of March 1937, hereby makes the following amendments to the Superior Civil Services Rules, namely :—

In rule 17 of the said Rules, after sub-clause (*b*) of clause (*i*) of the first proviso the following sub-clause shall be added, namely :—

"(*c*) a Police Officer who is a member of the General Central Service, Class II, to a post borne on the cadre of the Indian Police other than a post of Inspector-General, Deputy Inspector-General or Commissioner of Police."

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 3rd May 1937.

No. F. 34|3|36.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 104 of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State in Council at a meeting held this 31st day of March 1937, hereby makes the following further amendment to the High Court Judges (India) Rules, 1922, namely :—

To rule 24 of the said Rules the following further proviso shall be added namely :—

Provided further that if a Judge of any other High Court is appointed Chief Justice of the Nagpur High Court he shall be entitled to the pension he would have earned otherwise than as a Chief Justice had he remained in the other High Court, if this pension is greater than the pension calculated according to the table for the Nagpur High Court.

The 4th May 1937.

No. F. 59|1|37.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 104 of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State in Council at a meeting held this 31st day of March 1937, hereby makes the following further amendment to the High Court Judges (India) Rules, 1922, namely :—

After rule 43 of the said Rules, the following heading and rule shall be added, namely :—

"SECTION VIII.—*Provident Fund.*

44. A Judge who is not a member of the Indian Civil Service shall be entitled to subscribe to the General Provident (Superior Civil Services) Fund in accordance with the rules of that Fund :

Provided that nothing in this rule shall have effect so as to give to a Judge who is a member of a civil service of the Crown in India less favourable terms in regard to General Provident Fund benefits than those to which he would be entitled as a member of his civil service if he had not been appointed a Judge".

No. F. 217|37.—In exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 20 of the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that suit O. S. No. 3|1929—the Superior Proprietor of Bhadrachalam *versus* Government, and suit O. S. No. 1|1934—the Maharaja of Pithapuram *versus* Government, which are pending on the file of the Subordinate Judge of Jeypore, Orissa Province, shall be retransferred to the District Court of Rajahmundry, Madras Province.

J. A. THORNE,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 6th May 1937.

No. F. 42|1|37.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council

dated the 23rd March 1937 is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India, held this 23rd day of March 1937, hereby makes the following amendments to the rules for the calculation of the pay of officers of a Provincial Police Service promoted to the Indian Police or to officiate in posts borne on the cadre of that Service, namely :—

1. In rule 1 of the said rules for clause (*i*) the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*i*) 'Provincial Service' means a Provincial Police Service, and 'General Central Service, Class II', means a service consisting of a post or posts of Deputy Superintendents of Police serving in areas under the administrative control of the Governor General in Council."

2. In clauses (*ii*), (*iii*) and (*iv*) of rule 1 and in sub-rule (*a*) of rule 2 of the said rules for the words "Provincial Service" wherever they occur, the words "Provincial Service or General Central Service, Class II," shall be substituted.

3. In the said rules for the words "Indian Police Service", wherever they occur, the words "Indian Police" shall be substituted.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC.

The 4th May 1937.

No. F. 156|37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Matches (Excise Duty) Act, 1934 (XVI of 1934), as applied to the territory of Panth Piploda, the Central Government is pleased to make the following rules :—

1. Every person who is the owner of a manufactory or is engaged in the sale of matches and who has in his possession on the date of the re-publication of this notification in the Central India Agency (Government) Gazette a quantity of matches in boxes or booklets not bearing a banderol of the nature and affixed in the manner prescribed in Chapter VII of the Matches (Excise Duty) Order, 1934, shall furnish to the Collector of Panth Piploda, so as to reach him not later than 15 days from the date of such re-publication a declaration in the following form, namely :—

"I..............hereby declare that on this ....I have in my possession the following quantities of unbanderolled matches :—

	Number of boxes.
(1) In boxes or booklets containing on the average forty matches or less ..	
(2) In boxes or booklets containing on the average more than forty but less than sixty matches	
(3) In boxes or booklets containing on the average more than sixty matches ..	

I further declare that the above information is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Sd.)..............

(*Name of Manufacturer or dealer*).

2. If any owner of a manufactory or person engaged in the sale of matches who has in his possession a quantity of such unbanderolled matches fails to make within the time prescribed a declaration as required by the foregoing rule, the Collector may confiscate such matches and may cause them to be destroyed.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd May 1937.

No. 28-Fed. I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 313 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 347-F., dated the 23rd May 1929, in so far as it relates to the Baluchistan Tribal Areas, namely, the territories specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that all enactments, except the Indian Naturalisation Act, 1926 (VII of 1926), and all notifications, rules, orders or bye-laws made under those enactments, which are for the time being in force in British Baluchistan shall, unless otherwise declared by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan with the previous sanction of the Central Government be deemed to be in force in the said Tribal Areas :

Provided that in the enactments, notifications, rules, orders or bye-laws, as so applied, except where the context otherwise requires, references to a Local Government, Provincial Government, Governor, Chief Commissioner or Chief Controlling Revenue Authority shall be read as referring to the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan and references to British India, any province in British India or any part thereof shall be read as referring to the said Tribal Areas.

Provided further that, for the purposes of facilitating the application of any of the aforesaid enactments, notifications, rules, orders or bye-laws, any Court may construe them with such modifications not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper in order to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

Schedule.

1. The Kohlu Tahsil.
2. The Loralai District.
3. The Zhob District.
4. The Dalbandin Tahsil in Chagai District.

No. 29-Fed.I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 313 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1538-F.B., dated the 18th April 1904, in so far as it relates to the local areas specified below, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply, sections 13 and 14, the last twenty-six words of section 15, section 16 (except the words and figures "or by the issue of a notification under section 15"), and clauses (*e*), (*f*) and (*i*) of section 19, of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as in force for the time being in British India, to the following local areas, namely :—

(1) the Civil and Military Station and the town at Fort Sandeman,

(2) the Civil Station and bazar at Hindubagh,

(3) the Civil and Military Station at Killa Saifulla,

(4) the Civil and Military Station at Loralai,

(5) the fort and bazar at Sinjawi,

(6) the bazar at Smallan,

(7) the Civil station at Barkhan,

(8) the Civil and Military Station and bazar at Musakhel,

(9) the Civil Station at Kohlu,

(10) the Civil and Military Station and bazar at Dalbandin, and

(11) all railway lands in the Baluchistan Tribal Areas :

Provided that the references to the Central Government in the said sections shall be read as referring to the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

No. 30-N.—The following Order of His Majesty in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 18th day of March, 1937.

Present,

THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by treaty, capitulation, grant, usage, sufferance and other lawful means His Majesty the King has jurisdiction in Bahrein :

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty by virtue and in exercise of the powers on this behalf by the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts, 1890 and 1913,* or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. This Order may be cited as "The Bahrein (Amendment) Order in Council, 1937", and shall be read as one with the Bahrein Order in Council, 1913,† as amended by the Bahrein (Amendment) Order in Council, 1922.‡

2. The Political Agent shall keep a register for the registration of persons who, under article 2 of the Bahrein Nationality Law of 1937 (of which an English translation is reproduced in the schedule to this Order) or any subsequent provisions amending the said article or substituted therefor, are not to be considered to be Bahrein nationals, if they register at the Political Agency in the conditions therein prescribed.

3. Each registration shall be subject to the payment of a fee of 25 Rupees, which shall, subject to the deduction of such percentage thereof as the Secretary of State from time to time with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall direct, be transmitted to the Sheikh of Bahrein.

4. (*i*) A certified printed copy of this Order shall forthwith be affixed and exhibited in the Office of the Political Agent and shall be maintained, affixed and exhibited during one month from the date of first exhibition. This Order shall take effect on the date of first exhibition.

(*ii*) Printed copies of this Order shall be sold in Bahrein at such reasonable price as the Political Agent from time to time directs.

(*iii*) This Order shall be published forthwith in the Gazette of India.

And the Right Honourable Anthony Eden and the Most Honourable the Marquess of Zetland, two of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State are to give the necessary directions herein as may to them respectively appertain.

M. P. A. HANKEY.

SCHEDULE.

BAHREIN NATIONALITY LAW.

Article 1.

The following are considered to be Bahrein nationals :—

(*a*) All persons born in Bahrein before or after the date of this Law except as provided for in Article 2.

(*b*) Persons born abroad before or after the date of this Law whose fathers or paternal grandfathers were born in Bahrein, except persons whose fathers during the minority of such persons registered at the Political Agency in Bahrein in accordance with Article 2 or might have s[o] registered if resident in Bahrein.

*53 & 54 Viet. c. 37. 3 & 4 Geo. 5. c. 16.

†S.R. & O. 1913, No. 891, p. 247.

‡S.R. & O. 1922, No. 764, p. 312.

Article 2.

Persons born in Bahrein before or after the date of this Law whose fathers at the time of those persons' birth possessed the nationality of another State shall not be considered to be Bahrein nationals :—

(*a*) if they register at the Political Agency within one year of the date on which they attain the age of 18, if then resident in Bahrein, or within one year of the date of the commencement of their residence in Bahrein if not then resident in Bahrein ; or

(*b*) if they register at the Political Agency within one year of the date of the promulgation of this Law if they have already attained the age of 18 and are resident in Bahrein ; or

(*c*) if they shall have been registered at the Political Agency within two years of their birth or if their births shall have been registered within two years of their occurrence.

Article 3.

A person who possesses Bahrein nationality shall lose it

(*a*) if he voluntarily acquires by naturalisation the nationality of another State and an order cancelling his Bahrein nationality is given by the Ruler of Bahrein, either on the application of that person or *proprio motu* ;

(*b*) if he also possesses the nationality of another State and an order cancelling his Bahrein nationality is given by the Ruler of Bahrein on the application of that person.

Article 4.

(*i*) A woman who marries a Bahrein national shall acquire Bahrein nationality and a woman of Bahrein nationality who marries a foreigner shall lose Bahrein nationality if and when she acquires the nationality of her husband but not otherwise.

(*ii*) A woman who has acquired Bahrein nationality by marriage shall lose it when divorced or a widow if she acquires or possesses another nationality. Bahrein nationality may be restored to her by an order of the Ruler of Bahrein given on her application.

Article 5.

The Ruler of Bahrein may grant Bahrein nationality to any person resident in Bahrein who applies for it and may subsequently cancel the grant if such person ceases to reside in Bahrein.

Bahrein, 17th February 1937.

No. 31-E.—Mr. R. I. Barreto, Treasury Officer, Muscat, is granted leave on half average pay for one month with effect from the afternoon of the 16th March 1937.

Mr. Nassirul Haq, Second Clerk, Political Agency, and His Britannic Majesty's Consulate, Muscat, is appointed to officiate as Treasury Officer, Muscat, with effect from the afternoon of the 16th March 1937.

The 5th May 1937.

No. 32-E.—Captain A. C. Galloway, of the Indian Political Service, on return from leave, is posted as Secretary to the Hon'ble the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th April 1937.

The unexpired portion of his leave is hereby cancelled.

No. 33-E.—Major C. C. L. Ryan, of the Indian Political Service, is granted leave on average pay for 14 days, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th April 1937.

No. 34-E.—Lieutenant J. B. Howes, of the Indian Political Service, was granted leave on average pay for 10 days, under the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th December 1936.

The 6th May 1937.

No. 35-E.—Captain S. M. Khurshid, of the Indian Political Service, is granted leave on average pay for 8 months under Rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the afternoon of the 3rd April 1937.

No. 36-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. A. Sommerfeld, as Acting Honorary Consul for Turkey at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. L. C. Mousell.

No. 37-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. S. Alussy as being in charge of the Consulate-General for Iraq at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. M. Aloussy.

H. A. F. METCALFE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th April 1937.

No. F. 2|XXVI|Ex. II|36.—*Corrigendum* to the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. F.|2|XXVI|Ex. II|36, dated the 8th April, 1937, regarding discontinuance of the grant of compensatory allowance to officers at Bombay and Calcutta.

For the last sentence of the above Resolution, *substitute* the following :—

" An officer who is at present entitled to the latter allowance will, however, be permitted to continue to draw it

(*a*) till the 31st March, 1938,

or (*b*) until he is next transferred (otherwise than on temporary

transfer) or proceeds on leave exceeding four months,

whichever is earlier. The grant of the allowance during "temporary transfer" and leave not exceeding four months will, in the meantime, be governed by Supplementary Rule 6-B."

The 6th May 1937.

No. F. 16 (1)-Ref.|37|P. & C. S. No. 31.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rules 32 and 33 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules of Central Services annexed to the rule published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. F. 22(I)-Ex.I|35, dated the 1st March 1935, namely :—

For Chapter X of the said Schedules, the following chapter shall be substituted, namely :—

"Chapter X.

Central Service, Class I.—Opium Department (excluding officers who joined the Department after the 2nd April 1907).

Strength.		Monthly rates of pay in successive stages of twelve months' service.		Posts carrying special pay in addition to pay on time-scale.	
Posts for duty	3				
Posts for leave reserve (*vide* Note 2 below)	..				
Total ..	3				
Number and character of posts.		Stages.	Pay.	Posts.	Special pay per mensem.
1		2	3	4	5
					Rs.
District Opium Officers	3..	1	750		
		2	800		
		3	800		
		4	850		
		5	850		
		6	900		
		7	900		
		Efficiency	bar		
		8	950		
		9	950		
		10	1,000		
		11	1,000		
		12	1,100		
		13	1,100		
		14	1,200		
		15	1,200		
		16	1,300		
		17	1,300		
		18 and over.	1,400		

NOTE 1.—The scale above relates to the 13th and subsequent years of service. It was introduced with effect from the 1st April 1920. As recruitment to the service had ceased since the 2nd April 1907 and the most junior officer at the time of the revision of the scale had already completed 12 years service ; the scale was revised only from the 13th year of service.

NOTE 2.—The leave reserve for this service is provided for in General Central Service Class (Class II), under "Assistant Opium Officers".

NOTE 3.—Assistant Opium Officers appointed as District Opium Officers draw pay in the time-scale of the United Provinces Civil Service ; in addition, they draw a special pay of Rs. 100 so long as the total emoluments (pay *plus* special pay) do not exceed Rs. 750 a month."

A. J. RAISMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 6th May 1937.

No. D.-1595|Ref.|37.—Mr. A. J. Raisman, C.I.E., I.C.S., Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, has been appointed to officiate as Secretary in that Department with effect from the afternoon of the 24th of April 1937.

E. T. COATES,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 6th May 1937.

No. D.|3128-F.—In pursuance of sub-section (6) of section 42 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (II of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the inclusion in the Second Schedule to the said Act of the following bank, namely—

Canara Industrial and Banking Syndicate, Udipi.

No. D.-3213|F.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (II of 1934), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be Directors of the Reserve Bank :—

(1) *Delhi Register*—

Mr. Satya Paul Virmani in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sir Sundar Singh Majithia, K.C.I.E.

(2) *Madras Register*—

Mr. C. R. Srinivasan in the vacancy caused by the death of Dewan Bahadur Sir M. Ramchandra Rao.

No. D/3342-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 23rd April 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government*	9,87,89,000
(b) Banks	28,11,32,000
(c) Others	52,83,000
Bills Payable	11,64,000
Other Liabilities	40,92,000
Rupees	49,04,60,000

ASSETS.	Rs.
Notes :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	13,39,68,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	84,000
Rupee Coin	6,43,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,87,000
Bills Discounted :—	
(a) Internal	2,12,000
(b) External	..
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Balances held abroad†	27,15,75,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	..
Other Loans and Advances	..
Investments	7,93,22,000
Other Assets	43,69,000
Rupees	49,04,60,000

* Includes £74,800 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.
† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Twenty-eighth day of April 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 23rd day of April 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	13,40,52,000	
Notes in circulation :—		
(a) Legal Tender in India	193,22,44,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	1,27,53,000	
Total Notes issued		207,90,49,000
Total Liabilities		207,90,49,000

ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
(a) Held in India	41,54,58,000	
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Sterling Securities	80,30,70,000	
Total of A		124,72,26,000
B. Rupee Coin		55,80,96,000
Government of India Rupee Securities		27,37,27,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
Total Assets		207,90,49,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 59·99 per cent.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Twenty-eighth day of April 1937.

A. J. RAISMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 1st May 1937.

No. 1100-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. V. S. Narayanan, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 10th April 1937.

No. 1101-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. Shivcharan Dass Mathur, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, with effect from the 10th April 1937.

No 1102-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. K. Rangaswami Ayyangar, a senior Accountant in the Office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that Office with effect from the 14th April 1937.

A. C. BADENOCH,
Deputy Auditor General of India.

The 8th May 1937.

No. 1126-G.B.E.|122-37.—Mr. K. R. Rama Ayyar, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 17th April 1937.

Mr. P. C. Das Gupta, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Examiner, Outside Audit Department, Bombay, with effect from the 17th April 1937.

No. 1127-G.B.E.|122-37.—Mr. P. C. Das Gupta, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, was posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 8th March 1937 to the 16th April 1937.

No. 1128-G.B.E.|121-37.—Mr. B. R. Rangaswami, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, has been promoted to Class II of the General List of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service with effect from the 17th April 1937 and has been posted as an Assistant Accountant General in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, from the same date.

No. 1129-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. J. N. Roy, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Central Provinces, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 20th April 1937.

No. 1130-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. Sandhya Lal Sharma, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been granted leave on average pay for 3 months with effect from the 21st April 1937 to the 20th July 1937.

No. 1131-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. N. S. Janakirama Aiyar, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been granted leave on average pay preparatory to retirement for one month and twenty-six days with effect from the 21st April 1937.

Mr. C. V. Rangachari, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Madras, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 21st April 1937.

No. 1132-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. M. Krishnaiya, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Nagpur, has been granted leave on average pay for one month with effect from the 1st April 1937.

Mr. N. S. Ramaswamy, Senior Accountant in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Nagpur, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 1st April 1937.

No. 1133-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. S. Soundararaja Iyengar, Accounts Officer, Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta, is granted leave on average pay for one month and twenty-four days with effect from the 15th April 1937.

Mr. G. K. Rangaswamy, Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Accounts Officer, Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta, with effect from the 15th April 1937.

No. 1134-G.B.E.|87-37.—Rai Sahib N. B. Bhattacharya, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, has been granted leave on average pay for three months with effect from the 23rd April 1937.

Mr. H. M. Bhattacharya, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 23rd April 1937.

E. BURDON,
Auditor General of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 8th May 1937.

No. 31.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June 1935, namely :—

In the said Notification, in SCHEDULE I—IMPORT DUTIES, under the head " C—Other Special Consignees " and the sub-head " (*a*) *Military and Naval personnel* ", for the entry

in Column 2 against Serial No. 45, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"·22 inch Adapters, aim teachers and aperture sights for service rifles".

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 8th May 1937.

No. 29.—In supersession of the Government of India, Finance Department (Central Revenues) notification No. 22-Customs Establishments, dated the 17th April 1937, Mr. C. N. Sharples, I.C.S., an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted leave on average pay for 3 months and on half average pay for 3 months with effect from the 1st May 1937.

No. 31.—Mr. M. E. Rahman, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service at Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Collector of Customs at that port with effect from the 28th April 1937 *vice* Mr. N. R. Pillai, I.C.S., placed on deputation to the Commerce Department.

No. 32.—Mr. K. G. Jacob, an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service, has been transferred from Madras to Bombay with effect from the 28th April 1937.

SALT.

The 8th May 1937.

No. 15.—In pursuance of section 4 of the Bombay Salt Act, 1890 (Bombay Act II of 1890), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 31-Salt, dated the 28th November 1936, the Central Government is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Maneklal Lallubhai, O.B.E., as the Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, with effect from the afternoon of 27th April 1937.

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 8th May 1937.

No. 30.—In partial modification of the Board's notification, No. 23—Customs Establishments, dated the 17th of April 1937, Mr. H. E. Hawes, Chief Inspector of the Preventive Service, Bombay Custom House, has been granted leave on average pay out of India for four months and 27 days followed by leave on half average pay for three days with effect from the 25th of April 1937.

R. K. VAISH,

Offg. First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

INCOME-TAX.

The 8th May 1937.

No. 19.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Indian Income-tax Rules, 1922, which the Central Board of Revenue proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 59 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922) is published as required by sub-section (*4*) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 28th June 1937. Any objection or suggestion which may be received in respect of the draft before the date specified will be considered by the said Board.

Draft Amendments.

In rule 19 of the said Rules —

(1) In the Statement of total income, after entry 9, the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

"9 (A)—Income of wife, minor child and association of individuals [Section 16 (3)]—[See note (10)]".

(2) To the Notes appended to the Statement of total income, the following Note shall be added, namely :—

"*Note 10.*—(*a*) Under Head 9 A you should enter so much of the income of your wife or minor child as arose directly or indirectly—

(*i*) from the membership of your wife in a firm of which you are a partner ;

(*ii*) from the admission of your minor child to the benefits of partnership in a firm of which you are a partner ;

(*iii*) from any assets transferred by you directly or indirectly to your wife otherwise than for adequate consideration or in connection with an agreement to live apart, and

(*iv*) from any assets transferred by you directly or indirectly to your minor child, not being a married daughter.

(*b*) Under this head you should also enter so much of the income of any association of individuals consisting of yourself and your wife as arises from any assets transferred by you to such association.".

RAM NATH,

Second Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 6th May 1937.

No. 21-Accts.—Mr. H. F. Playne, V.D., B.A., Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Command, Meerut, is granted combined leave ex-India for 4 months and 13 days on medical certificate from the 14th May 1937 consisting of

privilege leave for 1 month and 23 days and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period.

G. H. ADDISON,

Offg. Financial Adviser, Mily. Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

Simla, the 8th May 1937.

No. 176-M. II (13)|37.—Mr. H. Huq Choudhury, 2nd Mate Leadsman, Bengal Pilot Service, was granted an extension of leave on private affairs for two weeks in continuation of the leave sanctioned in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 176-M. II (13)|37, dated the 17th April 1937.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The 8th May 1937.

No. 1-M. I (3)|37.—Engineer Captain J. S. Page, Royal Indian Navy (Retired), Chief Surveyor with the Government of India, has been granted leave on medical certificate on half average pay for six months, with effect from the 23rd April 1937.

No. 1-M.I (3)|37.—Engineer Commander J. E. Moloney, R.I.N., Principal Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Surveyor with the Government of India, with effect from the 23rd April 1937, *vice* Engineer Captain J. S. Page, R.I.N. (Retired), granted leave.

PORTS.

The 8th May 1937.

No. 8-P. (9)|37.—In pursuance of section 7 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 (Bombay Act VI of 1879), the Central Government is pleased, under the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the said Act, to appoint Mr. M. E. Rahman, B.A., to act as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay, with effect from the 27th April 1937, for Mr. N. R. Pillai, C.B.E., I.C.S., during the period of the latter's absence from Bombay.

No. 8-P. (10)|37.—In pursuance of sub-section (*3*) of section 6 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 (Bombay Act VI of 1879), the Central Government is pleased to publish the following return received from the Secretary, Bombay Chamber of Commerce, with reference to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 13 of the said act, namely :—

Return showing the name of the person elected by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of the Bombay Port Trust Act to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay during the absence on leave of Sir Geoffrey Winterbotham, Kt.

Date of election.	Name of the person elected.
15th April 1937 ..	Mr. W. M. Petrie (of Messrs. Ralli Brothers Limited).

H. S. MALIK,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(REGISTRATION OF ACCOUNTANTS.)

The 8th May 1937.

No. 12-A. (1)|37.—Mr. Vishnu Vithal Sohoni of Messrs. V. V. Sohoni and Company, Karachi, having been found guilty of misconduct in his professional capacity as auditor of the accounts of Swastika Pictures, Limited, Karachi, the Central Government is pleased to declare him not to be a fit and proper person to remain enrolled at present on the Register of Accountants, and, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*d*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 14 of the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, to remove his name, temporarily for a period of one year, from the said Register.

No. 13-A. (2)|37.—In pursuance of rule 39 of the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, it is hereby notified that the Central Government has been pleased to remove from the List of Approved Accountants, with effect from the 1st April 1937, the name of Mr. Zal Rustam Irani, A.C.A., of Messrs. Z. R. Irani and Company, Delhi, who has ceased to practise as a Registered Accountant in India.

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 4th May 1937.

No. F. 32-2|36.—Bakhshi Sant Ram, B.Sc., Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, Punjab, is appointed as Statistical Assistant Silviculturist at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th April 1937.

From the same date the services of Mian Manzur Ahmad Kakazai, Statistical Assistant Silviculturist, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

The 6th May 1937.

No. F. 7-1|37.—Mr. J. W. Nicholson, I.F.S., Bihar and Orissa, is appointed to officiate as Conservator of Forests, Orissa, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th April 1937 and until further orders.

M. W. YEATTS,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HEALTH.

The 6th May 1937.

No. F. 4-1|37.—The late Colonel H. H. Thorburn, C.I.E., M.B., Ch. B. (Edin.), Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals and Prisons and Director of Public Health, North-West Frontier Province, was granted leave on average pay for 14 days with effect from the 14th January 1937.

No. F. 40-6|37.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Clifford, M.C., D.S.O., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), I.M.S., is appointed to the post of Civil Surgeon, Simla West, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th April 1937.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th May 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 326.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majs. to be Lt.-Cols.

Dated 17th Apl. 1937.

W. P. MacLaughlin, M.C., R.I.A.S.C.

D. Chandler, R.I.A.S.C.

Capts. to be Majs.

Dated 1st May 1937.

T. H. Geake, 1|16 Punjab R.

Bt.-Maj. P. H. Denyer, M.M., 4|11 Sikh R.

C. E. T. Newman, 1|19 Hy'bad R.

2nd Lts. to be Lts.

Dated 30th Apl. 1937.

S. T. C. Parsons-Smith, 5|13 F. F. Rif.

J. H. Auret, 3|10 Baluch R.

L. P. Hammond, 4|15 Punjab R.

J. E. H. Hudson, 4|10 Baluch R.

L. R. Wainwright, 5|14 Punjab R.

P. I. Burrows, 1|12 F. F. R.

J. B. Reid, Guides Cav.

B. A. A. C. Mildmay, 4|2 Punjab R.

N. P. G. O'Neal, 2|20 Burma Rif.

G. R. G. Bickley, 3|16 Punjab R.

H. E. Mansel-Edwards, 1|2 Punjab R.

R. E. K. Crossfield, 1|10 G. R.

D. O. T. Dykes, 4|11 Sikh R.

J. W. Simpson, 2|4 G. R.

P. G. Routley, 3|1 Punjab R.

R. J. Gretton, 18 Cav.

A. F. C. Robertson-Glasgow, Skinner's Horse.

L. H. M. Parsons, Probyn's Horse.

R. P. Watson, 2|9 G. R.

C. S. A. Prideaux, 2|6 Raj Rif.

R. A. Close, 5|1 Punjab R.

G. N. Seagrim, 1|3 G. R.

J. L. G. Dudley, 9 R. Jat R.

R. R. Muirhead, 1|19 Hy'bad R.

R. H. Nesham, 1|18 R. Garh. Rif.

P. R. Adams, 1|8 Punjab R.

B. E. Barrow, Scinde Horse.

C. M. Dodkins, 8 Lt. Cav.

M. D. Gardiner, 2|19 Hy'bad R.

N. St. J. Becher, 2|9 Jat R.

E. C. Gleeson, 2|17 Dogra R.

J. D. King-Martin, 3|12 F. F. R.

G. T. A. Douglas, 15 Lrs.

E. G. H. Livesey, 4|7 Rajput R.

P. H. Rattray, 3|11 Sikh R.

M. G. W. Owen, 2|10 Baluch R.

G. B. Aston, 3|10 Baluch R.

Dated 1st May 1937.

B. H. Mylne, Probyn's Horse.

H. C. H. Pollen, 2|7 Rajput R.

H. A. Butler, 1|6 Raj Rif.

A. J. Oldham, 2|5 Mahratta L. I.

Dated 2nd May 1937.

H. K. Newsum, 1|20 Burma Rif.

T. G. K. King, 3|8 Punjab R.

L. R. Binham, 2|18 R. Garh. Rif.

C. D. W. K. Greenway, 1|5 Mahratta L. I.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

(Mechanical Transport.)

Condrs. to be Lts. (Mechst. Offrs.).

Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

Ernest Richard DALTON.

George John STICKLAND.

Thomas Henry MOORE.

William Harry STRIBBLING.

No. 327.—The following appointments are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be 2nd Lt. from the Unattached List for the Indian Army.

John Leonard Middleton Chancellor, 2|19th Hy'bad R. Dated 7th Apl. 1937, but to rank from 7th Nov. 1935.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Sigs.

To be 2nd Lt.

Alexander Edwin Robert Bruce. Dated 25th Mar. 1937, with seniority from 10th Mar. 1936.

No. 328.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. F. G. T. Labes, R.I.A.S.C. (Supplies). Dated 24th Mar. 1937.

Lt. *The Hon'ble* G. S. L. Butler, Cav. Dated 8th Apl. 1937.

No. 329.—The following retirements are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt.Col. D. St. J. Baxter, O.B.E. Dated 5th Apl. 1937.

Lt.-Col. E. D. D. Smith. Dated 21st Apl. 1937.

PART B.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 330.—The following appointments are made :—

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

To be offg. Commander, 10th (Jubbulporc) Infy. Brigade.

Lt.-Col. R. M. M. Lockhart, M.C., 1|12 F. F. R., *vice* Lt.-Col. (local temp. Brigr.) C. L. Andrewes, M.C., 1|11 Sikh R., vacated, and is granted the local rank of temp. Brigr. whilst so employed. Dated 12th Apl. 1937.

To be Dy. Engineer-in-Chief (E. & M.), Army Headquarters.

Col. R. M. W. Marsden, M.C., Brit. Ser. Dated 15th Apl. 1937.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

His Excellency Sir Robert Niel Reid, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.C.S., Governor of Assam, is appointed Hony. Col. of Surma Valley Light Horse and Assam Valley Light Horse, with effect from 4th Mar. 1937.

His Excellency Sir Maurice G. Hallett, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Governor of Bihar, is appointed Hony. Col. of the Chota Nag. R., with effect from the 1st Apl. 1937.

N. Beng. M. Rif.

To be 2nd Lt.

Thomas Ward Allan. Dated 15th Jan. 1937.

S. Prov. M. Rif.

To be 2nd Lt.

James Lawrence Bernard. Dated 2nd Apl. 1937.

Bo. L. Patrol.

To be 2nd Lt.

Clive William Owen. Dated 16th Mar. 1937.

Cal. Sco.

To be 2nd Lts.

Dated 24th Feb. 1937.

Thomas Gunn Gunnis.

Charles Capper Hemming.

INDIAN ARMY.

4 Bn. 14 Punjab R.

Makhan Singh to be Jemdr. (on probn.). Dated 3rd Jan. 1937.

No. 331.—The undermentioned officers are transferred to the Semi-Effective List (Section I) :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt.-Col. M. C. Baldwin, M.C. Dated 6th Mar. 1937.

Lt.-Col. E. G. Atkinson, M.V.O., 15 Lrs. Dated 9th Apl. 1937.

No. 332.—The undermentioned officer is restored to the Effective List :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt.-Col. A. W. Pulverman. Dated 23rd Apl. 1937.

No. 333.—The undermentioned officer relinquishes the local rank of temp. Brigr. granted to him whilst offg. as Commander 10th (Jubbulpore) Infy. Bde. :—

Lt.-Col. C. L. Andrewes, M.C., 1|11 Sikh R. Dated 12th Apl. 1937.

No. 334.—Maj. (local Lt.-Col.) M. H. Cox, M.C., R.I.A.S.C., relinquished the local rank of Lt.-Col. on ceasing to be employed as Officer Commanding, Heavy Repair Shop, Chaklala. Dated 18th Mar. 1937.

No. 335.—The services of Captain R. P. Taylor, 3|17 Dogra R., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Foreign and Political Department for temporary employment as Asst. Political Agent, North Waziristan, for a period of 6 months, with effect from the forenoon of the 18th Feb. 1937.

No. 336.—The services of Capt. H. M. Prentice, Scinde Horse, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan,

for employment with the Zhob Militia, with effect from the 16th Mar. 1937.

No. 337.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Home Department, for employment with the Burma Military Police, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

Lt. S. P. Fearon, 5|14 Punjab R. Dated 30th Mar. 1937 (afternoon).

Lt. R. S. Butterfield, 2|4 Bombay Grs. Dated 19th Mar. 1937 (forenoon).

No. 338.—The following promotions are made :—

INDIAN LAND FORCES.

2nd Lts. to be Lts.

Dated 3rd May 1937.

C. Fateh Khan, 5|10 Baluch R.

A. S. Pathania, 6 R. F. F. Rif.

M. G. Dewan, 4|12 F. F. R.

Sawal Khan, 5|6 Raj. Rif.

Tajmohammad Khanzada, 5|11 Sikh R.

Shahnawaz Khan, 1|14 Punjab R.

C. Rahim Ullah, 2|1 Punjab R.

M. G. Jilani, 4|19 Hy'bad R.

Balbir Singh, 4|19 Hy'bad R.

A. K. Akbar, 5 R. Mahratta L. I.

Bakhtiar Rana, 13 R. F. F. Rif.

K. S. Moghe, 5 R. Mahratta L. I.

M. Muzaffar Khan, 5|8 Punjab R.

S. M. Hussain, 4|19 Hy'bad R.

D. A. R. Nanda, 2|1 Punjab R.

Mohammad Said, 1|7 Rajput R.

Ajit Singh Butalia, 3rd Cav.

Prabhu Singh, 5|2 Punjab R.

INDIAN ARMY.

Hodson's Horse (4th Duke of Cambridge's Own Lancers).

Jemdr. Amar Singh to be Risldr. and Regtl. Daf. Maj. Amar Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 30th Mar. 1937.

7th Light Cavalry.

Sqn. Daf. Maj. Amar Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 7th Mar. 1937.

4th Battalion, 5th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Jemdr. Balwant Buwa to be Subdr. and Bn. Hav. Maj. Shaikh Hyder to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Nov. 1936.

1st Battalion, 8th Punjab Regiment.

Coy. Hav. Maj. Sardar Khan to be Jemdr. Dated 17th Feb. 1937.

1st Kumaon Rifles, 19th Hyderabad Regiment.

Jemdr. Chandar Singh Rawat to be Subdr. and Bn. Hav. Maj. Rami Chand to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

1st Battalion, 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Jemdr. Siblal Thapa to be Subdr. and Coy. Hav. Maj. Jaman Sing Gurung to be Jemdr. Dated 21st Apl. 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

13 Malabar Bn.

Hav. Palakkal Govinda Menon to be Jemdr. (on probn.). Dated 15th Apl. 1937.

11 Bn., 9 Jat R.

Lt. to be Capt.

Sita Ram Swami. Dated 10th Apl. 1937.

Coy. Hav. Maj. Narain Singh to be Jemdr. (on probn.). Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

11 Bn., 17 Dogra R.

Lts. to be Capts.

Dated 21st Mar. 1937.

Raja Naurang Singh.

Mian Narindar Singh.

Bombay I. T. F. M. C.

Capt. to be Maj.

D. S. Dhavle, L.M. & S. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 339.—Mr. J. Carter, I.S.O., M.B.E., Officer Supervisor, Office of the Asst. Mily. Secy. (Personal) to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, is granted combined leave out of India for one year, 6 months, and 3 days, as follows :—

Privilege leave for four months,

Leave on average salary for four months, and

Leave on half average salary for ten months and three days,

with effect from the forenoon of the 29th Nov. 1935, pending retirement.

(Late A. D. Notn. No. 666, dated 9th Nov. 1935, in so far as it relates to this officer is cancelled.)

No. 340.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

M. & So. Mah. Ry. Rif.

Lt. P. A. F. Cory. Dated 4th April 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

E. Coast Bn.

2nd Lt. W. S. Cazalet. Dated 11th Jan. 1937.

A. F. (Med. Corps).

Maj. (Hony. Lt.-Col.) C. McC. Jones. Dated 1st Apl. 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

No. 341.—Mr. J. Carter, I.S.O., M.B.E., Officer Supervisor and Personal Assistant to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, is permitted to retire with effect from the 1st June, 1937 (forenoon).

No. 342.—The undermentioned jemadar head clerks are granted honorary rank, with effect from 29th Dec. 1936 :—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Risldr.

Jemdr. Sita Ram, 3 Cav.

Jemdr. Sundar Singh, 6 Lrs.

To be Hony. Subdr.

Jemdr. Ganda Mal, 2-2 Punjab R.

Jemdr. Tukaramrao More, 2-5 Mahratta L. I.

Jemdr. Mehar Chand, 10-8 Punjab R.

Jemdr. Muhammad Zafaran, 3-14 Punjab R.

Jemdr. Manohar Singh, 1-15 Punjab R.

Jemdr. Nain Sing Rana, 2-17 Dogra R.

Jemdr. Kundan Lal Pande, 10-17 Dogra R.

Jemdr. Mirza Wazir Beg, 1-19 Hy'bad R.

Jemdr. Ram Lall Sah, 1 Kumaon Rif.

No. 343.—The following transfers are made :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Lt. E. D. Miller from S. Prov. M. Rif. to Bang. Armd. C. Coy. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

Lt. W. F. J. Davis, from Mad. Gds. to 2 Coy., M. G. C. Dated 25th Mar. 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

Subdr. and Hony. Lt. Bibhuti Bhusan Sarkar from 2 Bn., U. T. C. to 5 Bengal Urban Infy. Dated 16th Jan. 1937.

HONORARY DISTINCTIONS.

No. 344.—His Majesty the King Emperor has been graciously pleased to approve of the titles of the undermentioned regiments and battalions of the Indian Army being changed as shown below :—

Present Title.	*New Title.*
8th King George's Own Light Cavalry.	8th King George V's Own Light Cavalry.
19th King George's Own Lancers.	19th King George V's Own Lancers.
The Central India Horse. (21st King George's Own Horse).	The Central India Horse. (21st King George V's Own Horse).
King George's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners.	King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners.
5th Battalion, 10th Baluch Regiment (King George's Own) (Jacob's Rifles).	5th Battalion, 10th Baluch Regiment (King George V's Own) (Jacob's Rifles).
1st Battalion, 11th Sikh Regiment (King George's Own) (Ferozepore Sikhs).	1st Battalion, 11th Sikh Regiment (King George V's Own) (Ferozepore Sikhs).
1st King George's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).	1st King George V's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 345.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*cc*) of sub-section (2) of section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government are pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely :—

Rules.

1. These rules may be called the Cantonment Executive Officers Service Rules, 1937.

2. In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

(*i*) the "Act" means the Cantonments Act, 1924 ;

(*ii*) the "Service" means the Cantonment Executive Officers Service.

3. (1) The Service shall consist of Grade I and Grade II Executive Officers.

(2) The number of Grade I Executive Officers shall not exceed the number of Cantonments to which a Grade I Executive Officer may normally be appointed under rule 14.

4. No person shall be eligible for appointment to the Service—

(*a*) unless—

(*i*) he is a British subject ; or

(*ii*) he is the subject of a State in India and has obtained the permission of the Central Government to apply for selection as a candidate for admission to the Service ;

(*b*) if—

(*i*) he has attained the age of 25 years on the date fixed for selection ;

(*ii*) he is not in sound health, active habits and free from any bodily defect or infirmity unfitting him for Government service.

5. Appointments to the Service shall be made by the Central Government by selection from among candidates recommended by the Federal Public Service Commission.

6. A candidate, before appointment to the Service, shall be required to undergo a course of training in cantonment and land administration for a period of not less than six months. A candidate shall receive pay from Central Government at the rate of Rs. 100 per mensem whilst under training.

7. A candidate selected for appointment to the Service shall, from the date on which he joins duty as an Executive Officer, be on probation for a total period of two years. Appointment to the Service on probation shall be in Grade II on the lowest rate of pay prescribed for a Grade II Executive Officer.

8. (1) Within the period of probation, a candidate shall be required to pass a departmental examination, the syllabus of which is prescribed in the appendix I to these rules.

(2) A candidate shall be required to obtain 75 per cent. of the total number of marks in each paper in order to pass in that paper. A

candidate, who fails to obtain 75 per cent. of the total number of marks in any paper, shall be required to sit again only for the papers in which he has failed.

(3) Examinations shall be held twice in every year, in April and in October.

9. At any time before the end of the prescribed period of probation, the probation of a selected candidate may be terminated at the discretion of the Central Government and the candidates' services shall then be dispensed with.

10. If at the end of the prescribed period of probation,

(a) the Central Government do not consider the probationer suitable for appointment to the Service ; or

(b) the probationer has not successfully passed the departmental examination mentioned in rule 8,

his services shall be dispensed with.

11. A candidate who is declared by the Central Government to have completed his period of probation satisfactorily shall be confirmed as a member of the Service from the date on which his probation commenced.

12. Members of the Service shall rank in their Grades according to the dates on which they are apopinted to those Grades.

13. The salary of a member of the Service shall be :—

(1) Grade I Executive Officer.—Rs. 300—10—400 efficiency bar 10—500, with a selection grade 500—20—700.

(2) Grade II Executive Officer.—Rs. 150—5—200 efficiency bar 5—250, with a selection grade 250—10—350.

Provided that not more than 20 per cent. of the strength of each Grade shall be in the selection grades.

14. Grade I Executive Officers shall normally be appointed to Class I cantonments or to Class II cantonments to which sub-clause (i) or (ii) of clause (e) of sub-section (4) of section 13 of the Act is applicable. Grade II Executive Officers shall normally be appointed to Class II cantonments to which sub-clause (iii) of the said clause is applicable, or to Class III cantonments.

For the purposes of this rule, the class of a Cantonment in respect of which a notification has been issued under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Act shall be computed as if such notification had not been issued.

15. Postings and transfers shall be made by the Central Government. A member of the Service shall be liable to transfer, at any time, to any cantonment at the discretion of the Central Government.

16. A Grade II Executive Officer in the selection grade shall be eligible for promotion for approved service of more than ordinary merit to Grade I at the discretion of the Central Government on a vacancy occurring in a Grade I appointment.

17. Promotion to the selection grade in either Grade I or Grade II appointments shall be made strictly by selection by the Central Government.

18. An Executive Officer shall not continue in the Service after attaining the age of 55 years.

19. Part II of the Cantonment Fund Servants Rules, 1925, regulating the Provident Fund of servants of a Cantonment Board shall be deemed to apply to all members of the Service, as if they were such servants, subject to the following modifications, namely :—

(a) in rule 32 of the said Rules, references to Service approved by the Board shall be construed as Service approved by the Central Government ; and

(b) in the first proviso to rule 34 of the said Rules, the option to receive the amounts of subscriptions and contributions and the interest earned thereby by payment, shall not apply, and all such amounts shall be transferred to the credit of a member's account in the Provident Fund of the cantonment to which he is transferred.

20. Members of the Service shall not be eligible for any pension.

21. Chapters I to XI of the Fundamental Rules made by the Secretary of State in Council, shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with these rules, be deemed to apply to all members of the Service.

22. The grant to a member of the Service of casual leave shall be sanctioned by the President of the Board, and of leave other than casual leave by the Central Government.

23. No member of the Service shall undertake any work not connected with his official duties without the previous sanction of the Central Government.

24. The Central Government, for reasons to be recorded in writing, may suspend censure, withhold annual increments of pay, reduce, discharge, remove or dismiss any probationer or member of the Service.

Provided that a probationer or member shall not be discharged except—

(a) on being declared to be unfit for further employment in the Service by a medical officer appointed by the Central Government to examine him, or

(b) in pursuance of a revision or reduction of the Service, or

(c) on attaining the age of 55 years, or

(d) unless his services are dispensed with under rule 9 or rule 10.

25. The Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command or the Board by a resolution passed at a special meeting convened for the purpose and supported by the votes of not less than two-third of its sanctioned strength may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, recommend to the Central Government the withholding of annual increments of pay from, or the reduction, removal or dismissal of, any Executive Officer, provided that any such recommendation made by a Board shall be forwarded through the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, and

provided further that, before forwarding any recommendation to the Central Government for the reduction, removal or dismissal of an Executive Officer, the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, shall cause a full enquiry to be made into the circumstances necessitating such recommendation. The grounds on which it is proposed to take action shall be reduced to the form of a definite charge or charges which shall be communicated in writing to the officer charged, together with a statement of the allegations on which each charge is based and of any other circumstances which it is proposed to take into consideration in disposing of the case. The officer shall be required within a reasonable time, to put in a statement of his defence and to state whether he desires to be heard in person. If the Officer so desires, or if the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command so directs an oral enquiry shall be held and the officer charged shall be entitled to cross-examine witnesses, give evidence in person and have such witnesses called as he may wish, provided that the person conducting the enquiry may, for special and sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse to call a witness.

The proceedings shall contain a sufficient record of the evidence and a statement of the finding and the grounds thereof.

26. On first appointment on probation, for the purpose of attending the examinations prescribed by Rule 8, and on transfer an Executive Officer shall be paid travelling allowance from the fund of the cantonment to which he may be appointed or transferred in accordance with the scales prescribed in the Supplementary Rules made by the Central Government under the Fundamental Rules.

Provided that an Executive Officer in receipt of pay of Rs. 200 per mensem or less shall be paid travelling allowance as a second class officer.

No travelling allowance shall be admissible for a journey to attend an interview prescribed by rule 5, or to the place for training to which a candidate may be appointed under rule 6.

27. (1) An Executive Officer may be paid a conveyance allowance from the cantonment fund at the discretion of the Board at rates not exceeding—

Rs. 50 per mensem in a Class I cantonment or in a Class II cantonment to which sub-clause (*i*) or (*ii*) of clause (*c*) of sub-section (4) of section 13 of the Act is applicable, and

Rs. 30 per mensem in a Class II cantonment to which sub-clause (*iii*) of the said clause is applicable, or in a Class III cantonment :

Provided that no allowance shall be paid unless a motor car, motor cycle or a horse is maintained by the officer.

(2) No other allowance, except travelling allowance, shall be paid to an Executive Officer from the cantonment fund except with the previous sanction of the Central Government.

(3) For the purposes of this rule, the class of a cantonment in respect of which a notification has been issued under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Act shall be computed as if such notification had not been issued.

28. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Central Government may appoint a Civilian who is serving as an Executive Officer immediately before the introduction of these rules, to be a member of the Service in such grade and on such rate of pay within the scale for the grade as may be determined by the Central Government in each case.

29. (1) A Civilian Executive Officer appointed to the Service under rule 28 shall be required to pass a departmental examination in accordance with the provisions of rule 8. Such officer shall be on probation until he has successfully passed the departmental examination.

(2) If at the end of two years from the date of appointment the officer has not successfully passed the departmental examination his services shall be dispensed with.

30. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules the Central Government may appoint a Class II Executive Officer of the Cantonments Department to be a member of grade I of the Service.

31. The terms and conditions of service of an officer appointed under rule 30 shall be those set out in Appendix II to these rules. These rules shall to such extent as they are not inconsistent with the terms and conditions of service set out in Appendix II, apply to all officers appointed under rule 30.

32. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Central Government may appoint an Ex-Military Officer to be a member of Grade I of the Service for such period and on such pay within the scale admissible for the Grade, as may be determined by the Central Government in each case.

33. Where a member of the Service is not available for posting to a cantonment, the Central Government may appoint a Military Officer or an Officer of the Cantonments Department to officiate as an Executive Officer of the Service, on an allowance not exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem which shall be payable from the cantonment fund, in addition to the ordinary pay and allowance of his substantive appointment, until such time as a member of the Service shall be available for posting to that cantonment.

34. A member of the Service, belonging to the Indian Territorial Force or the Army in India Reserve of Officers, shall, on permanent appointment to the Service, be required to resign from the Indian Territorial Force or the Army in India Reserve of Officers.

APPENDIX I.

SYLLABUS OF EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS OF THE CANTONMENT EXECUTIVE OFFICERS SERVICE.

PAPER I.—The Cantonments Act, 1924.

PAPER II.—The Cantonment Fund Servants Rules.

The Cantonment Property Rules.

Fundamental Rules as applicable to cantonment fund servants.

The Government Servants' Conduct Rules.

PAPER III.—Cantonment Finance and Accounts.

PAPER IV.—Sanitation.

Office Administration.

Agriculture and Arboriculture.

PAPER V.—(With books).

Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.
Local Authorities Loans Act, 1914.
Municipal Taxation Act, 1881.
Provident Funds Act, 1925.
General Clauses Act, 1897.
Government Buildings Act, 1899.
Cantonment (House-Accommodation) Act, 1923.
Indian Electricity Act, 1910.
Hackney Carriage Act, 1879.
Indian Stamp Act, 1879.
Indian Limitation Act, 1908.
Indian Contract Act, 1872.
Indian Easements Act, 1882.

PAPER VI.—Cantonment Land Administration Rules.

PAPER VII.—(With books).

Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

Indian Registration Act, 1908.

For the purpose of preparation for Paper IV of this examination, the following text books and publications may be referred to :—

(*a*) A treatise on Hygiene and Public Health, by Birendra Nath Ghosh and Jahar Lall Dass (Hilton and Co., Calcutta).

(*b*) Lessons on Indian Agriculture by Dr. D. Clouston, C.I.E., (MacMillan and Co., Calcutta and Bombay).

(*c*) Notes on roadside arboriculture by W. R. Musto, O.B.E., (Govt. Press, Lahore).

(*d*) Municipality of Bombay, Office Manual, Part I.

Notes.

(*i*) Candidates shall sit for the examination at the headquarters of the Command in which their Cantonments are situated.

(*ii*) The examination shall be conducted by the Deputy Director, Military Lands and Cantonments.

(*iii*) Candidates who wish to appear for the examination must submit their names to the Deputy Director, Military Lands and Cantonments, the Command, by the 1st February and 1st August.

(*iv*) The Deputy Director, Military Lands and Cantonments will, as soon as possible after the dates mentioned in (*iii*) above, forward a list of names of candidates to the Director, Military Lands and Cantonments.

(*v*) Each examining officer will be furnished, with a nominal roll of the candidates and no candidate whose name does not appear on the roll will be permitted to sit for the examination.

"APPENDIX II.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICERS HOLDING THE VICEROY'S COMMISSION OR BELONGING TO THE INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE WHO ARE APPOINTED TO THE CANTONMENT EXECUTIVE OFFICERS SERVICE.

1. An Executive Officer appointed under these rules shall, if he has not already passed the departmental examination for officers of the Cantonments Department, be required to pass the departmental examination, the syllabus of which is prescribed in Appendix I, by the lower standard within two years from the date he was first appointed in an officiating capacity as an Executive Officer of the Cantonments Department and by the higher standard within a further period of one year. Failure to pass the examination within the prescribed period will entail removal from the Service. 30 per cent. of the total number of marks in each paper will be required to pass by the lower standard and 75 per cent. by the higher standard.

2. *Pay.*—He will receive Rs. 400 per mensem on first appointment rising by annual increments of Rs. 20 to Rs. 500. Service in the Cantonments Department will be reckoned as service for pay and increments of pay. Increments up to Rs. 500 per mensem will be sanctioned by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, subject to the recommendation of the Director, Military Lands and Cantonments. The salary of an officer appointed to the Selection Grade will be governed by rule 13.

3. An officer who has successfully passed the departmental examination will be required to retire from the army and will receive the honorary rank of Captain on the analogy of the provisions in paragraph 732 of the Regulations for the Army in India. The grant of honorary rank will not, however, entitle him to a higher rate of pay or pension than that provided in this appendix.

On retirement from the army, which will entail the relinquishment of his commission, he will assume civilian status and will be subject to all general regulations affecting civil officers including the Government Servants' Conduct Rules. He will be ineligible to return to military duty at any future date. Retirement from the Army will not, however, affect him in any way as regards pay, pension, etc., as laid down in this appendix.

4. *Leave.*—His furlough and leave will be governed by the Civil Service Regulations from the date on which he was confirmed in the Cantonments Department or is appointed to the service provided that he has successfully passed the departmental examination.

5. *Pension.*—The pension of an officer recruited from the regular Indian Army will be :—

Rs. 200 per mensem provided that he has rendered

(1) 10 years combined departmental service in the Cantonments Department and the Cantonment Executive Officers Service, and

(2) 30 years, or if invalided 25 years combined army and departmental service.

Note.—All service will count from 20 years of age, or from the first date of Army service irrespective of rank, whichever is later.

An Executive Officer who does not qualify for the above pension will be entitled, subject to the usual conditions of satisfactory service, to the ordinary pension he would have earned if he had remained in the Army, his service in the Cantonments Department and in the Cantonment Executive Officers Service counting as Army qualifying service for that pension.

An officer recruited from the Indian Territorial Force will not be entitled to any pension.

6. *Provident Fund.*—An officer recruited from the Indian Territorial Force will be required to subscribe to the Provident Fund in accordance with rule 19.

An officer recruited from the regular Indian Army shall not be entitled to subscribe to the Cantonment Provident Fund."

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 346.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 26th March, 1937, page 2011.

* * * * *

India Office,

26th March, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Retirements, etc. :—

* * * * *

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) A. W. Collinson to be Lt.-Col. (Commy.), 1st Jan. 1937.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 9th April, 1937, page 2272.

* * * * *

India Office,

9th April, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc. :—

* * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * *

Lt.-Col. G. Boutflower, O.B.E., is transfd. to the Semi-Effective List, 22nd Mar. 1937.

INDIAN REGULAR RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

The undermentioned officers, having attained the age limit of liability to recall, cease to belong to the Reserve :—

Lt.-Col. L. M. Davies, late R. A., 21st Mar. 1937.

Lt.-Col. J. C. Hotham, 25th Mar. 1937.

Lt.-Col. W. S. J. Scruby, O.B.E., 1st Apr. 1937.

Lt.-Col. A. Riddell, D.S.O., 2nd Apr. 1937.

Lt.-Col. W. B. Baker, O.B.E., 6th Apr. 1937.

* * * * *

MEMORANDUM.

Hon. Capt. Nand Singh, formerly 10/9th Jat R., ceases to hold the hon. rank of Capt. on dismissal from the service, 23rd Jan. 1937.

* * * * *

C. MACI. G. OGILVIE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd May 1937.

No. E.-37-A.P.-18 (2)-I.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) (*d*) of section 36A of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Chief Commissioner of Railways is pleased to nominate Mr. S. Simpson, Chief Electrical Engineer, North Western Railway to be a Member of the Central Electricity Board.

No. E.-37-A.P.-18 (2)-II.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) (*d*) of section 27A of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (V of 1923), the Chief Commissioner of Railways is pleased to nominate Mr. E. Ingoldby, Director, Mechanical Engineering, Railway Board to be a Member of the Central Boilers Board.

B. MOODY,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 6th May 1937.

No. 657-C.P.—Mr. B. L. Cameron, Deputy Agent, Personnel, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Secretary, Railway Board, with effect from the 4th May 1937, *vice* Mr. B. Moody, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the North Western Railway.

MATHRA DAS,

Director, Railway Board.

The 6th May 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-624 (2)-I.—Mr. K. Peddie, Officiating Deputy Chief Engineer, East Indian

Railway is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 21st August 1935.

No. E.-37-P.M.-624 (2)-II.—Mr. L. P. Misra, a Senior Scale Officer of the Indian Railway Service of Engineers is promoted as Deputy Chief Engineer, East Indian Railway in a provisionally permanent capacity with effect from the 11th April 1936. He will, however, continue to be employed as Divisional Superintendent, East Indian Railway.

No. E.-37-P.M.-624 (2)-III.—Mr. R. Mair, a Senior Scale Officer of the Indian Railway Service of Engineers is promoted as Deputy Chief Engineer, East Indian Railway in a provisionally permanent capacity with effect from the 11th April 1936.

No. 7487-F.|S.R.-18-Ry.—With reference to Rule 2 (10) of the Supplementary Rules the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the following officer of the Railway Department to be a head of a department :—

"35J. Chief Controller of Standardization."

B. L. CAMERON,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 1st May 1937.

No. 20-C.R.A.-37-III.—Rai Bahadur B. D. Puri, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accounts Officer, North Western Railway with effect from the 12th April 1937.

The unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in Railway Department Notification No. 32-C.R.A.-E.-37-I, dated the 4th March 1937 has been cancelled.

No. 98-C.R.A.-E.-37-I.—Mr. V. S. Sundaram, Controller of Railway Accounts, has been granted leave on average pay for 4 months with effect from the 22nd April 1937.

No. 98-C.R.A.-E.-37-II.—Mr. H. C. Norbury, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, has been appointed to officiate as Controller of Railway Accounts with effect from the 22nd April 1937.

The 4th May 1937.

No. 68-C.R.A.-E.-37-I.—Mr. W. J. Jones, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave with effect from the 23rd April 1937 for a period of six months and fourteen days, *viz.*, 3 months on average pay and the balance on half average pay.

No. 68-C.R.A.-E.-37-II.—Mr. E. R. Seshu Iyer, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accounts Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway with effect from the 23rd April 1937.

B. M. STAIG,

Financial Commissioner, Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd May 1937.

No. G.-215.—The 12th May 1937 will be observed as a Post Office holiday in all Postal Circles in honour of the Coronation of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

No. G.-215.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the 12th May 1937 shall be observed as a holiday in Government Telegraph Offices in India, in honour of the Coronation of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

No. M.-955.—The services of Mr. L. B. Burrows, C.B.E., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th April 1937.

The 4th May 1937.

No. M.-1220.—Mr. W. D. West, Geologist, Geological Survey of India, is appointed Assistant Director, Geological Survey of India, with effect from the 30th April 1937, *vice* Mr. E. R. Gee.

No. Q.-187.— (1) Rai Sahib Bhagmal, Superintendent, Department of Industries and Labour, is granted leave on average pay for one month, with effect from the 3rd May 1937.

(2) Rai Sahib Pandit Gauri Shanker, on return from leave, resumed charge of his duties as Superintendent in the Department of Industries and Labour on the 3rd May 1937. The unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in this Department Notification No. Q.-187, dated the 16th April 1937, is hereby cancelled.

The 6th May 1937.

No. Eccl.-93.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Department of Industries and Labour, Notification No. Eccl.-93, dated the 14th April 1937 (published on page 967 of Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 17th April 1937) *for* "22nd April" *read* "23rd April".

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 5th May 1937.

No. S.-158|1.—Mr. H. J. Chaves, officiating Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Madras, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 6th April 1937.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

The 6th May 1937.

No. E.-42 (1).—Mr. E. H. Brandon, M.B.E., Administrative Officer, Central Public Works

Department, has been granted leave out of India for five months (leave on average pay for 15 days combined with leave on half-average pay for 4 months and 15 days), with effect from the afternoon of the 21st April 1937.

No. E.-42 (2).—Mr. A. L. Saksena, Financial Assistant and Rent Officer, Central Public Works Department, has been appointed to officiate as Administrative Officer, with effect from the afternoon of the 21st April 1937, *vice* Mr. E. H. Brandon, on leave.

No. E.-42 (3).—Mr. R. C. Ellis, Assistant Estate Officer, Central Public Works Department, will, in addition to his own duties, perform the duties of the Estate Officer, during the absence on leave of Mr. E. H. Brandon from the afternoon of the 21st April 1937.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 20} SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL (PUBLIC).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th May 1937.

No. F.-25|37-Judicial (G.).—Mr. N. G. A. Edgley, I.C.S., took his seat as an acting Judge of the High Court at Calcutta on the forenoon of the 30th April 1937.

No. F.-4|2|37-S.G.G. (Police).—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officer :—

Name of officer and Rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
BOMBAY.	
Jatubha Banabhai Rana, Sub-Inspector of Police.	On the 24th March 1937 this Sub-Inspector received information that a notorious dacoit, Amra Bhaga, and an associate had arrived in the limits of Chikodra, Anand Police Station, with the intention of committing an offence that night.

Name of officer and Rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	Sub-Inspector J. B. Rana at once collected a few Policemen and set out for the village. On arrival there he learnt that the men had moved on, so he went in pursuit and found the two dacoits sitting under a tree in an open field. He divided his small party in two and advanced on the dacoits. When within 30 yards Amra Bhaga, who was armed with a gun, fired at the Sub-Inspector and the bullet narrowly missed his head. The Sub-Inspector, though he could have shot down the dacoit, disregarded the danger involved and rushed at Amra : he seized and overpowered him with the help of a Constable. The other dacoit, who was also armed with a gun, was secured by the other Policemen. The Sub-Inspector displayed great courage and leadership and his conduct is worthy of the highest praise. Amra Bhaga had escaped from Visapur Jail, and soon after his return to the Kaira District, collected associates and established a reign of terror in the limits of Mahudha and Dakor Police Stations.

N.B.—This award is made for gallantry under regulation *d(i)* of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Governor General (Public).

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th May, 1937.

No. F.-102-II|37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Sir Raghavendra Rau, Kt., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F.-102-II|37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Mr. Bertie Munro Staig, C.S.I., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

The 13th May, 1937.

No. 4/VII/37-P.—The following Statute is published for general information :—

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1937.

(1 Edw. 8 & 1 Geo. 6 Ch. 23.)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

CHAPTER 23.

An Act to make further provision as to the submergence of load lines and as to the life-saving appliances of fishing boats.

[25th March 1937.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Penalty for taking or sending ship to sea with load line submerged.

1.—(1) If the master of a ship to which this section applies takes the ship to sea when she is loaded in contravention of section forty-four of the Merchant Shipping (Safety and Load Line Conventions) Act, 1932, or if any other person sends or is party to sending any such ship to sea loaded as aforesaid having reason to believe that she is so loaded, he shall, in addition to any penalty to which he may be liable under the said section forty-four, be liable— 22 & 23 5. c.

(*a*) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years; or

(*b*) on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

(2) This section applies to all British load line ships registered in the United Kingdom and to all other British ships to which the said section forty-four for the time being applies by virtue of an Order in Council made under sub-section (3) of section sixty-four of the said Act.

(3) This section shall extend, subject to such modifications and adaptations (if any) as may be made by Order in Council, to all parts of His Majesty's dominions to which the said section forty-four for the time being extends by virtue of an Order in Council made under sub-section (1) of the said section sixty-four.

Application to fishing boats of rules for life-saving appliances.

2. Sub-section (3) of section four hundred and twenty-seven of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (which provides that the rules for life-saving appliances made under that section shall not apply to fishing boats) is hereby repealed, and accordingly section three hundred and seventy-five of, and the Fifteenth Schedule to, that Act (which contain special provision as to the boats and lifebuoys to be carried by fishing boats) are also hereby repealed. 57 & 5 c. 60

Short title and citation.

3.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Merchant Shipping Act, 1937.

(2) This Act shall be construed as one with the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1937, and shall be included among the Acts which may be cited together as the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1894 to 1937.

The 15th May, 1937.

No. F.-131|37-C. & G. (II).—A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Assembly by reason of the acceptance by the Governor

General of the resignation of his office by Mr. V. V. Giri, a Member elected to the said Assembly by the Ganjam-*cum*-Vizagapatam (Non-Muhammadan Rural) constituency, the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, to call upon the Ganjam-*cum*-Vizagapatam (Non-Muhammadan Rural) constituency to elect, in accordance with the said Rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 9th July, 1937.

No. F.-131|37-C. & G. (II).—A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Assembly by reason of the acceptance by the Governor General of the resignation of his office by Maharaj Kumar Sir Vijaya Ananda Gajapatiraj, Kt., a Member elected to the said Assembly by the United Provinces Landholders' constituency, the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, to call upon the United Provinces Landholders' constituency to elect, in accordance with the said Rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 17th July, 1937.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 13th May 1937.

No. F.-25|11|36.—In the Home Department notification No. F.-25|11|36-Judicial, dated the 7th April 1937, regarding the grant of leave to the Honourable Sir Harold Derbyshire, Kt., Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta, *for* "14th May" *read* "15th May".

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 13th May 1937.

No. F.-5|12|36.—The services of Lieutenant N. S. Durrant, 3rd Battalion, 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for employment with the Burma Military Police, with effect from the 7th December 1936.

POLITICAL.

The 8th May 1937.

No. F.-16|3|37.—Mr. M. Shams-ul-Islam, B.A., Chief Superintendent, Bureau of Public Information, is appointed as Additional Deputy Director of Public Information, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th April 1937, and until further orders.

No. F.-16|3|37.—Mr. Chandra Narayan Mathur of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, an Assistant in the Home Department, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Superintendent in the Bureau of Public Information, with effect from the 1st May 1937, and until further orders.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th May 1937.

No. D./3528-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 30th April 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes:—	
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	(a) Legal Tender in India	15,10,61,000
Deposits:—		(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	4,34,000
(a) Government*	12,18,65,000	Rupee Coin	6,46,000
(b) Banks	27,54,85,000	Subsidiary Coin	2,54,000
(c) Others	63,19,000	Bills Discounted:—	
Bills Payable	9,04,000	(a) Internal	2,62,000
Other Liabilities	23,13,000	(b) External	..
		(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
		Balances held abroad†	27,26,64,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government	..
		Other Loans and Advances	1,90,000
		Investments	7,66,82,000
		Other Assets	46,93,000
Rupees	50,68,86,000	Rupees	50,68,86,000

* Includes £73,200 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.
† Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,

Deputy Governor.

Dated the Fifth day of May 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 30th day of April 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	15,14,95,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation :—			(a) Held in India ..	41,54,58,000	
(a) Legal Tender in India ..	1,91,14,06,000		(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	1,52,29,000		Sterling Securities ..	80,30,70,000	
			Total of A ..		1,24,72,26,000
Total Notes issued		2,07,81,30,000	B. Rupee Coin		55,71,84,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		27,37,20,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,07,81,30,000	Total Assets ..		2,07,81,30,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 60·017 per cent.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Fifth day of May 1937.

No. F. 16 (1)-Ref.|37|P. & C. S. No. 32.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 32, sub-rule (2) of rule 33, and rules 36 and 37 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules of Central Services annexed to the rule published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. F. 22 (1)-Ex. I|35, dated the 1st March 1935, namely :—

In Chapter XIX of the said Schedules—

(a) Under the head "General Central Service, Class I, Department of Industries and Labour" and sub-head "Civil Aviation Directorate"—

(i) for the entries relating to the Director of Civil Aviation in India, Deputy Director of Civil Aviation in India (Temporary) and Aircraft Inspector (Temporary) the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

"Director of Civil Aviation in India.	Rs. 2,000—100—2,600. Overseas pay £30 (while held by Mr. F. Tymms).
Deputy Director of Civil Aviation in India.	Rs. 1,000—50—1,600. Overseas pay £30 (while held by Mr. G. L. Gandy).
Chief Inspector of Aircraft.	Pay in the senior time scale of the Indian Service of Engineers. NOTE.—The present incumbent, Mr. J. A. O'Brien, has been appointed for a period of two years on a scale of pay of the rupee equivalent of £1,750—1,800 per annum which is personal to him.
Chief Aerodrome Officer.	Pay in the senior time scale of the Indian Service of Engineers. NOTE.—The present incumbent Lieut.-Commander W. H. Watt was allowed an initial pay of Rs. 1,075 *plus* overseas pay £30 per mensem.
Two Aircraft Inspectors.	Pay in the junior time scale of the Indian Service of Engineers. NOTE.—Mr. G. M. Randall, the existing incumbent of one of the posts was allowed an initial pay of Rs. 675 *plus* overseas pay £25 and Mr. M. A. Doyle the existing incumbent of the second post was allowed an initial pay of Rs. 625 *plus* overseas pay £25.
One Technical Officer	Rs. 1,000—50—1,200. Sanctioned up to the 10th July 1940.
One Technical Officer	Rs. 1,200 (while held by Captain B. M. T. S. Leete). Sanctioned up to the 28th February 1938.
Engineer Officer ..	Rs. 1,370 *plus* Rs. 145 per mensem if the Officer is married. NOTE.—The post is temporary and has been sanctioned up to the 28th February 1938. The rate of pay is personal to the present incumbent, Captain A. G. Wyatt, R.E."

(ii) for the entry and note relating to "Administrative Officer", the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

Administrative Officer.	Rs. 750—25—900*

(b) Under the head "General Central Service, Class II—Department of Industries and Labour" and sub-head "Civil Aviation Directorate",

for the entries under the said sub-head the following entries shall be substituted namely :—

**Five Superintendents, Office of the Director of Civil Aviation in India.	Rs. 350—25—600. NOTE.—Mr. J. Hamilton, the existing incumbent of one of these posts, draws pay in the scale of Rs. 600—40—800 and has been allowed to retain gazetted status. These concessions are personal to him.
†Six Assistant Aircraft Inspectors, Grade I.	Rs. 525—25—625 (*plus* overseas pay £15)—650 (*plus* overseas pay £25).
†Two Assistant Aircraft Inspectors, Grade II.	Rs. 350—25—500 with a probationary period of two years at Rs. 250—275.
†**Six Examiners ..	Rs. 200—15—350.
†Ten Aerodrome Officers.	Rs. 350—25—500 with a probationary period of two years at Rs. 250—275.
†Twenty Assistant Aerodrome Officers.	Rs. 200—15—350.
†One Electrical and Mechanical Superintendent.	Rs. 450—25—650 per mensem.

** NOTE I.—These are non-gazetted posts.

† NOTE II.—These posts carry / This post carries a common scale of pay for both old and new entrants."

No. D.|1601-Ref.|37.—Mr. J. B. Bird, I.C.S., Officer on Special Duty in the Finance Department, Government of India, has been granted leave on average pay for six months, with effect from the 26th of April 1937 with permission to prefix Sunday the 25th of April 1937 to the leave.

No. D.|1703-Ref.|37.—Messrs. K. K. Chettur and Mohammad Ali, officers of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have been appointed as Under Secretaries to the Government of India, Finance Department, with effect from the 4th of May 1937.

RESOLUTION.

The 13th May 1937.

No. D.|3139-F.—The Governor General in Council has had under consideration the question of the continuance of the advances at present admissible to Government servants employed under the Central Government under the rules in Chapter 9 of the Civil Account Code, Volume I. In view of the fact that the circumstances, under which provision for the grant of most of these advances was made, no longer exist, and also of the facts that the price of mechanical conveyances (*e.g.*, motor cars, motor cycles, etc.) has fallen considerably in recent years, and that they can now be purchased on the instalment system, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the grant of the advances referred to in Articles 155, 156, 157, 158 and in clause (*j*) of Article 159 of the Civil Account Code, Volume I, shall be discontinued from the date of this Resolution in the case of persons entering Government service after that date and from the 1st March 1938 in the case of others.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

A. J. RAISMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 8th May 1937.

No. 1180-G.B.E.|190-37.—Mr. Mohammad Bashir Ahmad, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, was granted leave on average pay for 12 days with effect from the 14th April 1937.

No. 1181-G.B.E.|190-37.—Mr. Mohammad Bashir Ahmad, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has, on return from leave, been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Central Revenues, with effect from the 26th April 1937.

No. 1192-G.B.E.|496-36.—Mr. G. C. Chakravarti, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, has been confirmed in that grade with effect from the 7th February 1937.

Mr. Des Raj Khosla, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, has been confirmed in that grade with effect from the 10th February 1937.

No. 1198-G.B.E.|126-37.—Mr. K. Krishna Rao, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Deputy Accountant General (Civil), Punjab, with effect from the 22nd April 1937.

Mr. R. Aggarwala, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Assistant Accountant General in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, with effect from the 22nd April 1937.

The 13th May 1937.

No. 1224-G.B.E.|200-37.—Mr. T. S. Pillay, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for one month and seven days with effect from the 5th May 1937.

Mr. Bindra Ban, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Assistant Auditor General (Personnel) with effect from the 5th May 1937.

No. 1234-G.B.E.|504-36.—Mr. P. C. Das Gupta, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay out of India for 3 months and 19 days with effect from the 23rd April 1937.

The services of Mr. P. C. Padhi, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the 23rd April 1937.

Mr. S. Ramayya, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 23rd April 1937.

Mr. C. S. Menon, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as an Assistant Accountant General in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 23rd April 1937.

No. 1246-G.B.E.|124-37.—Mr. S. P. Varma, C.I.E., an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has, on return from leave, been posted as a Class I Attached Officer in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, with effect from the 26th April 1937.

No. 1250-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. S. N. Bhattacharya, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, has been granted leave on average pay for 1 month and 17 days with effect from the 15th April 1937.

No. 1251-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. P. L. Gupta, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, was granted an extension of leave on average pay for 3 days with effect from the 4th April 1937 to the 6th April 1937 combined with leave on half-average pay for 11 days from the 7th April 1937 to the 17th April 1937 with permission to affix to his leave Sunday, the 18th April 1937 and the Ram Naumi holiday on the 19th April 1937.

No. 1252-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. R. R. Gupta, a Senior Auditor in the Railway Audit Branch, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Audit Officer in the office of the Chief Auditor, East Indian Railway, with effect from the 17th April 1937.

No. 1253-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. N. K. Mukherjee, Assistant Government Examiner of Accounts, Assam Bengal Railway, has been granted leave on average pay for 3 months with effect from the 5th April 1937.

Mr. P. C. Mukherjee, a Senior Auditor in the Railway Audit Branch has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Government Examiner of Accounts, Assam Bengal Railway, with effect from the 5th April 1937.

Mr. Des Raj Malik, officiating Audit Officer in the office of the Chief Auditor, East Indian Railway, has been posted as officiating Assistant Government Examiner of Accounts, Assam Bengal Railway, with effect from the 7th April 1937.

No. 1254-G.B.E.|87-37.—In supersession of paragraph 1 of the Indian Audit Department Notification No. 536-G.B.E.|87-37, dated the 4th March 1937 published in the Gazette of India, Part I, dated the 6th March 1937, Mr. N. Krishnaswami, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, has been granted leave on average pay on medical certificate for five months with effect from the 27th January 1937.

No. 1255-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. M. V. Subbarayudu, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, was appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 9th March 1937 to the 16th April 1937.

No. 1256-G.B.E.|87-37.—Rao Sahib G. V. Athavale, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 23rd April 1937.

No. 1257-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. Niranjan Das, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, has been granted an extension of leave on average pay for 10 days with effect from the 30th April 1937.

No. 1258-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. M. N. Ghosh, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Burma, was granted an extension of leave on half-average pay for 2[illegible] days with effect from the 4th March 1937 with permission to retire from the service on the expiry of the leave.

E. BURDON,

Auditor General of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 15th May 1937.

No. 32.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to cancel the Notification of the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, No. 2023-S.R., dated the 6th August 1921.

No. 33.—The following draft of certain amendments to the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 8-Customs, dated the 25th January 1936, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 43-A of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th June 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received in respect of the draft before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft amendments.

(*i*) For rule 2 of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

" 2. When a motor vehicle has been taken into use between importation and re-exportation, no repayment of duty as drawback thereon shall be made if it is not re-exported within twelve months of the date of importation or, in the case of a motor vehicle warehoused on importation within twelve months of the date of clearance from bond and within two years of the date of importation."

(*ii*) In rule 3 of the said rules—

(*a*) for the words " between importation and re-exportation ", the words and figure " within the period or periods specified in rule 2 " shall be substituted ;

(*b*) in the *Table*, for the words " between date of importation and date of re-exportation ", the words " between date of importation or clearance

from bond as the case may be and date of re-exportation" shall be substituted.

EXCISE OPIUM.

The 15th May 1937.

No. 5.—Mr. J. A. St. J. Farnon, M.A., Bar.-at-Law, Opium Agent, Ghazipur, has been granted leave preparatory to retirement on average pay for eight months with effect from the afternoon of the 7th May 1937.

Mr. E. G. Browne, District Opium Officer, has been appointed to officiate as Opium Agent, Ghazipur, *vice* Mr. Farnon.

SALT.

The 15th May 1937.

No. 16.—Mr. A. Logsdail, Deputy Superintendent of Lighthouses, Bombay, has been granted leave on average pay for six months and twenty-five days with effect from the afternoon of the 30th April 1937.

Mr. D. M. Casling, Inspector, Bombay Salt Department, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Lighthouses, Bombay, with effect from the same date.

No. 17.—Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue Department has been appointed to officiate as General Manager, Rajputana Salt Sources Division, with effect from the forenoon of 1st May 1937 until further orders.

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 15th May 1937.

No. 33.—Mr. B. B. Sen, an Appraiser in the Calcutta Custom House has been appointed to officiate as a Principal Appraiser with effect from the 3rd of May 1937 during the absence on leave of Mr. K. K. Menon.

R. K. VAISH,

Offg. First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

Simla, the 10th May 1937.

No. 528-E.—Rai Sahib Amar Nath, Assistant Financial Adviser, Military Finance, is granted an extension of leave for 5 days with effect from the 11th to 15th May 1937, with permission to suffix Sunday, the 16th May 1937, in continuation of the leave granted to him in Government of India Gazette Notification No. 470-E., dated the 28th April 1937.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 10th May 1937.

No. 22|Accts.—Mr. R. I. Robbins, Deputy Assistant Controller of Military Accounts, has been appointed an officer in Class II of the Superior Staff of the Military Accounts Department, with effect from the 30th April 1937 and posted as Assistant Controller of Military Accounts, Lahore, from that date.

G. H. ADDISON,

Offg. Financial Adviser, Mily. Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

Simla, the 15th May 1937.

No. 176-M. II (13)|37.—Mr. H. Huq Choudhury, 2nd Mate Leadsman, Bengal Pilot Service, was granted a further extension of leave for two weeks in continuation of the leave sanctioned in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 176-M. II (13)|37, dated the 8th May 1937.

LIGHTHOUSES.

The 15th May 1937.

No. 318-M. II (1)|37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of section 3 of the Indian Lighthouse Act, 1927 (XVII of 1927), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce No. 18-M. II (2)|30, dated the 3rd May 1930, namely :—

In the first column of the *Table* annexed to the said Notification for the words "Deputy Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay" the words "Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay" shall be substituted.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The 15th May 1937.

No. 1-M. II (10)|34.—Mr. Muhammad Said Ahmad, Officiating Assistant Shipping Master, Calcutta, has been appointed substantively (provisional) to that post, with effect from the 1st December 1936.

No. 6-M. I (2)|37.—The services of Engineer Lieutenant-Commander A. B. Collins, R.I.N., Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras, have been replaced at the disposal of the Defence Department (Navy Branch), with effect from the 18th April 1937.

PORTS.

The 15th May 1937.

No. 8-P. (16)|37.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 6 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 (Bombay Act VI of 1879), the Central Government is pleased to publish the following return received from the Secretary, Bombay Chamber of Commerce, with reference to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 13 of the said Act, namely :—

Return showing the name of the person elected by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of the Bombay Port Trust Act to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay during the absence on leave of Mr. R. C. Lowndes.

Date of election.	Name of the person elected.
30th April 1937 ..	Mr. E. C. Reid (of Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co.).

No. 12-P. (48)|37.—In pursuance of section 9 of the Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886 (Bombay Act VI of 1886), as amended by the Sind Laws Regulation, 1936 (VI of 1936), it is hereby notified that Major W. J. Colyer, 2nd Bn., 9th Jat Regiment, has been appointed by the Governor General in Council to be a Trustee of the port of Karachi, with effect from the 14th May 1937, *vice* Major J. C. Gain, M.C.

No. 13-P. (5)|37.—In pursuance of section 9 of the Madras Port Trust Act, 1905 (Madras Act II of 1905), it is hereby notified that Mr. F. Birley has been elected by the Madras Chamber of Commerce to be a Trustee of the port of Madras, *vice* Mr. R. D. Denniston, resigned.

H. S. MALIK,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TARIFFS.

The 15th May 1937.

No. 20-T. (18)|37.—Mr. N. R. Pillai, C.B.E., I.C.S., Collector of Customs in the Imperial Customs Service at Bombay, is appointed as Officer on Special Duty under the Department of Commerce, with effect from the forenoon of the 29th April 1937.

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 13th May 1937.

No. F. 178|37.—The following Order issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, London, called "The Importation of Plants (Amendment) Order of 1937", is published for general information :—

STATUTORY RULES AND ORDERS

1937 No. 197

DESTRUCTIVE INSECT AND PEST, ENGLAND.

THE IMPORTATION OF PLANTS (AMENDMENT) ORDER OF 1937. DATED MARCH 10, 1937.

(D.I.P. 597.)

The Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in him under the Destructive Insects and Pests Acts, 1877 to 1927[1], and of every other power enabling him in this behalf, orders as follows :—

Commencement.

1. This Order shall come into operation on the twelfth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven.

Prohibition of Importation of Chrysanthemum Plants.

2. For the prevention of the introduction of the Chrysanthemum Midge (*Diarthronomyia hypogaea* F. Low.) the landing in England or Wales from any country other than Scotland, Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, the Isle of Man or the Channel Islands of any Chrysanthemum plant is hereby prohibited except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence issued by the Minister or by an Inspector.

Restriction on Importation of Plants.

3. The certificates prescribed in Article 4 of the Importation of Plants Order of 1933[2] shall, except in the case of a consignment consisting wholly of potatoes, include a statement to the effect that the consignment does not contain any Chrysanthemum plant.

Procedure where plants are landed in contravention of this Order.

4. If any Chrysanthemum plants are landed in England or Wales in contravention of this Order they shall forthwith be destroyed or re-exported at the expense of the importer unless they are otherwise disposed of in accordance with the terms of a licence issued by the Minister or by an Inspector, and any person failing to comply with the terms of a licence granted under this Article shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, or, in respect of a second or subsequent offence, to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Definitions.

5. In this Order :—

"Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries ;

"Inspector" means an Inspector or other authorized officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries ;

[1] 40 & 41 Vict. c. 68, 7 Edw. 7. c. 4 and 17 & 18 Geo. 5. c. 32.

[2] S.R. & O. 1933 (No. 558) p. 735.

"Importer" includes any person who, whether as owner, consignor or consignee, agent or broker, is in possession of, or in any wise entitled to the custody or control of the article ;

"Plant" means living plant and parts thereof (except seeds) for planting.

Short Title.

6. This Order may be cited as the Importation of Plants (Amendment) Order of 1937, and the Importation of Plants Orders of 1933 to 1936 and this Order may be cited together as the Importation of Plants Orders of 1933 to 1937.

In witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries is hereunto affixed this tenth day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven.

(L.S.)

Donald Fergusson,
Secretary.

HEALTH.

The 13th May 1937.

No. F. 8-6|37.—Captain R. D. MacRae, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Aberd.), I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Coorg, was granted leave on average pay for twenty-one days with effect from the 26th April 1937 or from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. F. 8-6|37.—Dr. T. B. Medappa, Resident Medical Officer of the Civil Hospital, Mercara, was appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the Civil Surgeon, Coorg, during the absence of Captain R. D. MacRae, I.M.S., on leave.

No. F. 8-15|36.—In supersession of this Department notification No. F. 8-15|36-H., dated the 5th November 1936, Lieutenant-Colonel B. Gale, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasg.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Simla East, was granted leave on average pay for one month and 23 days and in continuation leave on half average pay upto the 20th March 1937, with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd November 1936.

No. F. 19-2|37.—Dr. B. P. B. Naidu, M.D., Ch.B., M.H., D.P.H., D.T.M., an officer of the Medical Research Department on foreign service under the Indian Research Fund Association, is granted leave on average pay *ex*-India from the 1st May to the 24th December 1937 (both dates inclusive) preparatory to retirement. During the period of his leave his services are placed at the disposal of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

No. F. 40-3|36.—Captain M. H. Shah, M.B.B.S. (Punjab), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), I.M.S., is appointed temporarily as Civil Surgeon, New Delhi, for six months, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th April, 1937.

M. S. A. HYDARI,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th May 1937.

PART A.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

No. 349.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

Lt.-Comdr. to be Comdr.

J. T. S. Hall. Dated 20th Apl. 1937.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 350.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majs. to be Lt.-Cols.

B. K. Dymott, 2|16 Punjab R. Dated 18th Apl. 1937.

H. V. Collingridge, 1|6 G. R. Dated 27th Apl. 1937.

2nd Lts. to be Lts.

R. V. Warren, 1|15 Punjab R. Dated 30th Apl. 1937.

R. G. A. Fitzpatrick, 18th Cav. Dated 1st May 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Col. to be Maj.-Genl.

H. C. Buckley, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Edin.), *V.H.S.* Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Capt. (Dy. Comsy.) to be Maj. (Comsy.).

H. N. Pailthorpe, M.B.E. Dated 22nd Mar. 1937.

Lt. (Asst. Comsy.) to be Capt. (Dy. Comsy.).

A. E. Hames. Dated 22nd Mar. 1937.

No. 351.—The following appointments are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Lts. from the Unattached List for the Indian Army but to rank from 30th Nov. 1936.

Ian Robert Grimwood, 2|12 F. F. R. Dated 25th Mar. 1937.

Donald Hemming, 1|19 Hy'bad R. Dated 6th Apl. 1937.

Henry Gale Stewart Burkitt, 3|17 Dogra R. Dated 20th Mar. 1937.

Frederic Charles Thompson, 4|13 F. F. Rif. Dated 18th Mar. 1937.

Frankham Noel John Church, 2|5 Mahratta L. I. Dated 7th Apl. 1937.

Alasdair Ramsay Tainsh, 1|16 Punjab R. Dated 26th Apl. 1937.

To be 2nd Lt. from the Unattached List for the Indian Army, but to rank from 31st Jan. 1935.

Richard Vivian Warren, 1|15 Punjab R. Dated 26th Mar. 1937.

To be 2nd Lt. from the Unattached List for the Indian Army, but to rank from 30th Aug. 1934.

John Duke Rawlins, 3|9 Jat R. Dated 12th Apl. 1937.

To be 2nd Lt. from the Unattached List for the Indian Army, but to rank from 29th Aug. 1935.

George Edward Christopher Newland, 2|1 G. R. Dated 19th Mar. 1937.

To be 2nd Lts. from the Unattached List for the Indian Army, but to rank from 30th Jan. 1936.

Edward Neville Mumford, 2|3 G. R. Dated 18th Mar. 1937.

Peter Carthew Middleton, 2|5 Mahratta L. I. Dated 22nd Mar. 1937.

Robert James Henderson, 11 R. Sikh R. Dated 18th Mar. 1937.

Kirk William Walter Duncan, 3|18 R. Garh. Rif. Dated 21st Mar. 1937.

Desmond FitzGerald Hadoke, 2|5 R. G. R. Dated 7th Apl. 1937.

Arthur John Hawthorn Whittingham, 1|2 Punjab R. Dated 19th Mar. 1937.

Humphrey Rawstorne Carmichael, 1|17 Dogra R. Dated 20th Mar. 1937.

Noel Edward Vivian Short, 1|6 G. R. Dated 11th Apl. 1937.

Ivan Edgar Scott Orbell, 2|10 G. R. Dated 30th Mar. 1937.

John Thomas Benn, 2|4 Bombay Grs. Dated 11th Apl. 1937.

John William Pickford Baxter, 4|11 Sikh R. Dated 20th Mar. 1937.

Douglas Humphrey Fannon, 3|16 Punjab R. Dated 24th Apl. 1937.

Reginald Hugh Bartholomew Symonds, 2|13 F. F. Rif. Dated 18th Mar. 1937.

Herbert Stephen Mullaly, 1|10 G. R. Dated 20th Mar. 1937.

Henry Francis Bruce Burridge, 3|11 Sikh R. Dated 7th Apl. 1937.

George Edward Charter, 1|6 Raj. Rif. Dated 20th Mar. 1937.

Peter Brooke Manson, 3|14 Punjab R. Dated 18th Mar. 1937.

Claude William Roderick, 4|2 Punjab R. Dated 19th Mar. 1937.

William Harvey, 2|16 Punjab R. Dated 18th Mar. 1937.

Hugh Harington, 2|8 G. R. Dated 17th Mar. 1937.

Hopton Trevor Addams Williams, Skinner's Horse. Dated 20th Mar. 1937.

George Allan Haig, 3|10 Baluch R. Dated 25th Mar. 1937.

Edward Francis Ochiltree Stuart, 1|1 Punjab R. Dated 28th Mar. 1937.

Edward Anthony John Reginald Dorman, 2 R. Lrs. Dated 2nd Mar. 1937.

Charles Arthur Tookey, 3|14 Punjab R. Dated 17th Mar. 1937.

Victor Oswald Frederick Wildish, 1|10 Baluch R. Dated 26th Mar. 1937.

Hiliary Garth Waddel Wilson, 2|4 Bombay Grs. Dated 17th Mar. 1937.

Douglas James Weymouth, 1|8 G. R. Dated 20th Mar. 1937.

Francis Henry Elliot Anthony, 1|4 Bombay Grs. Dated 23rd Mar. 1937.

Patrick John Nicholas Killick, 1|5 Mahratta L. I. Dated 2nd Apl. 1937.

James Arthur Colquhoun, 2|17 Dogra R. Dated 18th Mar. 1937.

Thomas Paul Greenwood, 2|10 Baluch R. Dated 17th Mar. 1937.

James Borron Morisse, 2|7 G. R. Dated 31st Mar. 1937.

James Gordon Harper, 5|7 Rajput R. Dated 30th Mar. 1937.

John Vere Sanders, 2|6 G. R. Dated 25th Mar. 1937.

Ronald Harrop Kinghorn, 1|4 Bombay Grs. Dated 17th Mar. 1937.

Douglas Ian MacArthur Finlayson, 1|8 Punjab R. Dated 10th Apl. 1937.

John Drogo Montagu, 2|2 Punjab R. Dated 7th Apl. 1937.

Francis Frederick Bruce Page, 2|9 Jat R. Dated 9th Apl. 1937.

Peter Kemmis Betty, 2|2 G. R. Dated 18th Mar. 1937.

Terence Anthony Michael Donlea, 1|4 G. R. Dated 10th Apl. 1937.

Denis James Gill, 5|7 Rajput R. Dated 22nd Mar. 1937.

Robin Reynolds Morris, 4|14 Punjab R. Dated 18th Mar. 1937.

To be 2nd Lts. from the Unattached List for the Indian Army, but to rank from 31st Jan. 1936.

Bernard Lawson Loraine-Smith, Probyn's Horse. Dated 20th Mar. 1937.

Horace Lyndhurst Westmorland, P. A. V. O. Cav. Dated 24th Mar. 1937.

Rupert Nigel Magill, 4|15 Punjab R. Dated 18th Mar. 1937.

To be 2nd Lts. from the Unattached List for the Indian Army, but to rank from 1st Feb. 1936.

Raymond Neville Walker, 8 Lt. Cav. Dated 3rd Apl. 1937.

Henry John Manning Hopkin, 3|6 Raj. Rif. Dated 26th Mar. 1937.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

To be Lts.

Cav.

Norman Lloyd-Bennett. Dated 29th Mar. 1937, with seniority from 27th Apl. 1936.

Sigs.

Gladwyn Samuel Andrew Joyce. Dated 12th Apl. 1937, with seniority from 24th May 1932.

No. 352.—The following relinquishments and resignations are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

RELINQUISHMENTS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

(Tempy. Commns.)

Captain T. R. Pahwa. Dated 9th Mar. 1937.

Captain M. A. Gaffar. Dated 9th Mar. 1937.

Captain M. Hafizuddin. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

Captain Gopal Singh. Dated 7th Apl. 1937.

Captain K. L. Malhautra. Dated 12th Apl. 1937.

Captain K. V. R. Choudari. Dated 15th Apl. 1937.

Lt. A. Haq. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

RESIGNATIONS.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. W. R. Jones, Misc. Duties (Fd. Cashiers). Dated 30th Apl. 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 9 Jat R.

Hony. Lt. Chaudhri Sita Ram. Dated 15th May 1937, with permission to retain his hony. rank and wear the uniform of his corps on resignation.

PART B.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 353.—The following appointments are made :—

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

To be offg. Chief of the General Staff, Army Headquarters.

Maj.-Genl. C. J. E. Auchinleck, C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O., O.B.E., I.A., *vice* Genl. Sir W. H. Bartholomew, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Brit. Ser., proceeded to U. K. on deputation and leave. Dated 24th Apl. 1937.

To be Comdt., Staff College, Quetta.

Maj.-Genl. A. B. Haig, C.B., M.C., I.A. Dated 27th Apl. 1937.

To be D. A. & Q. M. G., Eastern Command.

Maj.-Genl. F. L. Nicholson, C.B., D.S.O., M.C., I.A. Dated 27th Apl. 1937.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Mr. E. M. Jenkins, C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Commissioner, Delhi, is appointed Hony. Col. of the Delhi Contgt., A. F. (I.), with effect from the 1st Apl. 1937.

3 Frt. Coy.

To be 2nd Lt.

Harold Gordon Wastie. Dated 12th Apl. 1937.

A. F. (Med. Corps).

To be Lt.

John Rintoul Robertson, M.B., Ch.B. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

Lt.-Col. W. R. James, M.C., Depy. Director, Mily. Lands & Cantts., Northern Comd., is appointed to officiate as Director, Mily. Lands & Cantts., *vice* Col. G. F. J. Paterson, O.B.E., M.C., granted leave. Dated 14th May 1937.

Whilst employed as offg. Director, Lt.-Col. James is granted the local rank of Colonel.

Maj. J. F. Peart, 10th Bn., 2nd Punjab R., is appointed to officiate as Ex. Offr., Meerut Cantt., *vice* Maj. A. P. Keelan, suspended from duty. Dated 10th Apl. 1937.

No. 354.—The undermentioned officer is restored to the effective list :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Maj.-Genl. F. L. Nicholson, C.B., D.S.O., M.C. Dated 24th Apl. 1937.

No. 355.—The undermentioned officer is granted the local rank of Lieutenant-Colonel without effect on pay or pension, whilst employed as Commandant, Army School of Education, India :—

Maj. C. R. Shallow, 4|2 Punjab R. Dated 9th Apl. 1937.

No. 356.—The services of Lt. H. P. N. Pelly, 4|16 Punjab R., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the South Waziristan Scouts, with effect from 3rd Apl. 1937.

No. 357.—The services of Lt. H. R. C. Pettigrew, 2|14 Punjab R., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the South Waziristan Scouts, with effect from 7th Apl. 1937.

No. 358.—The following promotions are made :—

SPECIAL LIST, INDIAN LAND FORCES.

2nd Lts. to be Lts.

Dated 3rd May 1937.

J. S. Dhillon, attd. C. H. Q., Bengal S. & M.

A. D. Verma, attd. C. H. Q., Bengal S. & M.

D. N. Thakar, attd. 6th Fd. Bde., R. A.

INDIAN ARMY.

Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners.

Troop Hav. Maj. John Peter and Hav. Govindasami to be Jemdrs. Dated 5th Mar. and 10th Apl., 1937, respectively.

5th Royal Battalion, 5th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Jemdrs. Krishna Powar and Maruti Chawan to be Subdrs. Dated 24th Feb. 1937.

5th Battalion, 11th Sikh Regiment (Duke of Connaught's Own).

Subdr. Sucha Singh to be Subdr. Maj. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

1st Battalion, 12th Frontier Force Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own) (Sikhs).

Jemdrs. Jagat Singh and Hamesh Gul to be Subdrs. and Havs.

Muhammad Nawaz, Mir Biaz and Labh Singh to be Jemdrs. Dated 1st Feb., 1st Mar., 9th Jan., 1st Feb., and 1st Mar., 1937, respectively.

2nd Battalion, 13th Frontier Force Rifles.

Jemdr. Najabat Ali to be Subdr. Dated 10th Jan. 1937.

1st Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Hav. Motiraj Thapa to be Jemdr. Dated 1st May 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 17 Dogra R.

Lts. to be Capts.

Dated 21st Mar. 1937.

Raja Naurang Singh.

Mian Narindar Singh.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps (Supply and Animal Transport) Staff Serjt. to be Sub.-Condr.

Dated 21st Apl. 1937.

No. 1028426 Herbert Marks.

Indian Army Ordnance Corps.

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

C. H. Crowhurst. Dated 9th Feb. 1937.

Military Engineer Services.

(Furniture and Stores Branch.)

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

H. P. Carter. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 359.—Col. G. F. J. Paterson. O.B.E., M.C., Director, Mily. Lands & Cantts., is granted combined leave *ex*-India for the period from 14th May to 15th Oct. 1937, both days inclusive, *viz.*, first two months and 24 days priv. leave and the remainder furlough on half average salary, under the C. S. R.

No. 360.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

E. I. Ry. R.

Lt.-Col. H. M. Davies, V.D. Dated 5th Apl. 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

Kolar G. F. Bn.

Lt. H. L. Stocken. Dated 31st Mar. 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

Lt. T. B. Lawrence, M.C. Dated 31st Mar. 1937.

No. 361.—The undermentioned Viceroy's commissioned officer resigns his commission :—

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 9 Jat R.

Subdr. Chaudhri Sita Ram. Dated 15th May 1937.

No. 362.—The undermentioned are granted honorary rank as specified on retirement :—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Sub.-Maj.

Subdr. Man Sing Thapa, 1-2 G. R. Dated 21st Apl. 1937.

To be Hony. Jemdr.

Hav. Ebrahim Khan, 2-4 Bombay Grs. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

No. 363.—The following transfers are made :—

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

Capt. Rachpal Singh, Ex. Offr., Ambala Cantt., is transferred to Meerut Cantt., *vice* Maj. J. F. Peart, 10th Bn., 2nd Punjab R., vacated. Dated 13th Apl. 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

Subdrs. and Hony. Lts. Nital Gopal Sinha and Birendra Krishna Bose from 11th Battalion, 19th Hyderabad Regiment to 5th (Bengal Presidency) Urban Infantry. Dated 17th Jan. 1937.

No. 364.—*Corrigenda.*—(*i*) In D. D. Notn. No. 69, dated the 30th Jan. 1937, regarding the appointment of Lt. K. W. Mackenzie, 3|6 Raj. Rif., to the Gilgit Scouts, *for* " 24th Oct. 1936 " *read* " 23rd Oct. 1936 ".

(*ii*) D. D. Notn. No. 200, dated the 20th Mar. 1937, in so far as it relates to the transfer of Capt. B. R. Graham [A. F. (I.)] from 2 Coy., M. G. C., to Bo. L. Patrol, is cancelled.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 365.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 2nd April, 1937, page 2129.

* * * * *

Burma Office,
2nd April, 1937.

The KING has been pleased to appoint Maj.-Gen. W. L. O. Twiss, C.B., C.B.E., M.C., I.A., as Genl. Offr. Comdg., Burma, 1st Apr. 1937.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 16th April, 1937, pages 2467, 2468, and 2470.

* * * * *

War Office,
16th April, 1937.

* * * * *

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

MEMORANDA.

Lt.-Col. H. A. S. Pressey, M.C., h. p. list, late R. E. retires on an Indian Pension. 5th Apr. 1937.

* * * * *

Lt. Abdul Hamid Khan of Malerkotla, Malerkotla Sappers & Miners, is granted the temp. rank of 2nd Lt. in the Army, whilst attached to the Royal Bombay Sappers & Miners. 20th Sept. 1936. (Substituted for the notifn. in the Gazette of 1st Dec. 1936.)

Temp. hon. 2nd Lt. Maharajkumar Jit Singh of Kapurthala relinquishes the temp. hon. rank of 2nd Lt. 7th Feb. 1937, and not as stated in the Gazette of 21st Jan. 1936.

* * * * *

India Office,
16th April, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc. :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Col. H. R. A. Hunt, D.S.O. (ret.), is apptd. Col. of the 1st Bn., 15th Punjab R., 16th Apr. 1937.

* * * * *

Maj. K. W. Brand is transfd. to the Special Unempld. List, 24th Mar. 1937.

The undermentioned officers retire :—

Lt.-Col. J. D. Ogilvy, 12th Apr. 1937.

Lt.-Col. C. B. Herapath, 17th Apr. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

* * * * *

Lt. (Asst. Commy.) W. Longbottom to be Capt. (Depy. Commy.) 4th Aug. 1936.

* * * * *

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) W. Longbottom retires, 5th Aug. 1936.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Capt. K. M. Bharucha to be Maj., 13th Apr. 1935.

The seniority of Lt. (on prob.) R. B. Davis is antedated to the 12th June 1936 (substituted for the notifn. in the Gazette of the 19th Feb. 1937).

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officers retire :—

* * * * *

Maj. (Sen. Asst. Surg.) F. H. Foy, 24th Mar. 1937.

Lt. (Sen. Asst. Surg.) J. G. Johnstone, O.B.E., on account of ill-health, 2nd Dec. 1935.

* * * * *

C. MACI. G. OGILVIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th May 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-11 (2)-I.—Mr. H. Lawrence, a subordinate in the Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Engineering Departments, East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway with effect from the 20th March 1937.

This cancels Railway Board's Notification No. E.-37-N.O.-11 (2)-III, dated the 13th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-11 (2)-II.—Mr. E. L. Bickers, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, East Indian Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the 22nd March 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-11 (2)-III.—Mr. M. L. Malhotra, a subordinate on the East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent (Staff) in the Lower Gazetted Service on that Railway with effect from the 13th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-11 (2)-IV.—Mr. W. H. Burnand, Chief Operating Superintendent, East Indian Railway, is permitted to retire from Government service with effect from the 19th April 1937.

The 10th May 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2)-I.—Mr. A. M. Sims Executive Engineer, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate as Deputy Agent on that Railway with effect from the 3rd April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2)-II.—Mr. A. Cooper, Deputy Chief Operating Superintendent, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate as Chief Operating Superintendent on that Railway with effect from the 30th March 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2)-III.—Mr. A. C. Vining, Divisional Transportation Officer, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Operating Superintendent on that Railway with effect from the 30th March 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2)-IV.—Mr. Amir Chand, a subordinate on the North Western Railway is appointed to officiate as Assistant Personnel Officer in the Lower Gazetted Service of the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of that Railway with effect from the 1st April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2)-V.—Mr. A. Cornish, officiating Superintendent, Mechanical Workshops, North Western Railway reverted to his *substantive* post of Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer (Provisional) on that Railway with effect from the 18th March 1937.

This cancels Railway Board's Notification No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2)-III, dated the 1st April 1937.

No. 37-P.M.-621 (2).—Mr. N. K. Bose, Superintendent, Senior Scale, Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Engineering Departments, East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate as Deptuy Chief Mechanical Engineer on that Railway with effect from the 23rd April 1937.

The 13th May 1937.

No. E.-37-L.E.-211 (2)-I.—Mr. A. F. Harvey, Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway is granted leave for two months, *viz.*, leave on average pay for one month and twenty-two days and the balance on half-average pay with effect from the 5th May 1937.

No. E.-37-L.E.-211 (2)-II.—Mr. E. L. Manley, Chief Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway is appointed to officiate as Agent on that Railway with effect from the 5th May 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-66 (2).—Mr. E. C. Whelan, Officiating Deputy Agent, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate as Divisional Superintendent (Senior) on that Railway with effect from the 7th April 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-614 (2)-I.—Mr. S. H. P. Lincke, Deputy Controller of Stores, Great Indian Peninsula Railway is appointed to officiate as Controller of Stores on that Railway with effect from the 13th April 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-614 (2)-II.—Captain R. B. Emerson, R.E., Assistant Executive Engineer (Junior Scale), Great Indian Peninsula Railway is appointed to officiate as Deputy Controller of Stores on that Railway with effect from the 13th April 1937.

No. E.-37-P.O.-191 (2).—Mr. Lal Chand Mohindra, a subordinate on the North Western Railway is appointed as a probationer in the Signal Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and is posted to that Railway with effect from the 22nd April 1937.

B. L. CAMERON,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 10th May 1937.

No. 20-C.R.A.-E.|37-IV.—Mr. P. G. Shah, Deputy Chief Accounts Officer, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accounts Officer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway with effect from the 18th April 1937.

No. 125-C.R.A.-E.|37-III.—Mr. D. P. Mathur, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, has been appointed to officiate as a Senior Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, North Western Railway with effect from the 27th April 1937.

No. 125-C.R.A.-E.|37-IV.—Mr. A. I. Macmillan, a Senior Accountant, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway, with effect from the 23rd April 1937.

No. 131-C.R.A.-E.|31-I.—Mr. I. S. Puri, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for one month with effect from the 28th April 1937.

No. 131-C.R.A.-E.|37-II.—Mr. P. D. Pande, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Director Railway Clearing Accounts Office with effect from the 28th April 1937.

No. 131-C.R.A.-E.|37-III.—Mr. L. B. Ramchandani, a senior Accountant, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, North Western Railway with effect from the 1st May 1937.

No. 125-C.R.A.-E.|37-I.—The late Khan Bahadur Ghulam Zakriah Khan, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, was granted leave on average pay from the 30th March 1937 to the 28th April 1937.

No. 125-C.R.A.-E.|37-II.—Mr. R. K. Puri, a Senior Accountant, was appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, North Western Railway from the 30th March 1937 to the 26th April 1937.

No. 354-C.R.A.-E.|36.—Mr. M. Ponnuswami, an Assistant Accounts Officer, has been posted to the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway with effect from the 22nd April 1937.

The unexpired portion of the leave sanctioned to him in Railway Department Notification No. 354-C.R.A.-E.-36|1, dated the 6th March 1937 has been cancelled.

B. M. STAIG,

Financial Commissioner of Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th May 1937.

No. K404 (1).—Mr. Lionel Fielden, Controller of Broadcasting, is granted leave on average pay for one month and twenty-four days with effect from the 15th May 1937 or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

No. K404 (2).—Mr. A. S. Bokhari, M.A., is appointed to officiate as Controller of Broadcasting *vice* Mr. Lionel Fielden.

No. K404 (3).—Mr. Nawab Ali, M.A., Superintendent, Office of the Controller of Broadcasting, is appointed Administrative Officer for the period Mr. Bokhari officiates as Controller of Broadcasting.

S. N. ROY,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 10th May 1937.

No. M955.—The services of Mr. M. Ikramullah, I.C.S., are placed at the disposal of the Department of Commerce, with effect from the afternoon of the 20th April 1937.

A. G. CLOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 21} SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL (PUBLIC).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th May 1937.

No. F. 35|36-Judicial (G).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor-General is pleased to appoint Mr. Rupchand Bilaram, an Assistant Judicial Commissioner in Sind, to perform the duties of the Judicial Commissioner in Sind during the absence on leave of Mr. G. Davis, I.C.S., for four months from the 28th June 1937, or until further orders.

No. F. 35|36-I-Judicial (G).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. C. M. Lobo, Advocate General of Sind, to act as an Assistant Judicial Commissioner in Sind, *vice* Mr. Rupchand Bilaram, or until further orders.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secretary to the Governor General (Public).

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th May, 1937.

No. F. 103-II|37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Rao Sahib Namasivayam Pillai Sivaraj, being a non-official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

The 20th May, 1937.

No. F. 404|36-C. & G.—Mr. Hardasmal B. Hingorani, LL.B., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, assumed charge of his duties as an Attaché in that Department on the forenoon of the 29th April, 1937.

The 21st May, 1937.

No. F. 85|37-E.—Mr. L. E. James, of the Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II, a Superintendent in the Legislative Department, Government of India, is granted leave on average pay for three months, with effect from the 21st May, 1937.

G. H. SPENCE.

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th May 1937.

No. F. 43-II|37-A.—His Excellency the Governor General, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 63D of the Government of India Act, as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, is pleased to direct that a session of the Legislative Assembly shall commence at Simla on Monday, the 23rd August, 1937.

D. DUTT,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 18th May 1937.

No. F. 106|37.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 262 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Secretary of State has declared that Mr. M. S. Venkatasubba Rao, a subject of the Mysore State, shall be eligible for appointment to any civil service under the Crown in India to which the Secretary of State makes appointments.

The 20th May 1937.

No. F. 10|4|37|S. C. S. R. No. 82.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Home Department Notification No. F. 10|4|37|S. C. S. R. No. 82|Ests., dated the 16th April 1937 published on page 970 of the Gazette of India (Part I), dated the 24th April 1937 making certain amendments in the Superior Civil Services Rules, in sub-clause (*a*) (*ii*) of clause (2), the following shall be inserted after the word " namely :— ", *viz.*, " * 3 Assistant Directors, Intelligence Bureau ".

No. F. 161|36.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (*a*) of sub-section (1) of Section 247 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of his Advisers, hereby makes on the 22nd day of April 1937 the following amendment in the Superior Civil Services Rules made by the Secretary of State in Council under Section 96 (B) of the Government of India Act, and directs that the amendment shall have effect from the 1st April 1937 :—

In Table A of Schedule VIII to the said Rules, under the heading " United Provinces ", after the entry relating to " Deputy Commissioner, Naini Tal ", the following entries shall be inserted :—

" Collector of Jhansi	Senior ..	300
Senior Joint Magistrate at Jhansi ..	Junior ..	150".

ESTABLISHMENTS (S).

The 20th May 1937.

No. F. 1|16|37.—Rai Sahib N. Banerjee of the Imperial Secretariat Service (Class II), a Superintendent in the Home Department, is granted leave on average pay for 29 days, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd May 1937.

No. F. 1|16|37.—Mr. C. E. Caston of the Imperial Secretariat Service (Class II), an Assistant in the Home Department, is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in that Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd May 1937 and until further orders, *vice* Rai Sahib N. Banerjee, granted leave.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 14th May 1937.

No. F. 25|3|37.—The Honourable Mr. Justice Torick Ameer Ali, a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, is granted leave on full allowances from the 2nd July to the 26th August 1937, both days inclusive.

The 20th May 1937.

No. F. 10|1|36.—In the Home Department Notification No. F. 10|1|36-Judicial, dated the 28th April 1937, *for* " 1st April 1935 " *read* " 1st April 1937 ".

No. F. 25|7|37.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Patterson, a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, is granted leave on half allowances from the 16th July to the 26th August 1937, both days inclusive.

No. F. 25|8|37.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Henderson, a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, is granted leave on full allowances from the 9th July to the 26th August 1937, both days inclusive.

J. A. THORNE,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th May 1937.

No. 38-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. T. Fukai as Vice-Consul for Japan at Calcutta.

No. 39-E.—Captain A. C. Stewart, of the Indian Political Service, is appointed to officiate as Political Agent, Kuwait, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th April 1937.

No. 40-E.—Captain G. S. H. de Gaury, M.C., Political Agent, Kuwait, is granted leave on average pay for 1 month and 10 days, with effect from the forenoon of the 8th April 1937.

No. 41-E.—Major W. R. Hay, C.I.E., officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the External Affairs Department, is confirmed in that appointment.

The 20th May 1937.

No. 42-N.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 14 of the Bahrain Order in Council, 1913, and by Sections 12 and 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898) as applied to Bahrain by the said Order, the Governor General in Council, is pleased to appoint Dr. S. M. Siddiq, Indian Assistant to the Political Agent, Bahrain, to be a magistrate of the second class within the limits of the said Order and to invest him with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule of the said Code as powers with which a magistrate of the second class may be invested.

No. 43-N.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Bahrain Order in Council, 1913, and by Sections 22, 22-A, 24 and 28 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 (XIV of 1869) as applied to Bahrain by the said Order, the Governor General in Council, is pleased :—

(*a*) to appoint Dr. S. M. Siddiq, Indian Assistant to the Political Agent, Bahrain, to be a Subordinate Judge of the Second Class within the limits of the said Order and to exercise jurisdiction in the Subordinate Court at Bahrain ;

(*b*) to invest him within the said limits with the jurisdiction of a Court of a Subordinate Judge of the Second Class ; and

(*c*) to invest him within the said limits with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of two hundred rupees.

No. 44-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Colonel H. J. Mahon, C.I.E., V.D., as Acting Honorary Deputy Consul for Greece at Karachi, *vice* Mr. J. Humphrey, O.B.E.

No. 45-G.—With reference to Notification No. 132-G., dated the 2nd March 1937, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. J. J. Walmsley as Honorary Consul for Czechoslovakia at Karachi, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

H. A. F. METCALFE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th May 1937.

No. F. 16 (1)-Ref.|37|P. & C. S. No. 33.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 32, sub-rule (2) of rule 33 and rules 36 and 37 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules of Central Services annexed to the rule published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. F. 22 (1)-Ex. I|35, dated the 1st March 1935, namely :—

In Chapter XIX of the said Schedules—

I. Under the heading " General Central Service, Class I—Department of Education, Health and Lands "—

(*i*) For the sub-head " Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research, Muktesar and Sub-station " the following sub-head shall be substituted, namely :—

" Imperial Veterinary Research Institute ".

(*ii*) Under the said sub-head—

(*a*) For the words " Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research " wherever they occur the following words shall be substituted, namely :—

" Imperial Veterinary Research Institute ".

(*b*) For the entry " Deputy Director, Imperial Veterinary Serum Institute, Izatnagar " the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

" Officer-in-Charge, Biological Products Section, Izatnagar ".

(c) After the entry under the said sub-head relating to the Veterinary Research Officer in Charge of Pathology, Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Muktesar, the following entries shall be added, namely :—

" Officer-in-Charge Animal Nutrition Section, Izatnagar.	Rs. 325—25—650—(E. B.)—35—1,000. Probation 2 years on Rs. 275—300 *plus* special pay of Rs. 150 per mensem. NOTE.—This post carries the same scale of pay for both existing and new entrants.
Officer-in-Charge Poultry Research Section, Izatnagar.	Rs. 325—25—650—(E. B.)—35—1,000. Probation 2 years on Rs. 275—300 *plus* special pay of Rs. 150 per mensem. NOTE.—This post carries the same scale of pay for both existing and new entrants.
Veterinary Research Officer-in-Charge of Botozoological Section.	Rs. 325—25—650—(E. B.)—35—1,000. Probation 2 years on Rs. 275—300 *plus* special pay of Rs. 150 per mensem. NOTE.—This post carries the same scale of pay for both existing and new entrants.
Entomologist, Muktesar ..	Rs. 325—25—650—(E. B.)—35—1,000. Probation 2 years on Rs. 275—300. NOTE.—This post carries the same scale of pay for both existing and new entrants."

II. Under the heading " General Central Service, Class II—Department of Education, Health and Lands "—

(i) For the sub-head " Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research, Muktesar and Sub-station " the following sub-head shall be substituted, namely :—

" Imperial Veterinary Research Institute ".

(ii) Under the said sub-head—

(a) For the entry " Head Laboratory Assistant, Izatnagar " the following entry shall be substituted. namely :—

" Head Laboratory Assistant, Biological Products Section, Izatnagar ".

(b) The entry relating to one Entomologist shall be omitted.

(c) For the entry " Two Veterinary Deputy Superintendents, Muktesar and Izatnagar " the following entry shall be substituted. namely :—

" Two Veterinary Deputy Superintendents, Muktesar and Biological Products Section, Izatnagar ".

(d) After the entry relating to the Medical Officer the following entry shall be added, namely :—

" Assistant Physiological Chemist, Animal Nutrition Section, Izatnagar.	Rs. 200—15—350—(E. B.)—20—650. NOTE.—This post carries a single scale of pay for both existing and new entrants, but the present incumbent has been allowed to draw a scale of Rs. 300—20—600—(E. B.)—25—800 per mensem as a personal concession."

No. F. 16 (1)-Ref.|37|P. & C. S. No. 34.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 32, sub-rule (2) of rule 33 and rules 36 and 37 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules of Central Services annexed to the rule published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. F. 22 (1)-Ex. I|35, dated the 1st March 1935, namely :—

I. In Chapter VII of the said Schedules—

(1) in the table under the head " Central Service Class I—Indian Meteorological Service, Class I "—

(a) in the first column of the said table for the figures ' 15 ' wherever they occur the figures ' 14 ' and for the figures ' 17 ' the figures ' 16 ' shall be substituted ;

(b) Note I to the said table shall be omitted and Notes 2 and 3 shall be renumbered 1 and 2 respectively.

(2) In the table under the head " Central Service, Class II—Indian Meteorological Service, Class II "—

(a) in the first column of the said table for the figures ' 12 ' wherever they occur the figures ' 14 ' shall be substituted ;

(b) For the Note appended to the said table the following Note shall be substituted, namely :—

NOTE.—The number of posts shown above is exclusive of one temporary post sanctioned for two years from the 1st April 1937.

II. In Chapter XIX of the said Schedules—

A. Under the head " General Central Service, Class I "—

(a) under the sub-head " Baluchistan Administration "—

(i) in the entry relating to the Superintending Engineer, Civil Works and Irrigation, for the brackets, words, figures and letters " (Temporary up to 28th February 1937) " the brackets, words, figures and letters " (Temporary up to 28th February 1938) " shall be substituted ;

(ii) for the entry " Irrigation Officer, Loralai and Zhob Districts (Temporary up to 31st March 1937) " the entry " Assistant Executive Engineer for Irrigation in Baluchistan (Temporary up to 31st March 1938) " shall be substituted.

(b) Under the sub-head " Central India Agency " for the entry relating to the post of Excise Commissioner in Central India and Adviser on Opium Affairs for Central India and

Rajputana, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"Excise and Opium Commissioner in Central India and Adviser on Excise and Opium Affairs in Rajputana (In abeyance up to and including 5th November 1937).	The post may be held by an Officer of the Indian Civil Service or of the Indian Political Service. The pay fixed for such an incumbent by the Secretary of State for India in Council is pay in the time scale of the service from which he is taken *plus* special pay of Rs. 200."

(c) Under the sub-head "Finance Department", after the entry relating to the post of "Superintending Electrical and Mechanical Engineer, Northern India Salt Revenue Department, Khewra", the following entry and Note shall be inserted, namely :—

"Collector of Salt Revenue, Madras.	Pay Rs. 2,250, overseas pay £13-6-8. NOTE.—The post which was created with effect from the 1st November 1936 is temporary. The above pay is personal to Mr. Greenfield, the present incumbent."

(d) For the entries under the sub-head "Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department", the following entries and Notes shall be substituted, namely :—

"Vice-Chairman ..	*Rs. 4,000.
Agricultural Expert ..	†Pay Rs. 2,500—125—2,750 overseas pay £13-6-8. NOTE.—The post is tenable by members of the Indian Agricultural Service for whom also the Secretary of State in Council has sanctioned this rate of pay.
Animal Husbandry Expert.	†Pay Rs. 2,500—125—2,750, overseas pay £13-6-8.
Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.	†Pay Rs. 2,500—125—2,750, overseas pay £13-6-8.
3 Senior Marketing Officers	‡Pay Rs. 900—50—1,200.
3 Marketing Officers ..	‡Pay Rs. 600—30—900.

*NOTE 1.—The question of introducing a revised scale of pay for new entrants to this post will be considered at some future date.

†NOTE 2.—Revised rates of pay for new entrants to the post will be fixed when the existing incumbent vacates the post and a fresh appointment is made.

‡NOTE 3.—These posts carry a common scale of pay for both existing and new entrants."

B. Under the head "General Central Service, Class II"—

(i) Under the sub-head "Delhi Administration" after the entry relating to the Land and Development Officer, the following entry and Note shall be inserted, namely :—

"Deputy Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.	Rs. 200—15—275/15—470—15—500—20—600. NOTE.—This post carries the same rate of pay for both old and new entrants."

(ii) Under the sub-head 'Salt Department' for the entry in the column headed "Monthly rates of pay" relating to the Deputy Superintendent of Lighthouses, Bombay Salt Revenue Department, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"Rs. 450—40—850. So long as the post is held by Mr. A. Logsdail, the present incumbent, he will in addition draw a special pay of Rs. 100 a month".

(iii) Under the sub-head "Commerce Department" in the column headed "Posts" the asterisks (*) against the entries "One Chief Engineer of the S. P. V. Andrew" and "One Chief Engineer of the S. P. V. Lady Fraser", and the relevant footnote shall be omitted.

No. F. 27 (2)-R. II|37.—The following Resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information :—

RESOLUTION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section one of section two hundred and forty-seven of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of his advisers, hereby makes the following amendments to the Indian Civil Service (Non-European Members) Family Pension Rules, made by the Secretary of State in Council under Section 96B of the Government of India Act, and directs that they shall have effect from 1st April 1937 :—

In Rule 2 of the said Rules for the words "the date of his arrival in India" the words "1st April 1937" shall be substituted; and for the words "Indian Civil Service Family Pension Rules" there shall be substituted the words "the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund (Untransferred Section) Provisional Rules".

No. D/3662-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 7th May 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(*a*) Government*	9,98,77,000
(*b*) Banks	26,22,43,000
(*c*) Others	67,46,000
Bills Payable	11,75,000
Other Liabilities	44,11,000
Rupees ..	47,44,52,000

ASSETS.	Rs.
Notes :—	
(*a*) Legal Tender in India	11,63,45,000
(*b*) Legal Tender in Burma only	49,000
Rupee Coin	5,43,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,50,000
Bills Discounted :—	
(*a*) Internal	2,62,000
(*b*) External	..
(*c*) Government of India Treasury Bills ..	..
Balances held abroad†	26,68,59,000
Loans and Advances to the Government ..	1,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	1,90,000
Investments	7,52,30,000
Other Assets	47,24,000
Rupees ..	47,44,52,000

* Includes £57,300 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Eleventh day of May 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 7th day of May 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,63,94,000	
Notes in circulation :—		
(*a*) Legal Tender in India	1,93,59,21,000	
(*b*) Legal Tender in Burma only ..	1,78,00,000	
Total Notes issued ..		2,07,01,15,000
Total Liabilities ..		2,07,01,15,000

ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
(*a*) Held in India ..	41,54,58,000	
(*b*) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Sterling Securities ..	80,30,70,000	
Total of A ..		1,24,72,26,000
B. Rupee Coin		54,91,69,000
Government of India Rupee Securities ..		27,37,20,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Assets ..		2,07,01,15,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 60·249 per cent.

Dated the Eleventh day of May 1937.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

A. J. RAISMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 15th May 1937.

No. 1276-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. P. V. Iyer, a Superintendent in the office of the Auditor General of India, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 11th May 1937.

The 20th May 1937.

No. 1280-G.B.E.|121-37.—Mr. A. D. Azhar, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as an Attached Officer in the office of the Chief Auditor, North Western Railway, with effect from the 5th May 1937.

No. 1281-G.B.E.|87-37.—The services of Mr. Des Raj Khosla, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Resident for Rajputana and Chief Commissioner for Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 5th May 1937.

Mr. Raunaq Lal, a Senior Accountant of the All-India List, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, with effect from the 5th May 1937.

No. 1284-G.B.E.|189-37.—Mr. K. K. Sen, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been appointed to officiate in Class I of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, with effect from the 7th May 1937 and has been posted as officiating Chief Auditor, Railway Clearing Accounts, from the same date, in addition to his duties as Deputy Director of Railway Audit.

No. 1287-G.B.E.|87-37.—Rai Sahib P. D. Ghosh, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been granted leave on average pay for three months, with effect from the 27th April 1937.

Mr. D. V. Naga Raja Rao, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 27th April 1937.

No. 1291-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. Sisir Kumar Mukherjee, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Bengal, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office, with effect from the 5th May 1937.

No. 1295-G.B.E.|124-37.—Mr. C. Bhaskaraiya, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for 1 month and 15 days, with effect from the 5th May 1937 with permission to affix to his leave Sunday, the 20th June 1937.

Mr. B. K. T. Iyengar, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 5th May 1937.

No. 1302-G.B.E.|221-37.—Mr. N. Balasubrahmanyan Ayyar, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Madras, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 18th March 1937. The lien of Mr. Balasubrahmanyan Ayyar is suspended with effect from the 1st April 1937, the date from which he is on foreign service under the Government of Burma.

Mr. S. Ekambaram Iyer, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Calcutta, is promoted provisionally as an Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the 1st April 1937 and substantively from the 17th April 1937.

Mr. J. C. Bhaumik, officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, is promoted provisionally as an Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the 17th April 1937 and substantively from the 24th April 1937.

Mr. A. N. Nilkantha Iyer, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, is promoted provisionally as an Assistant Accounts Officer, with effect from the 24th April 1937.

E. BURDON,
Auditor General of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 22nd May 1937.

No. 34.—Mr. P. D. D'Cunha, officiating Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service at Karachi will continue to officiate as such at that port until further orders.

No. 35.—On return from leave the services of Sir Thomas Stewart, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., have been placed at the disposal of the Department of Industries and Labour and his lien in the Imperial Customs Service has been terminated with effect from the 11th April 1937. The un-expired portion of his leave granted in the Government of India, Commerce Department Notification No. 22-E. (4)|36, dated the 17th October 1936 is hereby cancelled.

No. 36.—Mr. W. W. Nind, C.I.E., (at present on leave preparatory to retirement) has been promoted in his substantive appointment to the selection grade of Collectors of Customs with effect from the 11th April 1937.

A. H. LLOYD,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 17th May 1937.

No. 26|Accts.—The undermentioned Deputy Assistant Controllers of Military Accounts, provisional, have been appointed as Deputy Assistant Controllers of Military Accounts, permanent from the dates noted against their names :—

Name.	Office in which employed.	Date from which appointed as Deputy Assistant Controller of Military Accounts, permanent.
Mr. H. C. De	Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Command.	12th April 1937.
Mr. A. K. Biswas.	Controller of Military Accounts and Pensions.	30th April 1937.

No. 27|Accts.—Mr. J. Parlby, O.B.E., an officer in Class II (officiating in Class I) of the Superior Staff of the Military Accounts Department is promoted to Class I (permanent), with effect from the 30th April 1937.

G. H. ADDISON,
Offg. Financial Adviser, Mily. Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 22nd May 1937.

No. 10-E. (27)|37.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare Mr. A. Rajagopalan, B.A., A.I.A., Assistant Actuary to the Government of India, who has been appointed with effect from the forenoon of the 26th April 1937, to carry on the duties of the Actuary to the Government of India, in addition to his own duties to be a Gazetted Officer for such time as he carries on these additional duties.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The 22nd May 1937.

No. 31-M. II. (5)|34.—In pursuance of clause (*f*) of sub-section (2) of section 28 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 31-M.II.|30, dated the 1st August 1931, the Central Government is pleased to fix the following scales of the provisions to be furnished to lascars or other native seamen engaged on foreign-going ships, namely :—

	General scale applicable to crews engaged at ports other than ports in the Presidency of Bombay and the Province of Sind.		Special scale applicable to crews engaged at ports in the Presidency of Bombay and the Province of Sind.	
	Ordinary.	Cold weather.	Ordinary.	Cold weather.
	lb. oz. dr.	lb. oz. dr.	lb. oz. dr.	lb. oz. dr.
(1) Rice or atta (Indian whole wheat flour) daily (*a*) ..	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 6 0	1 6 0
(2) Flour or atta (Indian whole wheat flour) daily	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
(3) Dal daily (*a*)	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
(4) Ghee daily	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 3 0
(5) Salt daily	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 8
(6) Curry stuff daily (*b*)	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 10	0 0 10
(7) Dry fish at sea 3 days a week (*c*)	0 4 0	0 4 0	..	..
(8) Dry fish at sea daily (*c*)	..	..	0 4 0	0 4 0
(9) Fresh meat free from bone at sea 4 days a week and in harbour daily.	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
(10) Vegetables dry at sea such as onions, potatoes, daily (*d*)	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
(11) Vegetables fresh in harbour daily	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
(12) Tamarind daily	0 1 0	0 1 0	..	..
(13) Tea daily	0 0 4	0 0 8	0 0 4	0 0 8
(14) Sugar daily	0 1 8	0 2 0	0 1 8	0 2 0
(15) Condensed milk per week	⅓ 0 0	⅓ 0 0	⅓ 0 0	⅓ 0 0
(16) Lime juice daily (*e*)..	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
(17) Oil (mustard) daily	0 0 12	0 0 12	..	..
(18) Water as required	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—When a lascar is ill and off duty, biscuits, tea and sugar should be given to him with arrowroot or sago as needed.

The expression "cold weather" is applicable :—

(*i*) In the Northern Hemisphere during the months, October to March inclusive and North of Latitude 20°N. in the China Sea and Pacific Ocean, the Persian Gulf, the Mediterranean and Black seas, and North of 30°N. in the Atlantic, and

(*ii*) in the Southern Hemisphere during the months, May to September inclusive and South 30°S.

(*a*) In bad weather, when unable to cook 6½ oz. biscuits, and 2 oz. sugar in addition to the quantity provided in the scale, may be substituted in the place of rice and dal.

(*b*) Includes kokan or tamarind in Special scale only.

(*c*) Tinned or pickled herrings may be used in lieu on one of the fish ration days.

(*d*) Not less than half should be potatoes.

(*e*) The daily allowance of lime juice shall be served out to the crew as soon as they have been at sea for ten days and during the remainder of the voyage except during such time as they are in harbour and are there supplied with fresh provisions.

PORTS.

The 22nd May 1937.

No. 8-P. (16)|37.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 (Bombay Act VI of 1879), the Central Government is pleased to publish the following return received from the Secretary, Bombay Chamber of Commerce, with reference to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 13 of the said Act, namely :—

Return showing the name of the person elected by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of the Bombay Port Trust Act to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay during the absence on leave of Mr. W. A. Bell.

Date of election.	Name of the person elected.
11th May 1937 ..	Mr. R. W. Bullock (of Messrs. Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co., Ltd.).

H. S. MALIK,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTRATION OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The 22nd May 1937.

No. 26-A. (1)|37.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Restricted Certificates Rules, 1932, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1930 (XIX of 1930), is published, as required by the said sub-section, for the information of all persons likely to be effected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th June 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the aforesaid date will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft amendments.

1. In sub-rule (1) of rule 2 of the said Rules, for the words " local Government " the words " Provincial Government " shall be substituted.

2. In sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the said rules, for the words " local Official Gazette " the words " Official Gazette " shall be substituted.

3. For the words " Governor General in Council " wherever they occur in the said Rules, the words " Central Government " shall be substituted.

No. 26-A. (1)|37.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 144 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), is published, as required by the said sub-section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th June 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the aforesaid date will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft amendments.

(1) In rule 30 where they occur for the second time, and in rule 56 and Forms B and F of the said Rules, for the words " Government of India ", the words " Central Government " shall be substituted ; and

(2) in the said Rules for the words " Governor General in Council " and " local Government " wherever they occur, the words " Central Government " and " Provincial Government " shall be substituted respectively.

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 20th May 1937.

No. F. 178|37-A.—An order similar to that published with this Department notification No. F. 178|37-A., dated the 13th May 1937, has been issued by the Department of Agriculture for Scotland.

VETERINARY.

The 20th May 1937.

No. F. 29-4|37-A.—Mr. T. J. Hurley, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., I.V.S., Principal, Madras Veterinary College, is appointed Veterinary Research Officer in charge of Pathology, Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Muktesar, with effect from the 11th May, 1937, until further orders.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 22nd May 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 366.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt. to be Capt.

Ponuke Henson Kyadoe, 2|1 Punjab R. Dated 21st May 1937.

No. 367.—The undermentioned is granted honorary rank on retirement, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Capt.

Sub.-Maj. and Hony. Lt. Harkaraj Rai, *Sardar Bahadur*, O.B.I., I.O.M., I.D.S.M., 2-7 G. R. Dated 19th Jan. 1936.

PART B.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 368.—The following appointments are made :—

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

To be offg. Commander, 7th (Dehra Dun) Infantry Brigade.

Col. R. P. St. V. Bernard, D.S.O., M.C., I.A., *vice* Col. (temp. Brigr.) C. Hemsley, D.S.O., I.A., on leave. Dated 6th May 1937.

To be offg. Commander, Jullundur Brigade Area.

Lt.-Col. C. E. R. G. Alban, D.S.O., 1st Bn., The King's R., *vice* Lt.-Col. E. W. N. Wade, M.C., 1st Bn., E. York. R., relieved. Dated 1st May 1937.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

His Excellency Sir Maurice Garnier Hallett, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Governor of Bihar, is appointed Honorary Colonel of the Bihar Light Horse, with effect from the 1st Apl. 1937.

Simla Rif.

To be 2nd Lt.

Cyril Whitefield Lemmon. Dated 1st Sep. 1936.

Bo. Bn.

To be 2nd Lt.

John Roland Strickland. Dated 22nd Apl. 1937.

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

Lt.-Col. F. R. E. Grant is confirmed in the appointment of Deputy Director, Military Lands and Cantonments, with effect from the 1st May 1937, *vice* Lt.-Col. J. E. B. Scrafton, O.B.E., retired.

Capt. A. F. Watson is confirmed in the appointment of Executive Officer, Class I, with effect from the 9th May 1937, *vice* Lt.-Col. P. G. Benson-Cooke retired.

Subdr. Mohan Lall Anand is confirmed in the appointment of Executive Officer, Class II, with effect from the 1st May 1937, *vice* Lt.-Col. F. R. E. Grant confirmed in the appointment of D. D. M. L. & C.

FACTORIES STAFF.

Mr. A. C. Drury, Foreman, Rifle Factory, Ishapore, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Works Manager of that Factory, with effect from the 26th March 1937, *vice* Mr. W. J. Mason, M.I.P.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., A.C.G.I., I.O.S., granted leave.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sub-Asst. Surgn. Reserve.

To be Jemdr.

Sunder Singh Bhatia. Dated 19th Apl. 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

2 Bn., U. T. C.

To be 2nd Lts. (on probn.).

Dated 10th Mar. 1937.

Khetra Nath Dutt.

Prafulla Chandra Dutt.

Satyendra Kisore Ghose.

Abul Mohsin Ahmed.

No. 369.—The undermentioned officer is granted the local rank of temp. Brigr. whilst employed as Commander, Royal Artillery, 1st (Ind.) Divn. :—

Col. H. G. Bagnall, D.S.O., Brit. Ser. Dated 19th Apl. 1937.

No. 370.—The undermentioned officer is granted the local rank of temp. Brigr. whilst employed as Brigadier i|c Administration, Wazir. force :—

Col. G. O. de R. Channer, O.B.E., M.C., I.A. Dated 29th Apl. 1937.

No. 371.—The undermentioned officer is granted the local rank of Captain, without effect on pay and pension, whilst employed as Adjutant, Surma Valley Light Horse :—

Lt. J. I. D. Home, 17th|21st L. Dated 7th May 1937.

No. 372.—The services of Col. D. O. W. Lamb, O.B.E., I.A., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Iraq, for employment as Inspector, Q. M. G.'s Branch, British Military Mission, Iraq with effect from the 9th May 1937.

No. 373.—The services of Maj. A. W. Learmond, 1-17 Dogra R., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Home Department, for employment with the Burma Military Police, with effect from the 6th Mar. 1937.

No. 374.—The services of Lt. E. C. Yeldham, 1st Bn., Hampshire R., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Burma, for employment as Aide-de-Camp on the personal staff of His Excellency the Governor with effect from 25th Mar. 1937.

No. 375.—On confirmation in the R. I. A. S. C., Capt. C. W. Lord, 3|2 Punjab R., forfeits 125 days' service for promotion, under the terms of I. A. O. 703 of 1930 (since republished as I. A. O. 451 of 1936).

His seniority in the rank of Capt. is adjusted to the 14th Oct. 1932.

No. 376.—The following promotions are made :—

SPECIAL LIST, INDIAN LAND FORCES.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

Dated 3rd May 1937.

Gopal Krishan Mehta, attd. Sig. T. C., Jubbulpore.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

4 Frt. Coy.

Lt. to be Capt.

J. Lockhart. Dated 23rd Mar. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY.

1st Battalion, 1st Punjab Regiment.

Jemdr. Muhammad Afzal Khan to be Subdr and Hav. Muhammad Feroze to be Jemdr Dated 1st May 1937.

3rd Battalion, 8th Punjab Regiment.

Subdr. Sondhe Khan to be Sub.-Maj., Jemdar. Sultan Ali to be Subdr. and Bn. Hav. Maj. Allah Ditta to be Jemdr. Dated 16th May 1937.

2nd Battalion, 9th Jat Regiment (Mooltan Battalion).

Coy. Hav.-Maj. Muhammad Ashraf to be Jemdr. Dated 1st May 1937.

3rd Battalion, 14th Punjab Regiment.

Hav. Mangat Ram to be Jemdr. Dated 7th Apl. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst. Surgns. 2nd cl. to the Asst. Surgns. 1st cl. Dated 18th Apl. 1937.

E. L. Ross.

J. V. P. Van Haeften.

R. Heathcote.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 7 Rajput R.

Bn. Qr. Mr. Hav. Sheodhari Chaubey to be Jemdr. (on probn.). Dated 15th Feb. 1937.

11 Bn., 9 Jat R.

Lt. to be Capt.

Chaudhri Mahabir Singh. Dated 2nd May 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Military Engineer Services.

(Furniture and Stores Branch.)

Staff-Serjt. to be Sub-Condr.

Gilbert Jobbins. Dated 24th Dec. 1932.

(*Note.*—The late A. D. notn. No. 158, dated 18th Mar. 1933, in so far as it relates to the promotion of Staff-Serjt. G. Jobbins to the rank of Sub-Condr. is cancelled.)

Military Farms Department.

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

F. A. Tozer. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

No. 377.—The undermentioned are discharged from the service :—

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sub-Asst. Surgn. Reserve.

No. M. R. 3 Jemdr. Amar Chand. Dated 15th Jan. 1937.

No. M. R. 60 Jemdr. Ganpath Ramaya Guru. Dated 6th Feb. 1937.

No. M. R. 26 Jemdr. M. I. Achuthan. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

No. M. R. 63 Jemdr. Bahadur Singh. Dated 15th Apl. 1937.

No. 378.—The undermentioned officer relinquishes his commission :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

A. F. (Med. Corps).

Lt. R. A. Grant, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Dated 22nd May 1937.

No. 379.—With reference to this Department Notn. No. 58 of 25th Jan. 1936, Mr. E. F. Allen, M.B.E., Asst. to the Officer-in-Charge, R. I. A. S. C. Records, Dagshai, having resumed his duties with effect from 3rd Apl. 1937, the unexpired portion of his leave is hereby cancelled.

No. 380.—His Excellency the Viceroy has been pleased to confer the Efficiency Decoration upon the undermentioned officers of the Auxiliary Force, India :—

Lt.-Col. A. H. Pilcher, M.C., Assam V. L. H.

Maj. E. A. Goldie, M.C., A.F. (Med. Corps), attd. Assam V. L. H.

Capt. A. P. D. Lodge, S. Prov. M. Rif.

Capt. L. A. H. Nash, 1st Bn., M. & So. Mah. Ry. Rif.

Lt. (Hony. Capt.) T. G. R. Eagan, N. W. Ry. Bn.

Lt. J. W. D. Leigh, M.C., S. Prov. M. Rif.

Lt. P. A. F. Cory, 2nd Bn., M. & So. Mah. Ry. Rif.

No. 381.—The undermentioned is granted, on retirement, a commission as an honorary Indian commissioned officer in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces :—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Lt.

Sub.-Maj. Habibullah Khan, *Bahadur*, O.B.I., 3-8 Punjab R. Dated 16th May 1937.

No. 382.—The undermentioned are granted honorary rank on retirement :—

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

To be Hony. Subdr.

Jemdr. Sundar Singh, "R" Field Bty., R. A. Dated 5th Apl. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Jemdr.

Farr. Maj. Hayat Muhammad, Sam Browne's Cav. Dated 29th Mar. 1937.

SPECIAL.

No. 383.—The undermentioned officers of the Indian Political Service are transferred to the Supy. List :—

Dated 26th Apl. 1937.

Capt. D. G. H. Hawes, 2|14 Punjab R.

Capt. N. Ramsay, 4|14 Punjab R.

Capt. A. L. A. Dredge, 4|13 F. F. Rif.

Capt. L. A. C. Fry, 1|4 G. R.

Lt. R. K. M. Saker, 1|10 Baluch R.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 384.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 111 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government is

pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Cantonment Property Rules, 1925, namely :—

In rule 7 and in the proviso to rule 8 of the said Rules, for the words " after consultation with the local Government " the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" after taking into consideration the views of the Provincial Government which will be ascertained by the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command."

No. 385.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43A of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government are pleased to declare the areas described in the following schedules as bazar areas for the purposes of the said Act, namely :—

SCHEDULE I.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Ambala Cantonment.

R. H. A. BAZAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	True forward bearings.		Direct distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1	Pillar is situated at a distance of 553′ from the north east corner of the Tonga Stand R. A. Bazar, bearing 160° 30′, and at a distance of 107′-3″ from the north west corner of house No. 177 R. A. Bazar, bearing 106° 15′, and at a distance of 44′ from the centre of the Roberts Road. The boundary runs north-westerly from pillar No. 1 to pillar No. 2 along the Main Drain towards the north-west of R. H. A. Bazar. Bearing and distance to No. 3 pillar.	33	45	1,014	0
2	Pillar is situated at a distance of 150′-9″ from the south corner of the compound wall of Edgah. The boundary runs in a direct line north-easterly from No. 2 pillar to No. 3 Pillar along the Main Drain of R. H. A. Bazar. Bearing and distance to No. 3 Pillar.	123	30	795	0
3	Pillar is situated at a distance of 9′ from the centre of R. H. A. Bazar eastern road, and 84′-6″ from the south-eastern corner of R. A. Bazar Terminal Tax Barrier. The boundary runs in a direct line from pillar No. 3 to pillar No. 4 south-westerly along the R. A. Bazar eastern road. Bearing and distance to No. 4 pillar.	214	10	1,077	0
4	Pillar is situated at a distance of 180′ from the north-eastern corner of compound wall of Police Post, bearing 230° 0′, and at a distance of 257′-7″ from the western corner of the Mutton Market, bearing 55° 40′, and at a distance of 239′ from the western corner of Beef Market, bearing 98° 20′. The boundary runs in a direct line from No. 4 pillar to No. 5 pillar north-westerly along the Main Drain running along the Roberts Road. Bearing and distance to No. 5 pillar.	303	0	628	0
5	Pillar is situated at a distance of 45′ from the centre of Roberts Road, perpendicularly. The boundary runs in a direct line from No. 5 pillar to No. 1 pillar north-westerly along the Main Drain running along the Roberts Road. Bearing and distance to No. 1 pillar.	323	40	165	0

B. C. BAZAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	True forward bearings.		Direct distance in feet.	
1	Pillar is situated at a distance of 119′-3″ from the eastern corner of the compound wall of P. W. D. Rest House, bearing 235° 45′, and at a distance of 62′-9″ from the centre of the junction of Staff Road with Alexandra Road. The boundary runs in a direct line north-east ward along the north-western side of B. C. Bazar. Bearing and distance to No. 2 pillar.	34	45	963	0
2	Pillar is situated at a distance of 31′ from the centre of the Cemetery Road and at a distance of 27′ from the centre of Staff Road perpendicularly. The boundary runs in a direct line from No. 2 pillar to No. 3 pillar south-easterly along the drain. Bearing and distance to No. 3 pillar.	125	30	823	0
3	Pillar is situated at a distance of 39′-6″ from the centre of the Cemetery Road and at a distance of 354′ from the southern corner of compound wall of B. C. Bazar Market. The boundary runs in a direct line from No. 3 pillar to No. 4 pillar, south-westerly. Bearing and distance to No. 4 pillar.	213	20	953	6
4	Pillar is situated at a distance of 145′-6″ from the western corner of the Cantonment Workshop and at a distance of 54′-8″ from the centre of Alexandra Road. The boundary runs in a direct line from No. 4 pillar to No. 1 pillar north-westerly along the Main Drain running along Alexandra Road. Bearing and distance to No. 1 pillar.	304	45	872	0

SCHEDULE I—*contd.*

B. I. BAZAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	True forward bearings.		Direct distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1	Pillar is situated at a distance of 429′-9″ from the western corner of the Cantonment Board Primary School, bearing 14° 40′, and at a distance of 280′-6″ from the centre of the junction of Grand Truck Road with the Mall. The boundary runs north-easterly from pillar No. 1 to pillar No. 2. Bearing and distance to No. 2 pillar.	32	40	1,039	0
2	Pillar is situated at a distance of 30′-7″ from the centre of the B. I. Bazar Road. The boundary runs in a direct line north-easterly from pillar No. 2 to pillar No. 3. Bearing and distance to No. 3 pillar.	123	0	535	6
3	Pillar is situated at a distance of 30′-7″ from the centre of B. I. Bazar Road. The boundary runs in a direct line from No. 3 pillar to No. 4 pillar south-westerly. Bearing and distance to No. 4 pillar.	212	30	1,036	6
4	Pillar is situated at a distance of 122′-0″ from the centre of Grand Trunk Road. The boundary line runs in a direct line north-westerly from pillar No. 4 to pillar No. 1. Bearing and distance to No. 1 pillar.	303	50	540	8

SCHEDULE II.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Ferozepore Cantonment.

I. SADAR BAZAR AREAS.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North.		Horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From Boundary Pillar No. 1 which is situated on the S. W. corner of Bungalow No. 100, the boundary runs in a easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 2 which is situated on the S. E. corner of Bungalow No. 100.	90	50	303	0
2 to 3	Thence in a south-easterly direction to B. P. No. 3 which is situated on Sadar Road on the N. E. corner of Bungalow No. 102 " A ".	92	30	525	0
3 to 4	Thence in a south-easterly direction to B. P. No. 4 which is situated over the eastern bank of Sukkur Nala.	100	0	552	0
4 to 5	Thence in a north-easterly direction to B. P. No. 5 which is situated on the N. W. corner of Rama Nand compound. Survey No. 308/413.	46	0	590	0
5 to 6	Thence in a south-easterly direction to B. P. No. 6 which is situated near the western wall of Ram Bagh.	134	30	282	0
6 to 7	Thence in a south-westerly direction to B. P. No. 7 which is situated on the S. W. corner of Ram Bagh.	246	15	272	0
7 to 8	Thence in a south-easterly direction to B. P. No. 8 which is situated on the S. E. corner of Ram Bagh.	111	45	394	0
8 to 9	Thence in a northerly direction to B. P. No. 9 which is situated at a distance of 8′ south of the south-east corner of Cattle Shed (along the eastern wall of Ram Bagh).	13	30	486	0
9 to 10	Thence in an easterly direction to B. P. No. 10 which is situated on the S. E. corner of Boy Scouts Park.	106	45	243	0
10 to 11	Thence in a northerly direction to B. P. No. 11 which is situated on the N. E. corner of Boy Scouts Park.	16	0	208	0
11 to 12	Thence in a south-easterly direction to B. P. No. 12 which is situated at a distance of 16′ south of the old B. P. No. 3 of Gawalmandi.	103	15	620	0
12 to 13	Thence in a northerly direction to B. P. No. 13 which is situated in the N. E. corner of Khatikmandi (*i.e.,* present B. P. No. 2 of that area).	18	0	1,381	0
13 to 14	Thence in a westerly direction to B. P. No. 14 which is situated at the N. W. corner of Khatikmandi (*i.e.,* the present B. P. No. 1).	290	30	326	0
14 to 15	Thence in a south-westerly direction to B. P. No. 15 which is situated on the eastern bank Sukkur Nala (present B. P. No. 7 of Sadar Bazar Area)	227	0	351	0

SCHEDULE II—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North.		Horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
15 to 16	Thence in a north-westerly direction to B. P. No. 16 which is situated at 9′ north of the N. E. corner of compound No. 52 Bazar No. 1.	290	0	785	0
16 to 17	Thence in a north-easterly direction to B. P. No. 17 which is situated at a distance of 80′ west of the N. W. corner of Civil Cementry.	18	15	605	0
17 to 18	Thence in a north-westerly directin to B. P. No. 18 which is situated at the S. W. corner of Mohdn. Grave Yard.	330	0	480	0
18 to 19	Thence in a north-easterly direction to B. P.No. 19 which is situated at the N. E. corner of Mohdn. Grave Yard. (Part of Survey No. 276).	21	0	651	0
19 to 20	Thence in a north-westerly direction to B. P. No. 20 which is situated at the N. W. corner of M. L. M. High School Garden.	316	0	1,455	0
20 to 21	Thence in a southerly direction to B. P. No. 21 which is situated along the western boundary wall of M. L. M. High School on Railway Station Road.	182	30	394	0
21 to 22	Thence in a westerly direction to B. P. No. 22 which forms the N. W. corner of Kumharmandi Area.	274	30	899	0
22 to 23	Thence in a south-westerly direction to B. P. No. 23 which is situated at the eastern boundary of Farm Bagh Agricultural land survey No. 246.	207	45	229	0
23 to 24	Thence in a south-westerly direction to B. P. No. 24 which is situated at a point 6′ southwards from the S. W. corner of compound No. 1 Kumharmandi, thence 4′-6″ westwards.	194	30	202	0
24 to 25	Thence in a south-westerly direction to B. P. No. 25 which is situated at a distance of 80′ east of the N. E. corner of Bungalow No. 128.	198	0	296	0
25 to 26	Thence in a westerly direction to B. P. No. 26 which forms the N. W. corner of Bungalow No. 128.	271	30	238	0
26 to 27	Thence in a southerly direction to B. P. No. 27 which is situated at a distance of 12′ from the S. W. corner of Bungalow No. 128.	183	0	243	0
27 to 28	Thence in a south-westerly direction to B. P. No. 28 which is situated at the N. E. corner of land, survey No. 238 (Diggi Land).	214	0	282	0
28 to 29	Thence in a south-westerly direction to B. P. No. 29 which is situated at the S. E. corner of survey No. 308/1953.	185	45	312	0
29 to 30	Thence in a south-westerly direction to B. P. No. 30 which forms the N. W. corner of Kirori Mal compound survey No. 308/1954.	260	15	97	0
30 to 31	Thence in a south-easterly direction to B. P. No. 31 which is situated at the 2nd N. W. corner of Kirori Mal Compound, survey No. 308/1954.	170	0	121	0
31 to 32	Thence in a north-westerly direction to B. P. No. 32 which is situated at the S. E. corner of Kirori Mal Compound, survey No. 308/1954.	276	30	138	0
32 to 33	Thence in a south-westerly direction to B. P. No. 33 which forms the S. W. corner of Kirori Mal compound, survey No. 308/1954.	185	0	365	0
33 to 34	Thence in a south-easterly direction to B. P. No. 34 which is situated at the N. W. corner of Khalsa Gurdwara Bungalow No. 84.	124	45	146	0
34 to 35	Thence in a south-westerly direction to B. P. No. 35 which is situated at a distance of 20′ south of the S. W. corner of Khalsa Gurdwara Bungalow No. 84.	182	0	385	0
35 to 36	Thence in a south-easterly direction to B. P. No. 36 which is situated at the S. W. corner of Bungalow No. 85.	96	30	181	0
36 to 1	From Boundary Pillar No. 36 in an almost southerly direction to B. P. No. 1..	182	0	1,421	0

SCHEDULE III.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Jullundur Cantonment.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North. Deg.	Min.	Distance in feet. Ft.	In.
1 to 2	Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 1 is just east of Clive Road at a point 475 feet south of junction of Clive and Napier Roads and is 370 feet from Pennington Road in a line due west and is 148 feet from Cross Road No. 1 Bazar.	..		..	
1 to 2	In a South East direction along north side of the Sadar Bazar, from Clive Road to Wellington Road.	96	47	576	0
2 to 3	In a South East direction along north side of Sadar Bazar	96	22	626	0
3 to 4	In a South West direction, along East side of Sadar Bazar	183	56	1,012	0
4 to 5	Do. do.	184	16	613	0
5 to 6	Do. do.	183	45	937	0
6 to 7	Do. do.	183	16	168	0
7 to 8	In a North West direction, along Elgin Road	274	1	1,513	0
8 to 9	In a North East direction, along the West side of the Sadar Bazar	5	35	990	0
9 to 10	In a North West direction, along Phillaur Road	283	16	68	0
10 to 11	In a North East direction, along the West side of the Mutton Market and Ed Gah.	1	11	1,512	0
11 to 12	In a South East direction, along the north wall of Ed Gah	92	15	394	0
12 to 1	In a North East direction, along the East side of Clive Road	5	27	173	0

SCHEDULE IV.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Lahore Cantonment.

SADAR BAZAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Bearing to true North at origin. Deg.	Min.	Distance in feet. Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From Boundary pillar No. 1 which is situated on the north west corner of Bakar Mohalla and is just on the south bank of the storm water drain, in an almost easterly direction along the southern bank of the above storm water drain on to boundary pillar No. 2.	91	2	836	0
2 to 3	Thence in the same direction in prolongation of the line 1 to 2 along the southern bank of storm water drain on to boundary pillar No. 3 situated west of Wellington Mall.	92	4	835	0
3 to 4	Thence in the same direction in prolongation of the line 2 to 3 along the southern bank of storm water drain on to boundary pillar No. 4 situated west of Cunnynghame Road.	92	26	888	0
4 to 5	Thence in the same direction in prolongation of the line 3 to 4 crossing Cunnynghame Road and storm water drain on to boundary pillar No. 5.	92	20	809	0
5 to 6	Thence in a southerly direction across an agricultural land and crossing Lahore Road on to boundary pillar No. 6 situated north of Sagar Road.	181	20	942	0
6 to 7	Thence in the same direction in prolongation of the line 5 to 6 crossing Sagar Road and across an open land on to boundary pillar No. 7.	183	5	857	0
7 to 8	Thence in an almost westerly direction crossing Cunnynghame Road on to boundary pillar No. 8 situated on the south-east corner of the Cantonment General Hospital.	271	55	818	0
8 to 8-A	Thence in an almost southerly direction on to boundary pillar No. 8-A ..	184	22	6	0
8-A to 9	Thence in an almost westerly direction along the existing southern boundary of Sadar Bazar crossing Wellington Mall on to boundary pillar No. 9 situated at a distance of hundred and eleven feet west of the centre of Wellington Mall.	276	40	949	0

SCHEDULE IV—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Bearing to true North at origin.		Distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
9 to 10	Thence in the same direction in prolongation of the line 8-A to 9 on to boundary pillar No. 10 situated at a distance of thirty five-feet east of the centre of Elgin Road.	271	5	733	0
10 to 11	Thence in the same direction in prolongation of the line 9 to 10 and crossing Elgin Road on to boundary pillar No. 11 situated at a distance of eighteen feet east of the centre of Wood stall road.	271	14	850	0
11 to 12	Thence in an almost northerly direction along main drain west of Sadar Bazaar on to boundary pillar No. 12 situated at a distance of twenty feet east of the centre of wood stall road.	1	25	875	0
12 to 1	Thence in the same direction in prolongation of the line 11 to 12 and crossing Lahore Road on to boundary pillar No. 1 wherefrom the boundary originally started.	1	50	953	0
	R. A. BAZAR.				
1 to 2	From boundary pillar No. 1 situated on the north-west corner of the R. A. Bazaar, in an almost southerly direction on to boundary Pillar No. 2.	181	54	853	0
2 to 3	Thence in an almost easterly direction along the existing boundary of the bazaar on to Boundary pillar No. 3 situated on the south-east corner of R. A. Bazaar.	89	45	445	0
3 to 4	Thence in an almost northerly direction along the existing boundary of R. A. Bazaar on to boundary pillar No. 4 situated on the north-east corner of the R. A. Bazaar.	1	20	822	0
4 to 1	Thence in an almost westerly direction along the existing boundary of the bazaar on to boundary pillar No. 1 wherefrom the boundary originally started.	273	49	437	0

SCHEDULE V.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Multan Cantonment.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Bearing referred to true North at origin.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.		Rectangular co-ordinates in chains.			
	SADAR BAZAR (BLOCK NO. I).	Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.	Chains.	Links.	Chains.	Links.
1 to 2	Pillar No. 1 is situated at the South West corner of the Sadar Bazar at a point 50 feet north of Queens Road and 200 feet East of Hastings Street. From pillar No. 1 the boundary proceeds in a East North East direction along the South face of the bazar to pillar No. 2 to the Cross roads. Bazar Pillar 2 is 115 feet distant from Main Cantonment Boundary pillar No. 2.	75	33	1,386	0	N. 20	91	E. 4	47
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 the boundary proceeds in a northerly direction along the East face of the bazar to Pillar No. 3 which is 115 feet west of Railway Station Road.	358	48	1,009	0	36	20	4	15
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 the boundary proceeds in a westerly direction along the North face of the bazar to pillars 4 and 5, pillar No. 5 is 120 feet from Mayo Road.	265	27	657	0	35	41	W. 5	77
4 to 5	Do.	259	14	756	0	33	27	17	03
5 to 1	From pillar No. 5 the boundary proceeds in a southerly direction along the west face of the Bazar to pillar 1.	176	14	1,164	0	N. 15	67	W. 15	87

SCHEDULE V—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Bearing referred to true North at origin.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.		Rectangular co-ordinates in chains.			
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.	Chains.	Links.	Chains.	Links.
	B. I. BAZAR (BLOCK NO. II).								
1 to 2	No. 1 pillar is situated at a point 55 feet North-North-West of Boundary Pillar No. 4 of Sadar Bazar and is 480 feet from Mayo Road. From Pillar No. 1 the boundary proceeds in an Easterly direction along the South face of the B. I. Bazar to pillar No. 2.	85	21	530	0	N. 36	74	E. 1	98
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 the boundary proceeds in a Northerly direction along the East face of the B. I. Bazar to pillar No. 3.	0	11	403	0	42	85	2	00
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 the boundary proceeds in a Westerly direction along the North face of the B. I. Bazar to pillar No. 4.	266	8	562	0	42	27	W. 6	58
4 to 1	From pillar No. 4 the boundary proceeds in a southerly direction along the West face of the bazar to Pillar No. 1.	174	55	409	0	N. 36	09	W. 6	03

SCHEDULE VI.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Nowshera Cantonment.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Bearings referred to true North at origin.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2*	From Pillar No. 1 the boundary runs in Westerly direction along with the Railway fencing and goes on to pillar No. 2 at the left edge of Cavalry Road.	266	30	1,142	0
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 the boundary runs still in Westerly direction along with Railway fencing and goes on to pillar No. 3 near Railway bridge.	273	45	659	0
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in Northerly direction following the right bank of nullah and goes to pillar No. 4 near dairy farm.	359	45	480	0
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in North-westerly direction along with right bank of nullah and goes on to pillar No. 5.	346	30	756	0
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in Northerly direction along with the right bank of nullah and goes on to pillar No. 6.	6	15	958	0
6 to 7	From Pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in Easterly direction parallel to the right edge of G. T. Road and goes to pillar No. 7.	82	30	739	0
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in Northerly direction along with the right edge of the Boat Bridge Road and goes on to pillar No. 8 near the corner of Taj Building.	354	45	337	0
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8 the boundary runs still in Northerly direction along with the right edge of Boat Bridge Road and goes on to pillar No. 9.	356	00	269	0
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 the boundary runs in Easterly direction and goes on to pillar No. 10.	73	30	22	0
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10 the boundary runs in Easterly direction and goes on to pillar No. 11.	70	0	85	0
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11 the boundary runs in Easterly direction to pillar No. 12 ..	170	15	36	0

* Pillar No. 1 is stituated 550 feet due South of Church Road and 800 feet from junction of Church Road and Railway (Mardan Branch) and 50 feet North of railway line (main line).

SCHEDULE VI—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Bearings referred to true North at origin.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 the boundary runs in Easterly direction and goes on to pillar No. 13 at the edge of drain.	78	45	46	0
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13 the boundary runs in North-Westerly direction and goes on to pillar No. 14 at the bank of Kabul River.	335	0	315	0
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14 the boundary runs in North-Easterly direction along Kabul River Bank and goes on to Pillar No. 15.	63	45	162	0
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15 the boundary runs in South-Easterly direction and goes on to pillar No. 16.	112	00	600	0
16 to 17	From pillar No. 16 the boundary runs in Easterly direction crossing Tangi Khawar and goes on to pillar No. 17.	96	15	300	0
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17 the boundary runs in Southerly direction along Railway bund and goes on to pillar No. 18.	161	00	400	0
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18 the boundary runs in Easterly direction along N. D. Railway fencing and goes on to pillar No. 19.	73	30	112	0
19 to 20	From pillar No. 19 the boundary runs in Southerly direction crossing G. T. Road and goes on to pillar No. 20.	167	00	188	0
20 to 21	From pillar No. 20 the boundary runs in Southerly direction along N. D. Railway and goes on to pillar No. 21.	168	00	938	0
21 to 22	From pillar No. 21 the boundary runs in Easterly direction and goes on to pillar No. 22.	88	00	29	0
22 to 23	From pillar No. 22 the boundary runs in Southerly direction parallel to N. D. Railway lines and goes on to pillar No. 23.	172	0	475	0
23 to 24	From pillar No. 23 the boundary runs in Westerly direction along N. D. Railway fencing and goes on to pillar No. 24.	269	00	28	0
24 to 25	From pillar No. 24 the boundary runs in Southerly direction along N. D. Railway fencing and goes on to pillar No. 25.	174	00	358	0
25 to 26	From pillar No. 25 the boundary runs in Easterly direction crossing N. D. Railway line and goes to pillar No. 26.	82	00	76	0
26 to 27	From pillar No. 26 the boundary runs in Southerly direction crossing Church Road and goes to pillar No. 27.	178	00	35	0
27 to 28	From pillar No. 27 the boundary runs in Easterly direction along with right side of Church Road and goes to pillar No. 28 near level crossing.	83	30	625	0
28 to 29	From pillar No. 28 the boundary runs in Southerly direction along with right side of Cemtery Road and goes on to pillar No. 29.	178	30	198	0
29 to 30	From pillar No. 29 the boundary runs in South-westerly direction along with the right side of Cemtery Road and goes on to pillar No. 30.	199	15	80	0
30 to 31	From pillar No. 30 the boundary runs in Southerly direction along with the right side of Cemetry Road and goes on to pillar No. 31.	174	30	336	0
31 to 32	From pillar No. 31 the boundary runs to Westerly direction and goes on to pillar No. 32 near Railway crossing.	260	30	225	0
32 to 33	From pillar No. 32 the boundary runs Westerly direction along with Railway Line fencing and goes on to pillar No. 33.	257	00	780	0
33 to 1	From pillar No. 33 the boundary runs in Westerly direction passing through Tangi Nullah and goes to pillar No. 1.	274	30	217	0

SCHEDULE VII.

Description of the boundaries of bazar area in the Peshawar Cantonment.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Bearings referred to true North. Deg.	Min.	Direct horizontal distance in feet. Ft.	In.
1 to 2	Pillar No. 1 is situated at the north-east corner of the Sadar Bazar just inside the angle formed by the junction of South Circular Road with Kitchener Road at a point 28½ feet west in a line drawn at right angles from the centre of Kitchener Road and 29 feet north in a line drawn at right angles from the centre of South Circular Road. From pillar No. 1 the boundary follows a south-west direction along the north side of South Circular Road till it reaches pillar No. 2.	232	10	510	0
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 to No. 7 the boundary turns in a south-east direction and follows generally this direction till it meets the Railway boundary at pillar No. 7.	142	18	85	0
3 to 4		132	0	220	0
4 to 5		53	0	22	0
5 to 6		139	0	32	0
6 to 7		96	40	95	0
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7 to No. 12 the boundary follows the railway boundary ..	234	0	875	0
8 to 9		222	0	392	0
9 to 10		300	0	42	0
10 to 11		233	0	570	0
11 to 12		220	0	121	0
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 the boundary line turns in a north-west direction along the boundary of the Cantonment Hospital till it reaches the road boundary of South Circular Road at pillar No. 13.	330	30	345	0
13 to 14	From pillar 13 the boundary follows South Circular Road to pillar 14 near the junction of South Circular Road with Campbell Road.	232	10	340	0
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14 the boundary follows along the boundary of Campbell Road on its east side to pillar No. 15 at the junction of the Sadar Bazar Road and Campbell Road.	321	44	725	0
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15 to pillar No. 16 the boundary follows the south boundary of the Saddar Bazar Road in an easterly direction to pillar No. 16 which is at the junction of Saddar Bazar Road and Kitchener Road.	52	0	2,631	0
16 to 1	From pillar No. 16 the boundary proceeds in a southerly direction along the west side of Kitchener Road to pillar No. 1.	142	10	650	0

SCHEDULE VIII.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Rawalpindi Cantonment.

SADAR BAZAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North. Deg.	Min.	Direct horizontal distance in feet. Ft.	In.
R1 to R2	From R1 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to R2 along the fence of Railway Quarters, on Ellenborough Road.	180	47	290	0
R2 to R3	From R2 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to R3 along the fence of Railway Quarters on Ellenborough Road.	167	11	241	0
R3 to R4	From R3 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to R4 along the fence of Railway Quarters on Ellenborough Road.	221	01	450	0
R4 to SB5	From R4 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to SB Boundary pillar No. 5 along the fence of Railway Quarters on Ellenborough Road.	221	55	468	0
SB5 to SB6	From SB5 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to boundary Pillar No. SB6.	127	01	151	0
SB6 to SB7	From SB6 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to SB7 ..	126	34	251	0
SB7 to SB8	From SB7 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to SB8 ..	132	55	441	0
SB8 to SB9	From SB8 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction upto 355 Rft. and then in a south-westerly direction along building No. 3301 (included in Bazar Area) and 3302 (excluded from Bazar area) upto SB9.	133	54	780	0

SCHEDULE VIII—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
SB9 to SB10..	From SB9 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. SB 10.	51	42	834	0
SB10 to SB11	From SB10 the boundary runs to a north-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. SB11.	91	25	53	0
SB11 to SB 12 (proposed Existing 12A).	From S. B. 11 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to boundary pillar No. SB12 proposed existing 12A.	190	42	60	0
SB12 to SB13	From No. SB12, proposed existing 12A, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 13 proposed and 12 existing.	118	48	564	0
SB13 to SB14	From SB13 proposed and 12 Existing the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 14 proposed and 13 existing.	17	14	328	0
SB14 to SB15	From SB14 proposed and 13 existing the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction by crossing the Market Road and then along the wall of Bakery No. 121 upto pillar No. 15 proposed and 17 existing which is situated at the entrance of M. E. S. Bungalow.	18	0	299	0
SB15 to SB16	From SB15 proposed and 17 existing the bounday runs in a north-westerly direction to boundary pillar No. SB16 proposed and 18 existing.	281	38	370	0
SB16 to SB17	From SB16 proposed and 18 existing the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to boundary pillar No. 17 proposed and 19 existing.	233	58	174	0
SB17 to SB18	From SB17 proposed and 19 existing the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to boundary pillar No. SB18 proposed and 20 existing.	241	59	153	0
SB18 to SB19	From SB18 proposed and 20 existing the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. SB19 proposed and 21 existing.	15	50	506	0
SB19 to SB20	From SB19 proposed and 21 existing the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. SB20 proposed and 22 existing.	22	52	394	0
SB20 to CB98	From SB20 proposed and 22 existing the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. CB98.	20	02	140	0
CB98 to CB97	From CB98 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to boundary pillar No. CB97, along the wall of N. W. R.	285	26	1,175	0
CB97 to R1 ..	From CB97 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to boundary pillar No. R1, along the wall of N. W. R.	276	45	668	0

Note.—B.P. No. 1 is situated at the site of Railway Colony B. P. No. N. W. R. 1, which is situated 57/north-east of corner of Railway Colony on Railway Road. (1926 Survey plan.)

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
CB99 to CB100	The boundary proceeds in a westerly direction along railway line up to bound- dary pillar No. 100.	276	56	755	0
CB100 to CB101.	The boundary runs in a northerly direction along the railway boundary to C. B. Pillar No. 101.	3	31	183	0
CB101 to CB102.	From 101 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction coinciding with the railway boundary to pillar No. 102 which is close to the bridge over the river Leh to the City.	338	14	215	0
CB102 to CB103.	From 102 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction following the right bank of river Leh to No. 103 determined by one auxiliary point.	54	09	567	0
CB103 to CB104.	The boundary runs in a northerly direction to No. 104	347	0	1,069	0
CB104 to CB105.	The boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to boundary Pillar No. 105	26	45	446	0
CB105 to CB105A.	From CB105 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 105A.	71	40	419	0
B105A to CB106.	From CB105A the boundary runs in an easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 106.	96	50	215	0
CB106 to CB107.	From CB106 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 107.	122	30	334	0
CB107 to CB108	From CB107 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 108.	145	0	298	0

SCHEDULE VIII—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
CB108 to CB109.	From CB108 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction following right bank of river Leh to No. 109.	142	13	420	0
CB109 to CB 110.	The boundary runs in a southerly direction following the right bank of River Leh to No. 110.	172	43	796	0
CB110 to CB111.	The boundary runs in a south-easterly direction following the right bank of River Leh to 111.	156	26	426	0
CB111 to Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 25.	From CBP 111 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 25.	244	30	585	0
BP25 to BP24	From BP25 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to BP No. 24.	189	45	91	0
BP24 to BP23	From BP24 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to BP No. 23.	263	15	625	0
BP23 to CBP99	Brom BP23 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to CBP No. 99.	214	45	112	0

Note.—Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 99 is situated on Nicholson Road in the centre of north-west Wing wall of the N. W. R. Main Line over-bridge which spans Bakery Road.

MARIR HASAN.

1 to 2	From No. 1 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to boundary pillar No. 2.	354	57	347	0
2 to 3	From No. 2 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to boundary pillar No. 2.	344	41	129	0
3 to 4	From No. 3 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to boundary pillar No. 4.	351	17	176	0
4 to 5	From No. 4 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to boundary pillar No. 5.	333	49	134	0
5 to 6	From No. 5 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to boundary pillar No. 6.	340	34	119	0
6 to 7	From No. 6 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to boundary pillar No. 7.	350	49	45	0
7 to 8	From No. 7 the the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 8.	69	29	339	0
8 to 9	From No. 8 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction along the N. W. R. Fence to boundary pillar No. 9.	150	08	311	0
9 to 10	From No. 9 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction along the N. W. R. Fence to boundary pillar No. 10.	60	22	44	0
10 to 11	From No. 10 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction along the N. W. R. Fence to boundary pillar No. 11.	160	49	241	0
11 to 12	From No. 11 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction along the N. W. R. Fence to boundary pillar No. 12.	167	06	251	0
12 to 13	From No. 12 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction along the N. W. R. Fence to boundary pillar No. 13.	174	50	146	0
13 to 1	From No. 13 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to boundary pillar No. 1.	249	05	492	0

Note.—Boundary pillar No. 1 is situated 52′ east of Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 125.

REGIMENTAL BAZAR.

1 to 2	From No. 1 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 2.	129	26	75	0
2 to 3	From No. 2 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 3.	159	52	435	0
3 to 4	From No. 3 the boundary runs along the Cantonment drain towards the South of the Bazar to boundary pillar No. 4, which is situated near the junction of two drains.	254	02	1744	0
4 to 5	From No. 4 the boundary runs towards the west to boundary pillar No. 5 ..	269	46	323	0

SCHEDULE VIII—*concld.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North. Deg.	Min.	Direct horizontal distance in feet. Ft.	In.
5 to 6	From No. 5 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to boundary pillar No. 6.	331	35	275	0
6 to 7	From No. 6 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 7.	53	25	587	0
7 to 8	From No. 7 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 8.	90	48	112	0
8 to 9	From No. 8 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 9.	110	11	48	0
9 to 10	From No. 9 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 10.	105	01	112	0
10 to 11	From No. 10 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 11.	104	50	80	0
11 to 12	From No. 11 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to boundary pillar No. 12.	16	50	656	0
12 to 13	From No. 12 the boundary runs in a northerly direction crossing Mamooji Road to boundary pillar No. 13.	13	12	64	0
13 to 14	From No. 13 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to boundary pillar No. 14.	10	42	112	0
14 to 15	From No. 14 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 15.	93	21	214	0
15 to 16	From No. 15 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 16.	100	26	86	0
16 to 17	From No. 16 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 17.	93	44	223	0
17 to 18	From No. 17 the boundary runs in a southery direction to boundary pillar No. 18.	192	29	214	0
18 to 19	From No. 18 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 19.	126	25	159	0
19 to 1	From No. 19 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 1.	100	05	283	0

Note.—Boundary Pillar No. 1 is situated 30′ south of the centre of Mamoohji Road and 56′ west of the centre of Ram Pershad Road.

SCHEDULE IX.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Sialkot Cantonment.

No. 1 boundary pillar is situated at the N. W. corner of Bungalow.

No. 113 at the crossing of Bazar and Post Office Roads.

Bearing N. E. to south-west corner of main block of Bungalow No. 97 .. 16° 57′

Bearing N. W. to south-east corner of compound of Bungalow No. 96 .. 313° 6′

Bearing S. W. to centre of well in the compound of Indian Military Hospital .. 223° 22′

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from M. N. Deg.	Min.	Direct horizontal distance in feet. Ft.	In.
1 to 2	The boundary passes along the eastern edge of katcha drain on the east side of the Post Office Road in a southerly direction to pillar No. 2 crossing Cabul Road in the way.	188	57	3,082	0
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction along the northern edge of cultivated land to pilllar No. 3.	84	2	280	0
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 the boundary crosses lane No. 8 and the Norgate Street in a north-easterly direction to boundary pillar No. 4 at S. E. corner of house No. 1668.	101	0	668	0

SCHEDULE IX—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing. from M. N.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4 the boundary passes through cultivated land upto pillar No. 5 in a north-easterly direction.	101	0	358	0
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction crossing the cultivated land at south of Cantt. Dairy upto pillar No. 6 situated at S. E. corner of the Dairy compound wall.	101	0	262	0
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6 the boundary runs along the western edge of cultivated land at east of the Cantt. Dairy in a northerly direction upto pillar No. 7.	16	16	291	0
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7 the boundary passes along the Northern edge of cultivated land in an easterly direction upto pillar No. 8 at S. E. corner of gurdwara.	97	14	244	0
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8 the boundary runs along the western edge of cultivated land in a northerly direction upto pillar No. 9 situated on southern edge of lane No. 6.	1	54	212	0
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 the boundary runs along the southern edge of lane No. 6 in a easterly direction upto pillar No. 10 situated on the western edge of kacha drain along the west side of Spence Road.	104	15	179	0
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10 the boundary runs along the western edge of katcha drain at west of Spence Road in a northern direction and crossing the Cabul Road meets pillar No. 11.	6	5	2,601	0
11 to 1	From pillar No. 11 the boundary runs in a westerly direction along the southern edge of drain running along the south side of Bazar Road crossing the East Street, Tank Garden Road, Norgate Street, Market Road and the West Street upto pillar No. 1.	274	32	2,034	0

SCHEDULE X.

Description of the boundaries of bazar area in the Hyderabad (Sind) Cantonment.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North or inward angle.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2	Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 1 is situated to the West of Married Quarters of the Mounted Police Lines and to the south-east of the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 29 and on the Cantonment Boundary line between Pillar No. 29 and 30 and at a distance of 654 Feet, from Pillar No. 29.				
	From Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 1 the boundary line goes south-eastwards to Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 2. Pillar No. 2 is the same as Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 30 which is situated 29 yards East of Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 31 near the compound wall of the Mounted Police Lines.	155	8	545	0
3	From Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 2 westwards to Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 3. Pillar No. 3 is the same as Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 31 situated at the North-West corner of Mounted Police Lines compound wall.	253	56	86	0
4	From Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 3 south-eastwards to Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 4. Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 4 is the same as Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 32 situated at the south-west corner of the Mounted Police Lines compound.	156	30	664	0
5	From Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 4 south-eastwards to Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 5. Pillar No. 5 is the same as Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 33 situated on the right hand corner of the road leading to the city of Hyderabad by the Tilak incline.	98	18	274	0
6	From Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 5 south-eastwaids to Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 6. Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 6 is the same as Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 34 suituated on the south-east corner of house No. 41/276 and 55 yards south-east of the Cantonment market.	169	56	1,122	0
7	From Sadar Bazar Pillai No. 6 south-westwards to Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 7. Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 7 is the same as Cantonment Boundary Pillar Nc. 35 suituated 17 yards to the north-west corner of the compound wall of N. H. Academy High School.	232	52	338	0

SCHEDULE X—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North or inward angle.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
8	From Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 7 westwards to Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 8. Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 8 is situated on the Cantonment Boundary line west of Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 35 and between Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 35 and 36 and at a distance of 339 feet from Pillar No. 35 and at a distance of 48 Feet from the north-west corner of General Post Office.	80 (Inward angle).	18	339	0
9	From Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 8 the Boundary turns north-westwards and runs along the left side of Bhurgri Road, and then crosses Miani Road at the edge of Miani Road to Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 9.	153 (Inward angle).	11	377	0
10	From Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 9 the boundary goes north-eastwards, along the left side of the Miani Road to Pahlajrai street near house No. 41/478 (Nesar Bakery) at a distance of 11 Feet from the south-west corner of Nesar Bakery (House No. 41/478) on the edge of Pahlajrai street, to Sadar Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 10).	205° 20′ 15″ (Inward angle).		291	0
11	From Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 10 the Boundary goes north-westwards along the eastern edge of Pahlajrai street and at the distance of 2 feet from the north-west corner of the Cantonment Dispensary to Sadar Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 11.	269° 0′ 20″		600	0
12	From Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 11 the boundary goes westwards and to the west of the Cantonment Dispensary in the maidan and to the south-west of the Cantonment School to Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 12.	92 (Inward angle).	36	112	0
13	From Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 12 the Boundary goes north-westwards in the maidan and along the west of Cantonments School and on the south of the Cantonmrnt sweepers huts (S. No. 39) to Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 13.	91 (Inward angle).	33	1,217	0
14	From Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 13 the boundary runs along the north-east direction along the sweepers huts (S. No. 39) and outside Soldier Bazar in the maidan to the Sadar Bazar Pillar No. 1.	92 (Inward angle).	20	585	0

SCHEDULE XI.

Description of the boundaries of bazar area in the Bareilly Cantonment.

SADAR BAZAR.

North.—Cantonment General Hospital and vacant land.

South.—Vacant land.

East.—Agricultural land, vacant land and Dhopa tank.

West.—Vacant land.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From pillar No. 1 which is situated on the north corner of holding No. 1 (Akbar Khan's house) at a distance of 26½ feet, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 2 situated on the junction of drains and on the west of public latrines.	135	33	960	0
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2, the boundary runs in a south easterly direction to pillar No. 3 which is situated on the north-east corner of the compound of holding No. 113 (Mt. Jafri Begum's House).	141	18	381	0
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 4 which is situated on the edge of agricultural land on east of Cantonment Fund holding No. 80.	179	26	309	0
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 5 which is situated on the east of holding No. 323. (Mansukh's house).	201	31	513	0
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 6 which is situated on the south-west corner of holding No. 330. (Khiali and Mangali's house).	210	26	176	0
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 7 which is situated on the western edge of Dhopa Road.	219	41	327	0
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 8, which is situated on the northern corner of Dhopa Tank.	125	15	135	0

SCHEDULE XI—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 9, which is situated on the western bank of Dhopa Tank.	223	15	165	0
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 10, which is situated on the south-west croner of holding No. 376 (Enayat Ullah's house).	306	24	584	0
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 11, which is on the eastern side of drain near sweeper hut.	302	54	801	0
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 12, which is situated on south-west of corner of holding No. 618 (Wood-stall of Khuda Bux).	286	03	317	0
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 13 which is situated on the north-west corner of holding No. 630 (Mohammedan mosque).	356	00	343	0
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 14 which is situated on the east side of Lower Sadar Bazaar Road.	38	41	295	0
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 15 which is situated on the south east corner of holding No. 22 Cantonments (Methodist mission).	42	31	938	0
15 to 1	From pillar No. 15 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 1.	43	57	330	0

SCHEDULE XII.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Barrackpore Cantonment.

SADAR BAZAR.

Ward No. II.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1	Pillar No. 1 is situated on the south-east corner of holding No. 32 Gola Mohal Sadar Bazar, about 15 feet west from the Centre of the Hospital Road and about 42 Ft. North-East side of Bungalow No. 73.	..		..	
1 to 2	From pillar No. 1 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 2 along the northern edge of Moorgi Mohal Road.	286	48	1,007	0
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 which is situated at a point about 51 feet north-east of the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 4 and near south-west corner of holding No. 8-9 Moorgi Mohal, Sadder Bazar, Barrackpore, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 3.	23	34	446	0
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 which is situated on the northern edge of the Kunjra Mohal Road and at a point about 20′ north of Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a south easterly direction to pillar No. 4.	108	07	74	0
4 to 5	From Pillar No. 4 which is situated on the south of Kunjra Mohal Masjid, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction through the compound of Kunjra Mohal Masjid to pillar No. 5.	31	56	564	0
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5 which is situated on the south-east junction of pacca road leads to Monirampore from the Moochi Mohal and the road runs along the Western boundary of Sadder bazar between pillar No. 4 to 6. the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 6.	39	22	266	0
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6 which is stituated at a point on the west where the Moochi Mohal north road turns to the south-west and meet with the Kunjra Mohal road near bazar boundary pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 7.	123	09	50	0

SCHEDULE XII—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7 which is situated just on the south of Moochi Mohal Road which runs from east to west on the north of Moochi Mohal and at a distance about 25ft. from the north-east corner of holding No. 17 Moochi Mohal, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 8.	32	05	40	0
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8 which is situated on the south bank of the Dhobi Talow and at a distance of about 20 feet on the North of a small Imambara, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 9.	121	11	251	0
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 which is situated at a distance of about 20 ft. on the north-west corner of holding No. 10 Moochi Mohal the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction through the sweeper's hut to pillar No. 10.	38	38	291	0
10 to 11	From Pillar No. 10 which is situated on the south-east side of Dhobi Talow, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 11.	30	23	301	0
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11 which is situated at a distance of about 16 ft. on the south-west corner of holding No. 26 Aligole Mohal, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 12.	310	43	206	0
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 which is situated at a distance of about 15 ft. on the south-west corner of holding No. 10 Aligole Mohal, the boundary again runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 13.	24	07	193	0
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13 which is situated on the south bank of Cantonment big drain runs along the Cantonment Boundary between pillar Nos. 22 and 23 the boundary runs, through the southern inner edge of the Cantonment big drain and through the northern part of holding No. 1 Aligole Mohal in an easterly direction to pillar No. 14.	101	29	414	0
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14 which is situated just near the junction of Hospital road and Saddar Bazar road and near the north-east corner of holding No. 1 Aligole Mohal, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 15.	157	45	329	0
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15 which is situated on the western side of the Hospital road and at a distance of about 22 ft. on the south-east corner of holding No. 70 Chapper Mohal the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 16.	168	25	313	0
16 to 17	From pillar No. 16 which is situated at a distance of about 17 ft. east from the Main Wall of holding No. 84 Chapper Mohal the boundary runs in a southerly direction crossing the east end of Baker Mohal Road and through the compounds of holding Nos. 108 and 109 Baker Mohal to pillar No. 17.	178	11	334	0
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17 which is situated on the west of Hospital Road at a point from where the road turns round in a south-westerly direction and joins the Gola Mohal Road of boundary pillar No. 1 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 18.	208	05	232	0
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18 which is situated on the north edge of Hospital Road and at a distance of about 12 feet on the south-east corner of holding No. 97 Baker Mohal, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 19.	229	33	424	0
19 to 20	From pillar No. 19 which is situated just on the south-east side of holding No. 34 Marium Mohal, the boundary continues in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 20.	233	32	359	0
20 to 1	From pillar No. 20 which is situated near the south-east corner of holding No. 43 Bazaz Mohal and on the northern Corner of Gola Mohal north road and Hospital Road, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 1.	208	49	422	0
	ORDERLY BAZAR.				
	Ward No. III.				
1	Pillar No. 1 is situated on the North Bank of the Cantonment big drain and at a distance of about 9 ft. on the south-east corner of holding No. 71 Subjee Mohal.	..		..	
1 to 1A	From pillar No. 1 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction along the northern bank of Cantonment big drain to pillar No. 1A.	283	43	71	0
1A to 2	From pillar No. 1A which is situated at a distance of about 7 ft. on the south-west corner of holding No. 71 Subjee Mohal, the boundary runs in a north-erly direction to pillar No. 2.	13	37	143	0
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 which is situated at a distance of about 30 ft. on the west of holding No. 20 Subjee Mohal, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 3.	337	52	141	0

SCHEDULE XII—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 which is situated on the North side of the Gun Shed Road and at a distance of about 7 ft. on the South West corner of holding No. 18 Subjee Mohal, the boundary runs in a Northerly direction along the Western Wall of holding No. 18 and 18/A Subjee Mohal to pillar No. 4.	11	47	180	0
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4 which is situated on the West of Holding No. 18/A Subjee Mohal, the boundary runs in a Westerly direction to pillar No. 5	274	55	89	0
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5 which is situated on the East bank of the Cantonment big drain and just on the South-East corner of Ghora Talao, the boundary runs in a Northerly direction to pillar No. 6.	6	47	440	0
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6 which is situated on the East bank of Cantonment big drain and at a distance of about 25 feet on the West of holding No. 57 Lakri Mohal, the boundary runs in a North-Easterly direction to pillar No. 7.	29	32	141	0
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7 which is situated on the West of holding No. 29 Lakri Mohal, and near the junction of M. E. S. Road and the unmetalled road runs along the Western boundary of Orderly Bazar between pillar Nos. 5 and 7, the boundary runs in a Westerly direction to pillar No. 8.	283	58	88	0
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8 which is situated on the South West corner of holding No. 28 Lakri Mohal, the boundary runs in a Northerly direction along the Western boundary of the same holding to pillar No. 9.	8	28	131	0
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 which is situated at a distance of about 30 ft. on the North West corner of holding No. 28 Lakri Mohal, the boundary runs in an Easterly Direction to pillar No. 10.	96	23	48	0
10 to 10A	From pillar No. 10 which is situated on the West of holding Nos. 26 and 26A, Lakri Mohal, the boundary runs in a Northerly direction to pillar No. 10A.	3	45	313	0
10A to 10B	From pillar No. 10A which is situated at a distance of about 30 ft. on the North West Corner of holding No. 10, Lakri Mohal, the boundary runs in a Westerly direction to pillar No. 10B.	268	32	44	0
10B to 10C	From pillar No. 10B which is situated on the East of M. E. S. Godown, the boundary runs in a Northerly direction to pillar No. 10C.	4	09	66	0
10C to 10D	From pillar No. 10C which is situated near the South-East junction of M. E. S. Godown and Old Cemetery the boundary runs in an Easterly direction to pillar No. 10D.	98	16	51	0
10D to 11	From pillar No. 10D which is situated on the West of holding No. 8 Lakri Mohal and near the South East corner of Old Cemetery, the boundary runs in a Northerly direction to pillar No. 11.	4	13	372	0
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11 which is situated at a point just where the Orderly bazar road turns to the West and joins the G. T. Road and just on the North-East corner of the Old Cemetery, the boundary runs in an Easterly direction to pillar No. 12.	100	37	204	0
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 which is situated at a distance of about 7 ft. on the north of holding No. 20 Tikia Mohal, the boundary runs through the new extension of holding No. 20 in a South Westerly direction to pillar No. 13.	195	32	191	0
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13 which is situated on the North-East corner of holding No. 12 Tikia Mohal, the boundary runs in a Southerly direction to pillar No. 14.	172	47	127	0
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14 which is situated at a distance of about 13 ft. on the North-West corner of holding No. 22 Tikia Mohal the boundary runs in an Easterly direction to pillar No. 15.	96	40	110	0
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15 which is situated just on the North-East corner of holding No. 21 Tikia Mohal the boundary runs in a Southerly direction to pillar No. 16.	185	19	143	0
16 to 17	From pillar No. 15 which is situated near the North-West corner of Cantonment holding No. 81 situated on the South-West corner of B. I. Followers Line, the boundary continues to southerly direction to pillar No. 17.	187	38	228	0
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17 which is situated just on the South-East corner of holding No. 59 Lootery Mohal, the boundary runs in an Easterly direction to pillar No. 18.	98	33	195	0
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18 which is situated at a distance of about 11 ft. on the North-East corner of holding No. 53 Lootery Mohal, the boundary runs in a South-Easterly direction to pillar No. 19.	109	57	125	0

SCHEDULE XII—*concld.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
19 to 20	From pillar No. 19 which is situated in an open plot, the boundary runs in a Southerly direction to pillar No. 20.	180	13	139	0
20 to 21	From pillar No. 20 which is situated near the South-East corner of holding No. 51 Lootery Mohal, the boundary runs in a Westerly direction to pillar No. 21.	268	39	337	0
21 to 22	From pillar No. 21 which is situated on the South-West corner of holding No. 41 Lootery Mohal, the boundary runs in a Southerly direction to pillar No. 22.	180	15	369	0
22 to 23	From pillar No. 22 which is situated in front of a blind Lane runs between holdings Nos. 13 and 17 upto the Latrine of holding No. 16 Lootery Mohal, the boundary runs in a Easterly direction to pillar No. 23.	96	57	154	0
23 to 24	From pillar No. 23 which is situated at a distance of about 12 ft. on the North of holding No. 6 Lootery Mohal, the boundary runs in a North-Easterly direction through the compound of holding No. 14 Lootery Mohal to pillar No. 24.	55	43	147	0
24 to 25	From pillar No. 24 which is situated near the North-East corner of holding No. 1 Lootery Mohal, the boundary runs in a South Easterly direction to pillar No. 25.	139	55	51	0
25 to 26	From pillar No. 25 which is situated on the North side of Barasat Road and near the South East corner of holding No. 1 Lootery Mohal, the boundary runs in a Southerly direction to pillar No. 26.	176	18	160	0
26 to 27	From pillar No. 26 which is situated on the South-East corner of holding No. 70 Subjee Mohal, the boundary runs in a South-Westerly direction to pillar No. 27.	261	14	207	0
27 to 28	From pillar No. 27 which is situated on the North-West corner of the Cantonment tank, the boundary runs in a South-Westerly direction through the Eastern boundary Line of holding No. 61 Subjee Mohal to pillar No. 28.	195	20	120	0
28 to 29	From pillar No. 28 which is situated on the South of holding No. 61 Subjee Mohal, the boundary runs in a North-Westerly direction to pillar No. 29.	289	30	69	0
29 to 30	From pillar No. 29 which is situated inside the Wood Stall on the East of holding Nos. 44 and 45 Subjee Mohal, the boundary runs in a Southerly direction to pillar No. 30.	187	06	390	0
30 to 1	From pillar No. 30 which is situated on the North bank of the Cantonment big drain and at a distance of about 22 ft. on the South East corner of holding No. 30 Subjee Mohal, the boundary runs in a North-Westerly direction to pillar No. 1.	283	48	196	0

SCHEDULE XIII.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Cawnpore Cantonment.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings.		Horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From B. B. P. No. 1 which is also the existing Cantonment boundary pillar No. 62, north edge of Mall Road, the line runs in a south-easterly direction crossing the junction of Mall and Muir Road and along Napier Road to B. B. P. No. 2.	164	30	1,605	3
2 to 3	From B. B. P. No. 2 which is situated on the west berm of Napier Road the line runs in a south westerly direction crossing E. I. R. Main line to B. B. P. No. 3.	239	30	195	6
3 to 4	From B. B. Pillar No. 3 which is situated touching the E. I. Railway fencing the line runs to Dhobi's Tank in a south-westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 4.	239	28	50	0
4 to 5	From B. B. Pillar No. 4 which is situated on the east of Dhobi Tank the line runs in a north westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 5.	329	11	178	0

SCHEDULE XIII—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings.		Horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
5 to 6	From B. B. Pillar No. 5 which is situated on the North-east of Dhobi's Tank the line runs in a north-westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 6.	312	39	189	0
6 to 7	From B. B. Pillar No. 6 which is situated on the north-east of Dhobi Tank near the southern edge of Newal Kishore premises the line runs along the north of Dhobis Tank in a south-westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 7.	261	28	903	0
7 to 8	From B. B. Pillar No. 7 which is situated on the eastern edge of the drain of old cemetery Road, the line runs along the open land parallel to the old Cemetery Road crossing the Dhobi Tank Nala in a south-westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 8.	205	49	265	
8 to 9	From B. B. Pillar No. 8 which is situated on the eastern edge of old Cemetery Road side drain and at a distance of 130 feet from Khapra Mohal boundary pillar No. 11 the line runs in open area along the old Cemetery Road in a south-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 9.	143	01	358	
9 to 10	From B. B. Pillar No. 9 which is situated in an open area on the north edge of the old cemetery Road side drain the line runs in a south-easterly direction along the old Cemetery Road to B. B. Pillar No. 10.	116	05	257	
10 to 11	From B. B. Pillar No. 10 which is situated touching the drain wing, pucca wall, on the north of the culvert on the Nala the line runs crossing the old Cemetery Road in a south-westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 11.	202	39	76	0
11 to 12	From B. B. Pillar No. 11 which is situated on the south of the old Cemetery Road and at a distance of 22 ft. from the north west corner of bungalow No. 101 the line runs in a north-westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 12.	291	56	442	0
12 to 13	From B. B. Pillar No. 12 which is situated at a distance of 1 ft. from the northern compound wall of the old cemetery the line runs along the said wall of the old cemetery in a north-westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 13.	302	34	465	0
13 to 14	From B. B. Pillar No. 13 which is situated at a distance of 1 ft. from the north western corner of the boundary wall of the old cemetery the line runs in a south westerly direction along the west boundary wall of the old cemetery to B. B. Pillar No. 14.	212	48	328	0
14 to 15	From B. B. Pillar No. 14 which is situated at a distance of 1 ft. from the south-western corner of the old cemetery compound wall the line runs in a south easterly direction along the southern boundary wall of the old cemetery to B. B. Pillar No. 15.	122	46	283	0
15 to 16	From B. B. Pillar No. 15 which is situated at a distance of 1 ft. from the southern boundary wall of old cemetery the line runs in a south westerly direction along the boundary wall of the old cemetery to B. B. Pillar No. 16.	212	46	159	0
16 to 17	From B. B. Pillar No. 16 which is at a distance of 1 ft. from the south west corner of the old cemetery compound wall the line runs in a south westerly direction crossing the Hospital Road to B. B. Pillar No. 17 which is also Faithfulganj Bazar boundary Pillar No. 15.	213	55	226	0
17 to 18	From B. B. Pillar No. 17 which is also Faithfulganj Bazar boundary pillar No. 15 which is situated touching the south eastern corner of the platform of Faithfulganj Mosque No. 527 the line runs in a south-westerly direction following the original Faithfulganj Bazar boundary to B. B. Pillar No. 18 which is also Faithfulganj Bazar boundary pillar No. 16.	204	24	244	0
18 to 19	From B. B. Pillar No. 18 which is also the existing Faithfulganj bazar boundary pillar No. 16 situated at a distance of 3′ 9″ from the east face of house No. 597 Faithfulganj the line runs in a south-westerly direction following the original boundary of Faithfulganj Bazar to B. B. Pillar No. 19 which is also Faithfulganj Bazar boundary pillar No. 17.	202	32	331	0
19 to 20	From B. B. Pillar No. 19 which is also the existing Faithfulganj Bazar boundary pillar No. 17 situated at a distance of 3 ft. from the north east corner of house No. 614 Faithfulganj the line runs following the original Faithfulganj Bazar boundary in a south-westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 20 which is also Faithfulganj Bazar boundary pillar No. 18.	202	04	390	0
20 to 21	From B. B. Pillar No. 20 which is also the existing Faithfulganj Bazar boundary pillar No. 18 situated at a distance of 2 ft. from the north east corner of house No. 2 Meerpore, the line runs following the original Faithfuglanj Bazar boundary in a south-westerly direction crossing the Faulkner Road to B. B. Pillar No. 21 which is also Faithfulganj Bazar boundary Pillar No. 19.	216	52	191	0

SCHEDULE XIII—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing.		Horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
21 to 22	From B. B. Pillar No. 21 which is also the existing Faithfulganj Bazar boundary Pillar No. 19 situated near the south east corner of pucca platform of house No. 117 Meerpore and also 12 ft. from the north edge Hardinge Road the line runs following the original Faithfulganj Bazar boundary and crossing Hardinge Road in a south westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 22 which is also the existing Faithfulganj Bazar boundary Pillar No. 22.	218	40	77	0
22 to 23	From B. B. Pillar No. 22 which is also the existing Faithfulganj Bazar boundary Pillar No. 20 and which is situated at a distance of 8′-4″ from the north east corner of House No. 154 Meerpore the line runs following the original Faithfulganj Bazar boundary in a south-westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 23 which is also the existing Faithfulganj Bazar boundary Pillar No. 21.	220	15	418	0
23 to 24	From B. B. Pillar No. 23 which is also the existing Faithfulganj Bazar boundary Pillar No. 21 and which is situated at a distance of 4′-2″ from the north-east corner of house No. 197 Meerpore the line runs following the Faithfulganj Bazar boundary in a south-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 24 which is also the existing Faithfulganj Bazar boundary Pillar No. 22.	139	00	121	0
24 to 25	From B. B. Pillar No. 24 which is also the existing Faithfulganj Bazar boundary Pillar No. 22 and which is situated at a distance of 32′-6″ from the north east corner of house No. 201 Meerpore the line runs in a south-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 25.	149	10	52	0
25 to 26	From B. B. Pillar No. 25 which is situated in an open area on the south-edge of Meerpore Tank the line runs in a south-westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 26.	220	36	323	0
26 to 27	From B. B. Pillar No. 26 which is situated at a distance of 31′-2″ from the north west corner of Cantonment Goat Slaughter House the line runs in an open area in a north-westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 27.	299	58	234	0
27 to 28	From B. B. Pillar No. 27 which is situated on the eastern boundary of Bungalow No. 110 at a distance of 32′-10″ in the south of Faighfulganj Bazar boundary Pillar No. 26, the line runs in a south-westerly direction following the original Faithfulganj Bazar boundary to B. B. Pillar No. 28 which is also the existing Faithfulganj Bazar boundary Pillar No. 27.	196	57	566	0
28 to 29	From B. B. Pillar No. 28 which is also the existing Faithfulganj bazar boundary No. 27 the line runs in an open area following the original Faithfulganj Bazar boundary in a north-westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 29 which is also the existing Faithfulganj Bazar boundary Pillar No. 28.	296	24	595	0
29 to 30	From B. B. Pillar No. 29 which is also the existing Faithfulganj Bazar boundary Pillar No. 28 situated at a distance of 6′-4″ from the south-west corner of the boundary fencing of Bungalow No. 110 the line runs in an open area following the original Faithfulganj Bazar boundary in a north-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 30.	9	55	671	0
30 to 31	From B. B. Pillar No. 30 which is situated in touch with the south pillar of the main gate of bungalow No. 110 the line runs parallel to Hardinge Road east edge of drain and along the Military Dairy Farm fencing in a south-westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 31.	234	59	442	0
31 to 32	From B. B. Pillar No. 31 which is situated on the boundary line of Military Dairy Farm land and which is on the east of Hardinge Road the line runs in a north-westerly direction crossing Hardinge Road and along the southern boundary of garden No. 2 Meerpore to B. B. Pillar No. 32.	296	07	688	0
32 to 33	From B. B. Pillar No. 32 which is situated on the boundary between the Military Dairy Farm and private gardens the line runs in a north-westerly direction crossing a kacha Nala along the southern boundary of garden No. 6 Meerpore which is also the northern boundary of the Military Dairy Farm land to B. B. Pillar No. 33.	291	55	193	0
33 to 34	From B. B. Pillar No. 33 which is situated in an open area on the southern boundary of Garden No. 6 Meerpore which is also the northern boundary of the Military Dairy Farm land the line runs in a south-westerly direction crossing the large nala to B. B. Pillar No. 34.	225	22	158	0
34 to 35	From B. B. Pillar No. 34 which is situated at a distance of 1 ft. from the north-east corner of the compound wall of Civil and Military Hotel the line runs in a north-westerly direction along the northern boundary of the above compound to B. B. Pillar No. 35.	315	00	198	0
35 to 36	From B. B. Pillar No. 35 which is situated at a distance of 1½ ft. from the face of the northern compound wall of the Civil and Military Hotel the line runs in a north-easterly direction along the boundary of the above compound to B. B. Pillar No. 36.	20	04	37	0

SCHEDULE XIII—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing.		Horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
36 to 37	From B. B. Pillar No. 36 which is situated at a distance of 10″ from the north-east corner of the out-houses of the Civil and Military Hotel the line runs in a north-westerly direction along the northern pucca boundary of the above compound to B. B. Pillar No. 37.	297	39	90	0
37 to 38	From B. B. Pillar No. 37 which is situated at a distance of 1′-8″ from the north-west corner of Civil and Military Hotel pucca boundary the line runs in a south-westerly direction along the pucca boundary of the above compound to B. B. Pillar No. 38.	207	18	137	0
38 to 39	From B. B. Pillar No. 38 which is also the existing Harrisganj Bazar boundary Pillar No. 14 and which is situated at a distance of 2′-3″ from the wall of the out-houses of the Civil and Military Hotel the line runs in a north-westerly direction along the pucca boundary of the above compound and crossing the Muir Road to B. B. Pillar No. 39.	297	10	186	0
39 to 40	From B. B. Pillar No. 39 which is also the existing Harrisganj Bazar boundary Pillar No. 15 and which is at a distance of 13′-9″ from houses No. 313 and 314 on the west of Muir Road side drain the line runs in a south-westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 40.	203	21	343	0
40 to 41	From B. B. Pillar No. 40 which is situated on the boundary line running from Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 23 to C. B. P. No. 24 and which is situated at a distance of 11′-4″ from the east face of the Octroi post at the junction of Grand Trunk and Muir Road the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a north-westerly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 41 which is also C. B. P. No. 24.	314	53	1631	0
41 to 42	From B. B. Pillar No. 41 which is also the C. B. P. No. 24 situated at the west corner of the Cantonment at the junction of Railway line with Grand Trunk Road the line runs in a north-easterly direction along south side of Railway line to B. B. Pillar No. 42.	46	31	247	0
42 to 43	From B. B. Pillar No. 42 which is also the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 25 situated on the west of Ganges Flour Mills the line runs in a north-easterly direction following the main Cantonment boundary to B. B. Pillar No. 43.	37	59	374	0
43 to 44	From B. B. Pillar No. 43 which is also the main Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 26, west of the Ginning Mills, the line runs in a south-easterly direction following the main Cantonment boundary to B. B. Pillar No. 44.	129	06	24	0
44 to 45	From B. B. Pillar No. 44 which is also the C. B. Pillar No. 27, the line runs in a north-easterly direction following the main Cantonment boundary, parallel with Railway to B. B. Pillar No. 45.	39	33	329	0
45 to 46	From B. B. Pillar No. 45 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 28, north-west of Ginning Mills the line runs in a north-easterly direction following the main Cantonment boundary to B. B. Pillar No. 46.	47	54	221	0
46 to 47	From B. B. Pillar No. 46 which is also the C. B. Pillar No. 29 the line runs in a south-easterly direction following the main Cantonment boundary to B. B. Pillar No. 47.	128	12	19	0
47 to 48	From B. B. Pillar No. 47 which is also the existing C. B. Pillar No. 30 the line runs in a north-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 48.	37	39	145	0
48 to 49	From B. B. Pillar No. 48 which is also the C. B. Pillar No. 31, the line runs in a south-easterly direction following the main Cantonment boundary to B. B. Pillar No. 49.	117	32	84	0
49 to 50	From B. B. Pillar No. 49 which is also the C. B. Pillar No. 32 at the inner angle of Kanauji Lal's enclosure wall the line runs in a north-easterly direction following the Main Cantonment boundary to B. B. Pillar No. 50.	33	23	42	0
50 to 51	From B. B. Pillar No. 50 which is also the Cantonment boundary Pillar No. 33 at North corner of Kanauji Lal's enclosure wall the line runs in a south-easterly direction following the main Cantonment boundary to B. B. Pillar No. 51.	127	20	213	0
51 to 52	From B. B. Pillar No. 51 which is also Cantonment boundary Pillar No. 34 near east corner of Kanauji Lal's premises, the line runs in a north-easterly direction following the main Cantonment boundary to B. B. Pillar No. 52.	31	27	215	0
52 to 53	From B. B. Pillar No. 52 which is also the Cantonment B. Pillar No. 35 below and to south of the over-bridge the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a north-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 53.	56	12	46	0

SCHEDULE XIII—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing.		Horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
53 to 54	From B. B. Pillar No. 53 which is also the Cantonment B. Pillar No. 35-A situated on the west parapet wall of the over-bridge the line runs in a north-easterly direction following the main Cantonment boundary to B. B. Pillar No. 54.	53	27	94	0
54 to 55	From B. B. Pillar No. 54 which is also the C. B. Pillar No. 35-B. situated on the east parapet wall of the over-bridge the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a north-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 55.	53	30	52	0
55 to 56	From B. B. Pillar No. 55 which is also the C. B. Pillar No. 36 situated close to Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway (now East Indian Railway) fence the line runs in a north-easterly direction following the main Cantonment Boundary to B. B. Pillar No. 56, the new railway fence forming the boundary.	73	45	297	0
56 to 57	From B. B. Pillar No. 56 which is also the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 37, the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a south-easterly direction along the Railway fence to B. B. Pillar No. 57.	99	56	80	0
57 to 58	From B. B. Pillar No. 57 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 38 the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a south-easterly direction along the Railway fence to B. B. Pillar No. 58.	100	53	52	0
58 to 59	From B. B. Pillar No. 58 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 39 the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a south-easterly direction along the Railway fence to B. B. Pillar No. 59.	116	18	66	0
59 to 60	From B. B. Pillar No. 59 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 40 the line runs in a south-easterly direction following the main Cantonment boundary along the Railway fencing to B. B. Pillar No. 60.	99	44	23	0
60 to 61	From B. B. Pillar No. 60 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 41 the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a south-easterly direction along the Railway fence to B. B. Pillar No. 61.	98	42	74	0
61 to 62	From B. B. Pillar No. 61 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 41-A the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a south-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 62.	104	02	24	0
62 to 63	From B. B. Pillar No. 62 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 41-B the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a north-easterly direction along the Railway fence to B. B. Pillar No. 63 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 42 (not affected by the change of the boundary).	53	21	67	0
63 to 64	From B. B. Pillar No. 63 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 42 the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a south-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 64.	135	37	344	0
64 to 65	From B. B. Pillar No. 64 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 43 situated on the north edge of Muir Road the line runs in a north-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 65.	50	32	391	0
65 to 66	From B. B. P. No. 65 which is also C. B. P. No. 44 at angle of Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway (now E. I. Railway) fence the line runs in a north-easterly direction crossing Muir Road to B. B. Pillar No. 66.	77	10	342	0
66 to 67	From B. B. P. No. 66 which is also C. B. P. No. 45 the line runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 67.	162	59	38	0
67 to 68	From B. B. P. No. 67 which is also C. B. P. No. 46 the line runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 68.	77	47	156	0
68 to 69	From B. B. P. No. 68 which is also C. B. P. No. 47 the line runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 69 crossing Elliot and Station Roads.	54	30	83	0
69 to 70	From B. B. P. No. 69 which is also C. B. P. No. 48 at south-west corner of Station Master's wire fenced enclosure, the line runs in a south-easterly direction to B. B. P. No. 70.	116	19	264	0
70 to 71	From B. B. Pillar No. 70 which is also C. B. P. No. 49 in centre of Station Master's southern fence the line runs in a south-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 71.	112	51	224	0
71 to 72	From B. B. Pillar No. 71 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 50 at south-east corner of Station Master's enclosure, the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a north-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 72.	25	59	455	0

SCHEDULE XIII—*concld.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing.		Horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
72 to 73	From B. B. Pillar No. 72 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 51 at an angle of Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway (now E. I. Railway) quarter's enclosure the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a north-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 73.	73	50	190	0
73 to 74	From B. B. Pillar No. 73 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 52 at corner of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway (now E. I. Railway) quarter's enclosure, the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a north-easterly direction crossing Muir Road to B. B. Pillar No. 74.	17	36	260	0
74 to 75	From B. B. Pillar No. 74 which is also the C. B. Pillar No. 53 close to iron fence of Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway (now E. I. Railway) the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a north-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 75 the railway fence forming the boundary.	44	31	71	0
75 to 76	From B. B. Pillar No. 75 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 54 close to iron fence of East Indian Railway the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a north-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 76, the Railway fence forming the boundary.	40	27	167	0
76 to 77	From B. B. Pillar No. 76 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 55 at an angle of iron fence (Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway) (now E. I. Railway) the line runs following the main Cantonment boundary in a north-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 77, the Railway fencing forming the boundary.	73	12	418	0
77 to 78	From B. B. Pillar No. 77 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 56 at the line of iron fence East Indian Railway the line runs in a north-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 78.	50	12	172	0
78 to 79	From B. B. Pillar No. 78 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 57 at the line of East Indian Railway iron fence, the line runs in a north-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 79, the Railway fence forming the boundary.	73	48	459	0
79 to 80	From B. B. P. No. 79 which is also C. B. P. No. 58 on the line of E. I. Railway iron fence the line runs in a north-easterly direction to B. B. P. No. 80, the Railway fence forming the boundary.	70	21	247	0
80 to 81	From B. B. Pillar No. 80 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 59 on the line of E. I. Railway iron fence the line runs in a north-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 81, the railway fence forming the boundary.	66	10	235	0
81 to 82	From B. B. Pillar No. 81 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 60 on the line of E. I. Railway iron fence, the line runs in a north-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 82 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 61, the railway fence forming the boundary.	61	53	252	0
82 to 1	From B. B. Pillar No. 82 which is also C. B. Pillar No. 61 on the line of the East Indian Railway iron fence the line runs in a north-easterly direction to B. B. Pillar No. 1 crossing the Mall Road.	58	12	413	0

SCHEDULE XIV.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Lansdowne Cantonment.

SADAR BAZAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct Horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From pillar No. 1 which is situated on the South of the Mainwaring Road and at a distance of 116 Feet on the North-Westerly direction of Cantonment boundary pillar No. 26, the boundary runs in a South-Westerly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 2 situated on the edge of the Nulla on the South of the same road.	261	34	98	0
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2, the boundary runs in a South-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 3 which is situated on the Southern edge of the foot path from Fatehpur Road to Cantonment holding No. 159 (P. W. D. Inspection Bungalow) and on the Western side of Fatehpur Road.	144	11	73	0
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3, the boundary runs in a South-Westerly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 4 which is situated on the edge of the Nulla to the West of Cantonment holding No. 199/1 (Charcoal godown).	218	50	78	0

SCHEDULE XIV—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4, the boundary runs in a South-Westerly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 5 which is situated on the edge of the nulla towards the West of the Fatehpur Road.	209	20	207	0
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5, the boundary runs in a South-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 6 which is situated on the edge of the nulla near the junction of Fatehpur road and Sudder Bazaar back street.	167	27	197	0
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6, the boundary runs in a South-Westerly direction along the North edge of Fatehpur Road to pillar No. 7 which is situated between the Cantonment holding No. 199/26 (Pandit Bhola Datt's house and shop) and holding No. 198 (Gohar Ahmad's house and shop).	275	18	193	0
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7, the boundary runs in a North-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 8 which is situated to the West of Cantonment holding 197 (Cantonment Cattle Pound) and to the North of Cantonment holding 199/26 (Pt. Bhola Datt's house and shop).	26	05	61	0
8 to 9	From pillar No 8 the boundary runs in a North-westerly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 9 which is situated to the North and West of Cantonment holding No. 199/24 (Thakur Chauhan Singh's house and shop) and at a distance of 98 feet from pillar No. 8.	299	19	98	0
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 the boundary runs in a South-Westerly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 10 which is situated to the West of Cantonment holding No. 199/28-1 (K.B. Sheikh Safdar Hussain's house and shop) and on the East of Fatehpur Road.	204	14	138	0
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10, the boundary runs in a South-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 11 which is situated on a rock above the Nulla and to the West of Cantonment holding No. 199/62 (Mosque).	168	55	130	0
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11 the boundary runs in a South-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 12, which is situated about 3 ft. from the South and Western edge of Cantonment holding No. 199/62 (Mosque).	149	45	55	0
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 the boundary runs in a South-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 13 which is situated to the South and at a distance of about 20 ft. of Cantonment holding No. 199/176 (Cantonment Slaughter house).	150	45	130	0
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13, the boundary runs in a South-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 14 which is situated to the South of and at a distance of about 30 ft. from Cantonment holding Nos. 199/230-233 (M. Amir Khan's house).	120	35	121	0
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14, the boundary runs in a South-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 15 which is near the path to public latrines and to the East of the nulla.	99	54	388	0
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15, the boundary runs in a South-Easterly direction and in a straight line to pillar No. 16, which is to the south of Cantonment sweepers' hut near public latrines.	94	·05	74	0
16 to 17	From pillar No. 16, the boundary runs in a South-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 17 which is situated towards the North side of the Lake Road on the rock.	93	25	266	0
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17, the boundary runs in a North-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 18 which is situated on the edge of the cutting below Cantonment holding No. 199/252 (Lansdowne Forest Division Clerks' Quarters).	52	44	95	0
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18, the boundary runs in a North-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 19 which is situated on the edge of the ridge towards the East of Cantonment holding No. 199/252 (Lansdowne Forest Division Clerks' Quarters), and towards the South-East of Cantonment holding No. 199/254 (Th. Prem Singh's Cow Shed).	49	·04	132	0
19 to 20	From pillar No. 19, the boundary runs in a North-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 20 which is situated below Robert's Avenue road towards the East of Cantonment holding No. 199/229 (Pt. Madan Mohan Tiwari's house).	41	40	224	0
20 to 21	From pillar No. 20 the boundary runs in a North-Westerly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 21 which is situated on the Sudder Bazaar flat just in front of and on the Eastern edge of Cantonment holding No. 199/223 (L. Har Lal's house and shop).	288	31	148	0

SCHEDULE XIV—*concld.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
21 to 22	From pillar No. 21, the boundary runs in a South-Westerly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 22 which is situated on the Sudder Bazaar flat just in front of and on the Western edge of Cantonment holding No. 199/217 (Th. Gopal Singh's house and shop).	255	·04	157	0
22 to 23	From pillar No. 22 the boundary runs in a North-Westerly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 23, which is situated in Sudder Bazaar flat just about 5 feet to the East of Cantonment holding No. 199/251-A (L. Sham Lal's shop and house).	287	54	131	0
23 to 24	From pillar No. 23 the boundary runs in a North-Westerly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 24 which is situated in the Sudder Bazaar flat in front of the Cantonment holding No. 199/61 (Cantonment shop) at a distance of about 18 feet.	348	·00	86	0
24 to 25	From pillar No. 24 the boundary runs in a North-Westerly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 25 which is situated on the Eastern edge steps of Cantonment holding No. 199/56 (Post and Telegraph Office) near the junction of Mainwaring Road and Sudder Bazaar back street.	314	23	86	0
25 to 26	From pillar No. 25 the boundary runs along the Western edge of Mainwaring Road to pillar No. 26 which is situated near the Southern edge of Mainwaring Road just near the place it joins with Fatehpur road.	334	14	465	0
26 to 1	From pillar No. 26 the boundary runs in a North-Westerly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 1.	342	24	116	0

KALAGIRI BAZAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From pillar No. 1, which is situated towards the North-West of Cantonment holding No. 79/2 (Regimental Tailor's shop) and at a distance of 85 feet on a South-Easterly direction of Cantonment boundary No. 9, the boundary runs in a South-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 2, situated about 20 feet above the Northern edge of the Wheatley Road.	121	·00	121	0
2 to 2A	From pillar No. 2, the boundary runs in a South-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 2A which is situated just below the Southern edge of Wheatley Road.	163	·03	95	0
2A to 3	From pillar No. 2A, the boundary runs along the South-Western edge of Wheatley Road to pillar No. 3 which is situated just near the Western edge of Wheatley Road.	178	13	147	0
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3, the boundary runs in South-Westerly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 4 which is situated towards the Western and Southern edge of Cantonment holding No. 79/27 (M. Abdulgani's house).	247	42	176	0
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4, the boundary runs in a North-Westerly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 5 which is situated towards the North-West of Cantonment holding No. 79/27 (M. Abdulgani's house) and towards the South-West of Cantonment holdings 79/21-26 (L. Roshan Lal's house).	294	22	77	0
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5, the boundary runs in a North-Westerly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 6, which is situated on the hill above the Nulla.	306	45	126	0
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6, the boundary runs in a North-Westerly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 7 which is situated on the Western side of the Nulla at a distance of about 15 feet from it.	309	·06	63	0
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7, the boundary runs in a North-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 8 which is situated in a straight line from pillar No. 7 to 9, and to the West of Cantonment holding No. 79/16 (house and shop of Sulaiman).	35	13	151	0
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8, the boundary runs in a North-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 9 which is situated on the West of Wheatley Road at a distance of about 15 feet.	34	46	141	0
9 to 1	From pillar No. 9, the boundary runs in a South-Easterly direction in a straight line to pillar No. 1.	104	47	85	0

SCHEDULE XV.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Lucknow Cantonment.

SADAR BAZAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Bearing referred to true North at origin.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
	Pillar No. 1 coincides with C. B. P. No. 74.				
1 to 2	From B. P. No. 1 to the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 2 which is situated on the eastern high bank of Bhadewa Nala.	220	48	115	0
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 the boundary continues in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 3 which is situated on the eastern bank of Bhadewa Nala.	237	39	373	0
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 4 which is situated on the eastern bank of Bhadewa Nala.	241	54	267	0
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in a south westerly direction to pillar No. 5 which is situated on the crossing of Scott Road and eastern bank of Bhadewa Nala.	209	07	270	0
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction parallel to northern boundary of Scott Road to pillar No. 6.	108	18	248	0
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6 the boundary runs east parallel to northern boundary of Scott Road to pillar No. 7.	93	08	864	0
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in an easterly direction parallel to northern boundary of Scott Road to pillar No. 8.	86	20	859	0
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8 the boundary runs in a north easterly direction parallel to northern boundary of Scott Road to pillar No. 9.	74	07	288	0
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 the boundary runs north-east parallel to northern boundary of Scott Road to pillar No. 10 which is situated at the junction of Napier Road and Scott Road.	65	22	503	0
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction parallel to western boundary of Napier Road crossing Scott Road and Kennedy Road to pillar No. 11 which is situated on the north corner of Cantonment School compound.	156	23	344	0
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction parallel to the eastern boundary of Kennedy Road to pillar No. 12 which is situated on the south-west corner of Cantonment General Hospital.	202	18	812	0
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 the boundary runs south-east to pillar No. 13 which is situated close to the compound of bungalow No. 2, Napier Road.	156	11	736	0
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13 the boundary runs south-east to pillar No. 14 which is situated close to the compound of bungalow No. 2, Napier Road.	154	31	210	0
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction parallel to south western boundary of bungalow No. 1, Naval Road to pillar No. 15.	147	26	379	0
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction parallel to southern boundary of bungalow No. 1, Naval Road to pillar No. 16.	143	43	82	0
16 to 17	From pillar No. 16 the boundary runs in south-easterly direction crossing Naval Road to pillar No. 17 which is situated near the fencing of western boundary of Qr. No. 1.	127	34	188	0
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction parallel to Naval Road and crossing Shannon Road (Post Office Road) to pillar No. 18 situated on the south-west corner of bungalow No. 5, Naval Road.	26	07	126	0
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction parallel to Naval Road to pillar No. 19 which is situated on the corner of bungalow No. 3, Napier Road and the crossing of Naval Road and Napier Road.	28	26	729	0
19 to 20	From pillar No. 19 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction crossing Napier Road to pillar No. 20 which is situated on the south-west corner of Soldier's Home.	3	58	100	0
20 to 21	From pillar No. 20 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction parallel to Naval Road to pillar No. 21.	30	32	240	0
21 to 22	From pillar No. 21 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction parallel to Naval Road to pillar No. 22.	15	27	507	0

SCHEDULE XV—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Bearing referred to true North at origin.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
22 to 23	From pillar No. 22 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction parallel to Naval Road to pillar No. 23.	34	44	588	0
23 to 24	From pillar No. 23 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction crossing Dilkusha Street to pillar No. 24 which is situated on the south-west corner of Garrison Presbyterian Church.	14	24	157	0
24 to 25	From pillar No. 24 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction parallel to the western boundary of Garrison Presbyterian Church to pillar No. 25.	31	04	478	0
25 to 26	From pillar No. 25 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 26 which is situated on the south-west corner of Cator House.	346	33	121	0
26 to 27	From pillar No. 26 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction parallel to the boundary of Cator House to pillar No. 27.	30	35	93	0
27 to 28	From pillar No. 27 the boundary runs in a northerly direction parallel to the boundary of Cator House to pillar No. 28 which is situated on the north-west corner of Cator House.	2	46	258	0
28 to 29	From pillar No. 28 the boundary runs in a north easterly direction crossing Debi Street and Main Street to pillar No. 29 which is situated on the north side of Main Street.	56	37	472	0
29 to 30	From boundary pillar No. 29 running northerly direction parallel to Mall Road to pillar No. 30 situated at the south west corner of wire fencing near Railway Crossing.	21	30	64	0
30 to 31	From pillar No. 30 the boundary runs in a westerly direction parallel to the Railway Line to pillar No. 31.	264	05	467	0
31 to 32	From pillar No. 31 the boundary runs to westerly direction parallel to the Railway Line to pillar No. 32.	265	59	452	0
32 to 33	From pillar No. 32 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 33	185	42	42	0
33 to 34	From pillar No. 33 the boundary runs west parallel to railway line to pillar No. 34, and coincides with the old bazar boundary pillar No. 11.	266	04	380	0
34 to 35	From pillar No. 34 the boundary runs to north to pillar No. 35 which coincides with the old bazar boundary pillar No. 12.	340	22	52	0
35 to 36	From pillar No. 35 the boundary runs west to pillar No. 36 coinciding with the old bazar boundary pillar No. 13.	268	21	481	0
36 to 37	From pillar No. 36 the boundary runs west to pillar No. 37 coinciding with the old bazar boundary pillar No. 14.	267	11	323	0
37 to 38	From pillar No. 37 the boundary runs west to pillar No. 38 coinciding with the C. B. pillar No. 81.	266	25	210	0
38 to 39	From pillar No. 38 the boundary runs west parallel to Railway Line to pillar No. 39 which coincides with C. B. pillar No. 80.	269	09	401	0
39 to 40	From pillar No. 39 the boundary runs in a south westerly direction parallel to Railway Line to pillar No. 40 which coincides with C. B. pillar No. 79.	266	07	662	0
40 to 41	From pillar No. 40 the boundary runs in a south westerly direction parallel to Railway to pillar No. 41 which coincides C. B. pillar No. 78.	259	30	205	0
41 to 42	From pillar No. 41 the boundary runs in a south westerly direction parallel to Railway Line to pillar No. 42 which coincides with C. B. pillar No. 77.	266	39	298	0
42 to 43	From pillar No. 42 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 43 which coincides with C. B. pillar 76.	177	14	34	0
43 to 44	From pillar No. 43 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 44 which coincides with C. B. pillar 75.	267	05	118	0
44 to 1	From pillar No. 44 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 1 which coincides with C. B. pillar No. 74.	343	58	46	0

SCHEDULE XVI.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Shillong Cantonment.

JHALUPARA BAZAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North. Deg.	Min.	Direct horizontal distance in feet. Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From pillar No. 1 which is situated at a distance of about 38 feet on the south-east corner of holding No. 70 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 2 which is situated on the north of the Military Trench and on the south-west of holding No. 70, Jhalupara Bazar.	285	30	138	0
2 to New No. 2A.	From pillar No. 2, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction between the Trench and Wood stack for a distance of about 235 feet and then following the west side of the Cherra Road upto the bridge over the Umshirpi River to new pillar No. 2A, situated on the north-east Junction of the Cherra Road and Umshirpi River.	225	29	778	0
New No. 2A to New No. 2B.	From pillar No. 2A along the right bank of the Umshirpi river upto the north-western corner of holding No. 67 (old) to new pillar No. 2B situated on the right bank of the same river.	12	0	372	0
New No. 2B to New No. 2C.	From pillar No. 2B, in a south-easterly direction along the northern boundary of holding No. 67 (old) to new pillar No. 2C which is also North-East boundary pillar of holding No. 67 (old).	103	0	122	0
New No. 2C to New No. 3.	From pillar No. 2C, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction along the western side of Jhalupara road to new pillar No. 3 which is also the south-eastern boundary pillar of holding No. 38 situated on the west side of Jhalupara Road.	20	30	296	0
New No. 3 to 4	From pillar No. 3, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction along the southern boundary of holding Nos. 38 & 37 to pillar No. 4 which is situated at a distance of about 25 feet on the north-east of the culvert on the Cantonment Sanitary Road and on the southern boundary of holding No. 37.	295	15	131	0
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4, the boundary runs along the southern and western boundary of holding No. 37 to pillar No. 5 which is situated on the north-west corner of the same holding.	320	45	145	0
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction along the southern boundary of holding Nos. 35 & 34 to pillar No. 6 which is situated on the south-west corner of holding No. 34.	298	45	200	0
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6, in a north-easterly direction along the western boundary of holding No. 34 to pillar No. 7 situated on the western boundary line of the above holding.	44	15	107	0
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7, the boundary continues to pillar No. 8 situated on the West corner of holding No. 34.	52	20	224	0
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 9 which is situated on the north of holding No. 34.	122	45	27	0
9 to 10	From pillar No 9, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction for a distance of about 70 feet upto the north-west corner of holding No. 33 and thence along the western boundary of holding No. 32 to pillar No. 10 which is situated on the south-east corner of holding No. 29.	58	55	257	0
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10, in a north-westerly direction along the Southern boundary of holding No. 29 to pillar No. 11 situated on the south-west corner of the same holding.	286	35	150	0
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction along the western boundary of holding No. 29 to pillar No. 12 which is situated on the south-west corner of holding No. 24 (outside bazar area).	12	30	60	0
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 13 which is situated on the south-east corner of holding No. 24 (outside bazar boundary).	82	15	150	0
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 14 which is situated on the south-east corner of holding No. 25.	41	30	75	0
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction along the southern boundary of holding No. 25 to pillar No. 15 which is situated on the south-east corner of holding No. 23.	321	30	155	0
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 16 situated in the holding No. 22 (Vegetable garden) to a distance of 30 feet from the junction of the boundaries of holding Nos. 22, 23 and 23-A.	311	30	305	0

SCHEDULE XVI—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
16 to 17	From pillar No. 17, in the same direction to pillar No. 17 which is also Cantonment Boundary pillar No. 27.	308	45	96	0
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction along the Cantonment boundary line to pillar No. 18 which is also Cantonment boundary pillar No. 26 situated in the angle between two roads running north-west from Jhalupara Bazar.	68	30	406	0
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 19 which is also Cantonment boundary pillar No. 25.	46	0	277	0
19 to 20	From pillar No. 19, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction until it reaches to the southern boundary of plot No. 4 (Cantonment Bazar) for a distance of about 62 feet and thence following the southern boundary of the same holding it again runs in the same direction to pillar No. 20 situated on the north of the Trenching ground road.	80	38	248	0
20 to 21	From pillar No. 20, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction for a distance of about 32 feet until it reaches the north edge of the Trenching Ground road and thence along the north edge of the same road to pillar No. 21 situated on the roadside at a point from where the road turns to the south-east to join the Lukier road.	131	25	158	0
21 to 22	From pillar No. 21 in a south-easterly direction along the right side of the Trenching Ground road to pillar No. 22 situated on the junction of Lukier Road and Trenching Ground Road.	161	50	372	0
22 to 23	From pillar No. 22, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction along the west side of Lukier Road to pillar No. 23 which is situated near the Junction of Jhalupara road and Lukier Road.	221	51	167	0
23 to 24	From pillar No. 23, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 24 situated on the east side of Cantonment big drain and holding No. 52.	193	10	324	0
24 to 25	From pillar No. 24, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 25 situated on the West of Lukier Road.	164	30	51	0
25 to 26	From pillar No. 25, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 26 which is situated on the east bank of the Cantonment Drain and on the east of holding No. 57-A.	220	30	225	0
26 to 27	From pillar No. 26, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction for a distance of about 332 feet until it reaches to the north-east corner of holding No. 64 and thence in the same direction along the eastern boundary of the same holding to pillar No. 27 which is situated near the north-east corner of holding No. 68.	196	15	426	0
27 to 1	From pillar No. 27 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction along the eastern boundary of holding No. 68 until it reaches the south-east corner of the same holding thence in the same direction to pillar No. 1.	207	15	173	0
	CANTONMENT BAZAR.				
1 to 2	From pillar No. 1 which is situated on the south east junction of Lukier Road and Cantonment Bazar Road, the boundary runs in an easterly direction along the Southern side of the Cantonment Bazar Road to pillar No. 2 situated on the South of the Road.	97	06	245	0
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction along the southern side of Cantonment Bazar Road for about 150 feet up to the point from where the Road turns round to the North-East direction, it then runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 3 which is situated at a distance of about 16 feet South of the Cantonment Bazar Road.	68	13	159	0
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 running direct to pillar No. 4 in the same direction. This pillar is situated at a distance of about 25 feet on the south of holding No. 34.	56	37	219	0
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 5 situated on the right bank of the Nullah and on the south of the unmetalled road.	79	43	138	0
5 to C. B. P. 16	From pillar No. 5, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction along the east bank of the Nullah to Cantonment boundary pillar No. 16.	26	38	279	0
C. B. P. 16 to C. B. P. 17	From C. B. pillar No. 16 in a northerly direction to C. B. pillar No. 17 ..	357	0	252	0

SCHEDULE XVI—*concld.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
C. B. P. 17 to C. B. P. 18.	From C. B. pillar No. 17 in a north-westerly direction along the left bank of the stream to C. B. pillar No. 18.	282	41	231	0
C. B. P. 18 to C. B. P. 19.	From C. B. pillar No. 18 in a north-westerly direction through holding No. 13 along the south bank of the same stream to C. B. pillar No. 19.	281	15	211	0
C. B. P. 19 to C. B. P. 20.	From C. B. pillar No. 19, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction following the left bank of the same stream until it joins the water course running down the valley to the south-west to C. B. pillar No. 20.	331	25	277	0
C. B. P. 20 to C. B. P. 21.	From C. B. pillar No. 20 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction upto the valley to C. B. pillar No. 21.	209	16	176	0
C. B. P. 21 to C. B. P. 22.	From C. B. pillar No. 21 in the same direction to C. B. pillar No. 22 ..	226	24	231	0
C. B. P. 22 to C. B. P. 23.	From C. B. pillar No. 22 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to C. B. pillar No. 23.	239	43	296	0
C. B. P. 23 to C. B. P. 24.	From C. B. pillar No. 23 in the same direction to C. B. pillar No. 24 ..	235	41	149	0
C. B. P. 24 to C. B. P. 25.	From C. B. pillar No. 24 along the right bank of the same stream for a distance of 271 feet from where it crosses the stream east to west and thence in a south-westerly direction to C. B. pillar No. 25.	210	8	379	0
C. B. P. 25 to J. B. B. P. 20.	From pillar No. 25 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction until it reaches to the southern boundary of holding No. 4 for a distance of about 62 feet and thence following the southern boundary of the same holding it again runs in the same direction to Jhalurana Bazar B. pillar No. 20.	80	38	248	0
J. B. B. P. 20 to J. B. B. P. 21.	From J. B. B. pillar No. 20, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction for a distance of about 32 feet until it reaches the north edge of Trenching Ground Road and thence along the north edge of the same road to J. B. B. pillar No. 21.	131	46	158	0
J. B. B. P. 21 to J. B. B. P. 22.	From J. B. B. pillar No. 21 in a south-easterly direction along the right side of the Trenching Ground Road to J. B. B. pillar No. 22.	161	11	372	0
J. B. B. P. 22 to C. B. B. P. 1.	From J. B. B. pillar No. 22 in a south-easterly direction crossing the Lukier Road for a distance of about 30 feet and thence in a northerly direction along the east side of Lukier Road to Pillar No. 1.	15	30	295	0

SCHEDULE XVII.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Ahmednagar Cantonment.

SADAR BAZAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From B. P. No. 1, situated at the junction of Barnes and Northcote roads the boundary runs in a westerly direction to B. P. No. 2.	276	12	506	0
2 to 3	From B. P. No. 2, situated on the south edge of Northcote road, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to B. P. No. 3.	169	41	760	0
3 to 4	From B. P. No. 3, situated at a distance of 16′ from the south-west corner of house No. 6 (Sadar Bazar) the boundary runs in a southerly direction to B. P. No. 4.	190	14	142	0
4 to 5	From B. P. No. 4, situated at a distance of 27′ from the north-west corner of the Offal Market the boundary runs in a southerly direction to B. P. No. 5.	158	55	81	0
5 to 6	From B. P. No. 5, the boundary runs in southerly direction to B. P. No. 6.	148	34	635	0
6 to 7	From B. P. No. 6, situated at the junction of Barnes and Pensioners Lines roads, the boundary runs in a easterly direction to B. P. No. 7.	85	33	1,090	0
7 to 8	From B. P. No. 7, situated at a distance of 25′ to the south of house No. 626 (Sadar Bazar), the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to B. P. No. 8.	31	3	809	0

SCHEDULE XVII—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North. Deg.	Min.	Direct horizontal distance in feet. Ft.	In.
8 to 8-A	From B. P. No. 8, situated at a distance of 36′ from the south-west corner of the compound wall of the Police Lines, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to B. P. No. 8-A.	110	23	262	0
8-A to 8-B	From B. P. No. 8-A, situated at a distance of 25′ from the south corner of the compound of the Police Lines, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to B. P. No. 8-B.	32	56	701	0
8-B to 8-C	From B. P. No. 8-B, situated at a distance of 21′ from the north-east corner of the Compound wall of the Police Lines, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to B. P. No. 8-C.	288	32	306	
8-C to 9	From B. P. No. 8-C, situated on the south edge of Northcote road and at a distance of 19′ to the north of the compound wall of the Police Lines, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to B. P. No. 9.	27	35	147	0
9 to 10	From B. P. No. 9, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to B. P. No. 10	294	19	382	0
10 to 11	From B. P. No. 10 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to B. P. No. 11	264	52	752	0
11 to 12	From B. P. No. 11 situated at the south-west corner of house No. 1090 (Bhingar), the boundary runs in a westerly direction to B. P. No. 12.	261	55	296	0
12 to 13	From B. P. No. 12 situated at a distance of 41′ from the south-west corner of the School Building No. 1 (Bhingar) the boundary runs in a northerly direction to B. P. No. 13.	2	36	187	0
13 to 14	From B. P. No. 13 situated at the north-west corner of house No. 40 (Bhingar) the boundary runs in a westerly direction to B. P. No. 14.	275	2	430	0
14 to 1	From B. P. No. 14 situated at the south-west corner of house No. 66 (Bhingar) the boundary runs in a southerly direction to B. P. No. 1.	190	30	329	0

SIMPSON BAZAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1/1 to 2	From B. P. No. 1/1 situated close to the Northwall of City Municipality House No. 5966, and at a distance of 22′ from the south-west corner of Survey No. 33/25, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to B. P. No. 2.	359	24	379	0
2 to 3	From B. P. No. 2 situated at a distance of 26′ to the west of house No. 6 (Simpson Bazar), the boundary runs in an easterly direction to B. P. No. 3.	92	19	172	0
3 to 4	From B. P. No. 3 the boundary runs in southerly direction to B. P. No. 4	181	12	693	0
4 to C. B. P. No. 2.	From B. P. No. 4 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 2.	283	48	160	0
C. B. P. No. 2 to ¼.	From C. B. P. No. 2 situated at the south-east corner of house No. 5983 of City Municipality of Ahmednagar, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to B. P. No. ¼.	35	13	14	0
¼ to 1/3	From B. P. No. ¼ the boundary runs in a northerly direction to B. P. No. 1/3.	359	55	25	0
1/3 to ½	From B. P. No. 1/3 situated at the north-east corner of house No. 6073 of City Municipality of Ahmednagar, the boundary runs in a Northerly direction to B. P. No. ½.	359	13	247	0
½ to 1/1	From B. P. No. ½ the boundary runs in the western direction to B. P. No. 1/1.	270	0	3	0

BHINGAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
Sadar Bazar B. P. 14 to Sadar Bazar B. P. 13.	From Sadar Bazar B. P. No. 14 situated at the south-west corner of house No. 66 (Bhingar) the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Sadar Bazar B. P. No. 13.	95	2	430	0
Sadar Bazar B. P. 13 to Sadar Bazar B. P. 12.	From Sadar Bazar B. P. No. 13 situated at the north-west corner of house No. 40 (Bhingar) the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Sadar Bazar B. P. No. 12.	182	36	187	0
Sadar Bazar B. P. 12 to Sadar Bazar B. P. 11.	From Sadar Bazar B. P. No. 12 situated at a distance of 41′ from the south-west corner of the School Building No. 1 (Bhingar) the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Sadar Bazar B. P. No. 11.	81	55	296	0

SCHEDULE XVII—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North. Deg.	Min.	Direct horizontal distance in feet. Ft.	In.
Sadar Bazar B. P. 11 to Sadar Bazar B. P. 10.	From Sadar Bazar B. P. No. 11 situated at the south-west corner of house No. 1090 (Bhingar) the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Sadar Bazar B. P. No. 10.	84	52	752	0
Sadar Bazar B. P. 10 to Sadar Bazar B. P. 9.	From Sadar Bazar B. P. No. 10 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Sadar Bazar B. P. No. 9.	114	19	382	0
Sadar Bazar B. P. 9 to Sadar Bazar B. P. 8-C.	From Sadar Bazar B. P. No. 9 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Sadar Bazar B. P. No. 8-C.	207	35	147	0
Sadar Bazar B. P. 8-C to Sadar Bazar B. P. 8-B.	From Sadar Bazar B. P. No. 8-C. situated at the south edge of Northcote road and at a distance of 19′ from the compound wall of the Police Lines the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Sadar Bazar B. P. No. 8-B.	108	32	306	0
Sadar Bazar B. P. 8-B to Cantonment B. P. 28.	From Sadar Bazar B. P. No. 8-B. situated at a distance of 21′ from the north-east corner of the compound of the Police Lines the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Cantonment B. P. No. 28.	96	44	367	0
Cantt. B. P. 28 to Cantt. B. P. No. 28-A.	From Cantt. B. P. No. 28 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to Cantt. B. P. No. 28-A.	16	54	791	0
Cantt. B. P. 28-A to Cantt. B. P. 28-B.	From Cantt. B. P. No. 28-A the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Cantt. B. P. No. 28-B.	282	12	270	0
Cantt. B. P. 28-B to Cantt. B. P. 29.	From Cantt. B. P. No. 28-B the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to B. P. No. 29.	348	17	377	0
Cantt. B. P. 29 to Cantt. B. P. No. 29-A.	From Cantt. B. P. No. 29 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Cantt. B. P. No. 29-A.	306	20	203	0
Cantt. B. P. 29-A to Bhingar B. P. No. 1.	From Cantt. B. P. No. 29-A the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 1.	256	22	109	0
Bhingar B. P. 1 to Bhingar B. P. 2.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 1 situated on the west side of the road leading to the Military Pumping Station, boundary runs in a southerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 2.	176	57	312	0
Bhingar B. P. 2 to Bhingar B. P. 3.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 2 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 3.	201	10	342	0
Bhingar B. P. 3 to Bhingar B. P. 4.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 3, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 4.	212	3	44	0
Bhingar B. P. 4 to Bhingar B. P. 5.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 4 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 5.	201	7	64	0
Bhingar B. P. 5 to Bhingar B. P. 6.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 5, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 6.	221	57	95	0
Bhingar B. P. 6 to Bhingar B. P. 7.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 6 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 7.	264	7	100	0
Bhingar B. P. 7 to Bhingar B. P. 8.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 7 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 8.	203	30	25	0
Bhingar B. P. 8 to Bhingar B. P. 9.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 8 the boundary runs in a north-west direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 9.	303	9	93	0

SCHEDULE XVII—*concld.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
Bhingar B. P. 9 to Bhingar B. P. 10.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 9 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 10.	308	34	105	0
Bhingar B. P. 10 to Bhingar B. P. 11.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 10 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 11.	325	49	100	0
Bhingar B. P. 11 to Bhingar B. P. 12.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 11, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 12.	347	32	99	0
Bhingar B. P. 12 to Bhingar B. P. 13.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 12, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 13.	358	49	100	0
Bhingar B. P. 13 to Bhingar B. P. 14.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 13, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 14.	58	11	96	0
Bhingar B. P. 14 to Bhingar B. P. 15.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 14, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 15.	32	23	251	0
Bhingar B. P. 15 to Bhingar B. P. 16.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 15, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 16.	78	28	103	0
Bhingar B. P. 16 to Bhingar B. P. 17.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 16, situated to the south of and at 8′ distance from H. No. 823 Bhingar, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 17.	56	0	203	0
Bhingar B. P. 17 to Bhingar B. P. 18.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 17, the boundary runs in the northern direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 18.	0	0	37	0
Bhingar B. P. 18 to Bhingar B. P. 19.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 18 situated on the southern border of agricultural field (S. No. 210) the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction along the border of the field to Bhingar B. P. No. 19.	319	54	305	0
Bhingar B. P. 19 to Bhingar B. P. 20.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 19 situated at the north-west corner of house No. 788, the boundary runs along the North side of House Nos. 755 to 777 and 788 in a westerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 20.	277	58	327	0
Bhingar B. P. 20 to Bhingar B. P. 21.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 20 situated at the north-east corner of house No. 755, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 21.	279	13	412	0
Bhingar B. P. 21 to Bhingar B. P. 22.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 21 situated at north-east corner of house No. 455, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 22.	273	7	113	0
Bhingar B. P. 22 to Bhingar B. P. 23.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 22 situated on the border of agricultural field (S. No. 207) and at 29′ distance to the west of house No. 456 (Survey No. 211/439) the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 23, along the border of the field.	279	50	109	0
Bhingar B. P. 23 to Bhingar B. P. 24.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 23 situated at the south-west corner of agricultural field (S. No. 207) and at a distance of 17′ from the north-west corner of water cistern (S. No. 211/327), the boundary runs along the border of agricultural field to Bhingar B. P. No. 24.	321	21	99	0
Bhingar B. P. 24 to Bhingar B. P. 25.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 24 situated on the east border of agricultural land (S. No. 207), the boundary runs in a westerly direction to B. P. No. 25.	270	0	87	0
Bhingar B. P. 25 to Bhingar B. P. 26.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 25 situated on the south bank of Bhingar nalla, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to Bhingar B. P. No. 26 along the border of Survey Nos. 211/1281 and 309.	207	23	130	0
Bhingar B. P. 26 to Bhingar B. P. 27.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 26 situated at the west border of Survey No. 309 and on the South bank of Bhingar nalla, the boundary runs in a westerly direction along the bank of Bhingar nalla to Bhingar B. P. No. 27.	240	0	231	0
Bhingar B. P. 27 to Bhingar B. P. 28.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 27 situated on the south bank of Bhingar nalla and at a distance of 50′ from the north-west corner of old Cattle Pound Survey No. 211/327, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction along the bank of Bhingar nalla to Bhingar B. P. No. 28.	240	7	548	0
Bhingar B. P. 28 to Sadar Bazar B. P. 14.	From Bhingar B. P. No. 28 situated on the south bank of Bhingar nalla and to the East of carttrack, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Sadar Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 14.	173	10	660	0

SCHEDULE XVIII.

Description of the boundaries of bazar area in the Belgaum Cantonment.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Bearings.		Distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1	From Pillar No. 1 which is situated 38 Feet South of the junction of Nulla and Havelock Road, the boundary runs along the western side of Nulla to Pillar No. 2.	132	0	389	0
2	From Pillar No. 2 along the west side of the Nulla to Pillar No. 3 ..	112	0	423	0
3	From Pillar No. 3 along the western side of the Nulla to Pillar No. 4 ..	157	30	125	0
4	From Pillar No. 4 along the west side of the Nulla to Pillar No. 5 ..	159	6	200	0
5	From Pillar No. 5 along the west side of the Nulla to Pillar No. 6 ..	161	35	348	0
6	From Pillar No. 6 along the west side of the Nulla to Pillar No. 7 ..	124	37	187	0
7	From Pillar No. 7 along the north side of the Mochi Road to Pillar No. 8 ..	244	16	187	0
8	From Pillar No. 8 along the north side of the Mochi Road to Pillar No. 9 ..	214	37	169	0
9	From Pillar No. 9 across the Post Office Road and in a straight line to Pillar No. 10.	139	30	188	0
10	From Pillar No. 10 along the north side of the Telegraph Road and across the Khanapur Road to Pillar No. 11.	264	6	971	0
11	From Pillar No. 11 along the west side of the Khanapur Road to Pillar No. 12.	183	49	482	0
12	From Pillar No. 12 in a straight line to Pillar No. 13	254	57	49	0
13	From Pillar No. 13 along the east side of the Club Road to Pillar No. 14 ..	301	36	99	0
14	From Pillar No. 14 along the east side of the Club Road to Pillar No. 15 ..	303	5	471	0
15	From Pillar No. 15 along the east side of the Club Road to Pillar No. 16 ..	308	22	217	0
16	From Pillar No. 16 along the east side of the Club Road to Pillar No. 17 ..	311	49	404	0
17	From Pillar No. 17 along the east side of the Club Road to Pillar No. 18 ..	325	44	283	0
18	From Pillar No. 18 along the east side of the Picket Road to Pillar No. 19 ..	1	1	495	0
19	From Pillar No. 19 along the southern side of the Havelock Road to Pillar No. 20.	65	7	434	0
20	From Pillar No. 20 along the southern side of the Havelock Road to Pillar No. 21.	65	11	322	0
21	From Pillar No. 21 along the southern side of the Havelock Road to Pillar No. 22.	59	46	295	0
22	From Pillar No. 22 and across Khanapur Road and along the southern side of the Havelock Road to Pillar No. 1.	59	30	340	0

Note :—(*i*) Bearings are given to the true North. (*ii*) The distances are given in a straight line though the description is given as along the boundaries of roads, etc.

SCHEDULE XIX.

Description of the boundaries of the bazar areas in the Deolali Cantonment.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	True bearings.		Horizontal distance in feet	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
	No. 1 Boundary pillar is fixed as follows :—				
	Boundary pillar No. 1 to south-west corner of Mr. Gazdar's building ..	53	0	370	0
	And north-east corner of Dr. Shroff's building	162	0	285	0
	And to south-east corner of Mrs. Paymaster's Block No. 1	278	0	200	0
1 to 2	From Boundary pillar No. 1 the boundary runs in north-west direction along the western Boundary wall of Nur Sanitorium and in the north-west corner of the compound wall of the Sanitorium, stands pillar No. 2.	353	0	943	0

SCHEDULE XIX—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	True bearings.		Horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
2 to 3	From Boundary pillar No. 2 the boundary line runs in south-west direction along the storm water Nullah, on the southern side of Dhumal Road and near the north-west boundary of Mrs. Paymaster's land, stands pillar No. 3.	260	0	375	0
3 to 4	From Boundary pillar No. 3 the boundary line runs in south-west direction along the northern boundary of Local Government's land and at the northern end of boundary line between the Local Government land and Government of India's land, stands pillar No. 4.	254	0	498	0
4 to 5	From Boundary pillar No. 4 the boundary line runs in south-west direction along the northern boundary of Government of India land and near the north-east corner of the compound wall of Police Lines, stands pillar No. 5.	253	0	540	0
5 to 6	From Boundary pillar No. 5 the boundary line runs in south-east direction along the eastern boundary wall of the Police Lines and on the south-west of the group of public latrines, stands pillar No. 6	169	0	1137	0
6 to 7	From Boundary pillar No. 6 the boundary line runs in south-west direction towards Wadner Road and on the eastern berm of the road, stands pillar No. 7.	269	0	268	0
7 to 8	From Boundary pillar No. 7 the boundary line runs in south-east direction along the eastern side of Wadner Road, crosses Dawa and Market Streets and at the junction of Market Street and Wadner Road, stands pillar No. 8.	139	0	355	0
8 to 9	From Boundary pillar No. 8 the boundary line runs in south-west direction along Market Street and at the western end of the street, near the compound wall of Mr. Esmailjee's property, stands pillar No. 9.	229	0	472	0
9 to 10	From Boundary pillar No. 9 the boundary line runs in southern direction, crosses Masjid Road and at the end of the road, stands pillar No. 10.	180	0	200	0
10 to 11	From Boundary pillar No. 10 the boundary line runs in south-east direction, crosses the stream of North Nullah and on the southern bank of the Nullah, stands pillar No. 11.	181	0	59	0
11 to 12	From Boundary pillar No. 11 the boundary line runs in south-east direction, along the south bank of the north Nullah, where stands pillar No. 12.	119	0	212	0
12 to 13	As above	100	0	337	0
13 to 14	As above in north-east direction	47	0	233	0
14 to 15	As above. Crosses stream of Nullah and on the north bank of Nullah on a mound, stands pillar No. 15.	75	0	463	0
15 to 16	As above in the south-east direction	108	0	468	0
16 to 17	As above	93	0	233	0
17 to 18	From Boundary pillar No. 17 the boundary line runs in north-west direction and at the south-west corner of the compound wall of Mrs. Paymaster's property, stands pillar No. 18.	345	0	49	0
18 to 19	From Boundary pillar No. 18 the boundary line runs in north-west direction along the western boundary of Mrs. Paymaster's property, where stands pillar No. 19.	347	0	262	0
19 to 20	From Boundary pillar No. 19 the boundary line runs in north-west direction and near 'Mariya' Hindu Shrine, stands pillar No. 20.	353	0	280	0
20 to 21	From Boundary pillar No. 20 the boundary line runs in north-east direction and near the Shell Petrol Pump, stands pillar No. 21.	2	0	306	0
21 to 22	From Boundary pillar No. 21 the boundary line runs in north-east direction, crosses Camp Road and on the berm of the Road, stands pillar No. 22.	4	0	49	0
22 to 1	From Boundary pillar No. 22 the boundary line runs in north-west direction along the western boundary of Dr. Shroff's property and meets boundary pillar No. 1.	358	0	393	0

SCHEDULE XX.

Description of the boundaries of bazar area in the Jubbulpore Cantonment.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearings from M. N.		Direct distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From pillar No. 1 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to pillar No. 2.	56	10	216	0
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2, which is situated at the south-east corner of the Commissariat Lines enclosure, the boundary runs in a northerly direction along the west side of No. 1 bazar road, to pillar No. 3.	9	15	609	0
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 4 ..	8	20	816	0
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction across No. 1 bazar road to pillar No. 5.	37	30	76	0
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5, which is situated at the north-west corner of the bazar, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to a stone No. 6, the upper surface of which is flush with the ground.	57	55	254	0
6 to 7	From stone No. 6 the boundary runs in an easterly direction along the north side of the bazar to stone No. 7.	84	50	230	0
7 to 8	From stone No. 7 the boundary runs in an easterly direction along the north side of the bazar to stone No. 8.	89	20	349	0
8 to 9	From stone No. 8 the boundary runs east along the north side of the bazar to pillar No. 9.	90	40	390	0
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 the boundary runs in a southerly direction along the East side of the bazar across No. 5 bazar road to pillar No. 10.	196	22	435	0
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to pillar No. 11.	143	38	77	0
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 12	186	35	116	0
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 13.	170	40	307	0
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 14	180	45	118	0
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 15	199	35	264	0
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 16.	257	55	174	0
16 to 17	From pillar No. 16 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 17.	272	0	259	0
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 18.	167	50	175	0
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 19.	183	20	355	0
19 to 20	From pillar No. 19 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 20.	263	45	268	0
20 to 21	From pillar No. 20, which is south-east corner of the bazar buildings, the boundary runs in a westerly direction crossing No. 2 bazar road to pillar No. 21.	268	15	157	0
21 to 22	From pillar No. 21, which is situated on the west side of No. 2 bazar road, the boundary runs in a southerly direction.	200	50	384	0
22 to 23	From pillar No. 22 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 23.	268	45	250	0
23 to 24	From pillar No. 23 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 24.	329	10	384	0
24 to 1	From pillar No. 24 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 1.	330	35	165	0

SCHEDULE XXI.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Kamptee Cantonment.

GORABAZAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Bearing referred to true North at origin.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	Rectangular co-ordinates in chains.			
	Deg.	Min.	Ft.	Chains.	Links.	Chains.	Links.
Pillar No. 1 which is situated to the south of Gorabazar and on the right-hand side of the main road leading to the Bazar, the distance being 18′—10″, from the N. E. corner of St. Joseph's Convent being 53′—4″, from S. W. corner of house Survey No. 351/206 being 147′—9″ and on the south from 'A' land Pillar No. A./209 the distance is 235′—5″ to Pillar No. 1A.	114	02	271	S. 108	71	W. 314	09
Pillar No. 1A. to Pillar No. 2	57	02	96	107	92	312	87
Pillar No. 2 to Pillar No. 3	353	55	614	98	66	313	86
Pillar No. 3 to Pillar No. 4	351	05	333	93	67	314	64
Pillar No. 4 to Pillar No. 5	289	24	149	92	92	316	77
Pillar No. 5 to Pillar No. 6	337	34	1,403	S. 73	27	324	88
Pillar No. 6 to Pillar No. 7	296	14	251	71	59	328	31
Pillar No. 7 to Pillar No. 8	233	50	108	72	55	329	64
Pillar No. 8 to Pillar No. 9	211	43	352	77	08	332	44
Pillar No. 9 to Pillar No. 10	152	53	1.021	S. 90	85	325	39
Pillar No. 10 to Pillar No. 11	233	43	156	92	26	327	29
Pillar No. 11 to Pillar No. 12	165	33	475	99	24	325	49
Pillar No. 12 to Pillar No. 13	110	36	465	101	72	318	87
Pillar No. 13 to Pillar No. 1	169	11	357	S. 107	04	W. 317	85

NOTE.—The Bazar area is coloured red on the map of Kamptee Cantonment, Survey of India map *scale* 16″=1 *Mile. Season* 1928-1929.

SCHEDULE XXII.

Description of the boundaries of bazar area in the Kirkee Cantonment.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward true bearings.		Horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1	Pillar No. 1 coincides with Cantonment boundary pillar No. 43 which stands on the right bank of the Moola River at the north-west corner of the Cantonment in the Hindu burial ground.	..		..	
1 to 2	From Pillar No. 1 the boundary runs in a south-west direction along the west boundary of the Hindu burial ground up to the north side fence of G. I. P. Railway.	186	12	955	0
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 the boundary runs in a N. E. direction along the north side fence of G. I. P. Railway up to pillar No. 3.	79	25	666	0
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in a N. E. direction along the north side fence of G. I. P. Railway up to pillar No. 4 which stands near Railway culvert.	73	10	323	0
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in a N. E. direction along the north side fence of G. I. P. Railway up to pillar No. 5 which stands near Railway gate.	69	50	473	0

SCHEDULE XXII—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward true bearings.		Horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a S. E. direction crossing the G. I. P. Railway up to pillar No. 6 which stands to the north of Cantonment Hospital.	138	30	663	0
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in a S. E. direction up to pillar No. 7 which stands at the north-east corner of Cantonment Hospital fence.	151	15	105	0
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to pillar No. 8 which stands on the junction of Followers and Pelham Road.	185	20	373	0
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8 the boundary runs in a S. E. direction crossing the Followers Road up to pillar No. 9 which stands at the junction of Carboid and Pelham Road.	144	0	201	0
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 the boundary runs in a S. W. direction along the west side of Carboid Road to pillar No. 10 which stands on the junction of Elphinstone and Carboid Road.	224	40	554	0
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10 the boundary runs in a S. E. direction along the north side of Elphinstone Road up to pillar No. 11 which stands on the junction of Commissariat Road and Elphinstone Road.	131	10	910	0
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11 the boundary runs in N. E. direction along the west side of Commissariat Road to pillar No. 12.	47	54	490	0
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 the boundary runs in a N. W. direction to pillar No. 13 which stands on the east side fence of Police lines.	294	11	198	0
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13 the boundary runs in a N. E. direction to pillar No. 14 which stands at the east corner of the fence of Police lines.	19	0	275	0
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14 the boundary runs in a S. E. direction to pillar No. 15	143	20	121	0
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15 the boundary runs in a N. E. direction to pillar No. 16	58	47	200	0
16 to 17	From pillar No. 16 the boundary runs in a N. W. direction to pillar No. 17	339	19	69	0
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17 the boundary runs in a N. E. direction to pillar No. 18 which stands at the north corner of M. E. S. Store Yard.	61	33	469	0
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18 the boundary runs in a N. W. direction to pillar No. 19, that is Zone boundary pillar No. ZH.	354	5	289	0
19 to 20	From pillar No. 19 the boundary runs in a N. W. direction crossing the Ordnance Road to pillar No. 20, that is Zone boundary pillar No. ZK.	321	57	868	0
20 to 21	From pillar No. 20 the boundary runs in a N. W. direction to pillar No. 21 which stands on the south side fence of G. I. P. Railway near the culvert.	343	0	205	0
21 to 22	From pillar No. 21 the boundary runs in a N. W. direction along the south side fence of G. I. P. Railway to pillar No. 22.	279	0	404	0
22 to 23	From pillar No. 22 the boundary runs in a N. W. direction crossing the G. I. P. Railway line to pillar No. 23.	341	0	179	0
23 to 24	From pillar No. 23 the boundary runs in a N. W. direction to pillar No. 24	288	50	276	0
24 to 25	From pillar No. 24 the boundary runs in a N. W. direction crossing the Nala in Gadi Adda to pillar No. 25 which stands on the right bank of Moola River.	344	35	370	0
25 to 1	From pillar No. 25 the boundary runs in a westerly direction along the right bank of Moola River to pillar No. 1, that is Cantonment boundary pillar No. 43.	275	0	1,690	0

SCHEDULE XXIII.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Pachmarhi Cantonment.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From pillar No. 1 on the edge of north bank of the Banganga river close to Bulaki bridge the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 2.	24	29	133	0
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 close to road and C. P. Emporium, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to pillar No. 3.	18	42	455	0
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 close to east side Piparia road the boundary runs in a north-west direction to pillar No. 4.	329	16	310	0
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4 on ridge the boundary runs in a north-west direction to pillar No. 5.	347	05	254	0
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5 down ridge the boundary runs in a north-east direction to pillar No. 6.	38	47	625	0
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6 on ridge the boundary runs in a north-east direction to pillar No. 7.	59	04	244	0
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7 down ridge near fields in Gwala lines the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 8.	106	32	75	0
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8 down ridge near fields in Gwala lines the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 9.	74	54	107	0
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 down ridge near fields in Gwala lines the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 10.	114	09	665	0
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10 close to Hussaini bungalow and west side of Piparia road the boundary runs in a south-west direction to pillar No. 11.	210	55	294	0
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11 on east side of Piparia road and on the west side of F. road the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 12.	120	39	972	0
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 114 feet from small mandir near Raja Naka the boundary runs in a south-west direction to pillar No. 13.	208	00	127	0
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13 near Raja Naka and on the north side of A road, the boundary runs in a south-west direction to pillar No. 14, built on a rock, close to north bank of the Banganga river which forms the southern boundary of Cantonment Bazar lying between Nos. 1 and 14 B. pillars.	215	40	272	0
14 to 1	From pillar No. 14 which is situated on a rock close to the north bank of Banganga river forms the southern boundary of Cantonment Bazar, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to pillar No. 1.	259	44	1,866	0

SCHEDULE XXIV.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Poona Cantonment.

SADAR BAZAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1	Pillar No. 1 of the Sadar Bazar boundary is situated at the south-west corner of the compound of Bungalow No. 13 Arsenal Road known as Panchgani Motor Service.	..		..	
1 to 2	From pillar No. 1 the boundary runs for a distance of 895 feet in a westerly direction crossing the East Street to pillar No. 2 which stands at the north-east corner of house No. 826 known as Parsee Fire Temple on Dastur Meher Road.	278	29	895	0
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 the boundary runs for a distance of 422 feet in a south-westerly direction to pillar No. 3 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 16 situated at the north corner of the compound of Bungalow No. 826-A. and B. and Dastur Meher Road.	335	24	422	0

SCHEDULE XXIV—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 the boundary runs for a distance of 243 feet in a southerly direction to pillar No. 4 which coincides with the revised Cantonment Boundary pillar No. 17 situated at the south corner of compound of Bungalow No. 18 Civil Lines.	197	54	243	0
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4 the boundary runs for a distance of 305 feet in a westerly direction along the south boundary of the compound of Bungalows Nos. 2, 4 and 5 Wellesley Road to pillar No. 5 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 18 situated at the north-west corner of the compound of Bungalow No. 5 Wellesley Road.	261	55	305	0
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5 the boundary runs for a distance of 32 feet in a southerly direction along the boundary of the compound of Bungalow No. 5 Wellesley Road to pillar No. 6 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 19 situated at the south-east corner of the same compound.	186	08	32	0
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6 the boundary runs for a distance of 300 feet in a westerly direction along the boundary wall of the Synagogue to pillar No. 7 which coincides with the revised Cantonment Boundary pillar No. 20 situated at its south-west corner.	283	37	300	0
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7 the boundary runs for a distance of 108 feet crossing Synagogue Street in a southerly direction to pillar No. 8 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 21 situated near the south-east corner of the compound of Bungalow No. 10 Synagogue Street.	192	31	108	0
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8 the boundary runs for a distance of 89 feet in a westerly direction along the compound wall of Bungalow No. 10 Synagogue Street to pillar No. 9 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 22 situated at the north-east corner of the compound of Bungalow No. 8 Synagogue Street.	266	11	89	0
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 the boundary runs for a distance of 176 feet in a south-westerly direction along the east wall of the compound of Bungalow No. 8 Synagogue Street to pillar No. 10 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 23.	227	44	176	0
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10 the boundary runs for a distance of 158 feet in a south-westerly direction along the south wall of compound of Bungalow Nos. 6 and 7 Synagogue Street to pillar No. 11 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 24 situated at the north-east of the outhouses of Bungalow No. 5 Synagogue Street.	251	00	158	0
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11 the boundary runs for a distance of 68 ft. in a southerly direction to pillar No. 12 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 25 situated at the south-east corner of the compound of Bungalows Nos. 4 and 5 Synagogue Street.	180	47	68	0
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 the boundary runs for a distance of 139 ft. in a westerly direction to pillar No. 13 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 26 situated on the west bank of the Manik Nala.	268	09	139	0
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13 the boundary runs for a distance of 268 ft. in a south-easterly direction along the west bank of the Manik Nala to pillar No. 14 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 27 situated at the north-west corner of a small bridge.	160	43	286	0
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14 the boundary runs for a distance of 614 ft. in a south-easterly direction along the bank of this nala to pillar No. 28 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 28 situated at the south-east corner of the old Mahomedan burial ground.	179	53	614	0
15 to 16	From pillar No. 15 the boundary runs for a distance of 1,617 ft. in a south-easterly direction along the West bank of the Nalla to pillar No. 16 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 29 situated at the south end of a small bridge over the road from Sadar Bazar to the City.	151	00	1,617	0
16 to 17	From pillar No. 16 the boundary runs for a distance of 120 ft. in a south-easterly direction to the west bank of the Nalla and from thence for a distance of 480 ft. along the compound wall of R. S. No. 82 of the City Municipality; from thence it runs along the Poona City limit boundary to pillar No. 17 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 30 situated to the south-west corner of a bridge over the Nala.	147	57	963	0

SCHEDULE XXIV—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
17 to 18	From pillar No. 17 the boundary runs for a distance of 448 ft. in a southerly direction to the north-west corner of the compound of Bungalow No. 2128 and from thence along the West wall of this compound and through the Nasserwanji Petit Hall dividing the building into 2 wings, and from thence across the Sholapur Road to pillar No. 18 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 31 situated at the north-west corner of the compound of House No. 2158.	190	22	448	0
18 to 19	From pillar No. 18 the boundary runs for a distance of 322 ft. in a south-westerly direction along the west side of the compound of house No. 2158 to pillar No. 19 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 32 situated 120 ft. south of south-east corner of Fakir Mohomed Chawl.	202	16	322	0
19 to 20	From pillar No. 19 the boundary runs for a distance of 134 ft. in a westerly direction to pillar No. 20 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 33 situated at the corner of the house enclosing Fakir Mohomed's Chawl and the Mohomedan Takia.	292	42	134	0
20 to 21	From pillar No. 20 the boundary runs for a distance of 195 ft. in a southerly direction to pillar No. 21 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 34 situated at the south-east corner of the Mohomedan Takia.	200	16	195	0
21 to 22	From pillar No. 21 the boundary runs for a distance of 465 ft. in a westerly direction to pillar No. 22 which coincides with the revised Cantonment boundary pillar No. 35 situated about 100 ft. from a metalled road leading to the Poona City.	281	01	465	0
22 to 23	From Pillar No. 22 the boundary runs for a distance of 159 ft. in an easterly direction along the new Modikhana Road to pillar No. 23 which is at the north-west corner of the Old Transport Lines.	119	52	159	0
23 to 24	From pillar No. 23 the boundary runs for a distance of 879 ft. in an easterly direction along the south side of New Modikhana Road to pillar No. 24 which stands at north-east corner of the Old Transport Lines.	108	25	879	0
24 to 25	From pillar No. 24 the boundary runs for a distance of 386 ft. in an easterly direction along the New Modikhana Road to pillar No. 25 which stands on the north-west corner of culvert over the canal crossing the South Petty Staff Lines Road.	99	09	386	0
25 to 26	From Pillar No. 25 the boundary runs for a distance of 44 ft. in a southerly direction to pillar No. 26 which stands at the south-west corner of culvert over the canal crossing the South Petty Staff Lines Road.	182	36	44	0
26 to 27	From pillar No. 26 the boundary runs for a distance of 166 ft. in an easterly direction, crossing the S. P. Staff Lines Road to pillar No. 27 which stands at the north-east corner of the compound of Bungalow No. 3 South Petty Staff Lines.	79	56	166	0
27 to 28	From pillar No. 27 the boundary runs for a distance of 338 ft. in a southerly direction along the east side compound wall of Bungalows Nos. 3, 5 and 7 South Petty Staff Lines to pillar No. 28.	168	45	338	0
28 to 29	From pillar No. 28 the boundary runs for a distance of 253 ft. in a southerly direction to pillar No. 29 which stands at the north-east corner of the compound wall of Bungalow No. 11 South Petty Staff Lines.	168	43	253	0
29 to 30	From pillar No. 29 the boundary runs for a distance of 338 ft. in a southerly direction crossing the Satara Road to pillar No. 30 which stands at the north-east corner of the compound of Bunglow No. 1 Parvati Villa.	167	49	338	0
30 to 31	From pillar No. 30 the boundary runs for a distance of 1,192 ft. along the south side of Satara Road to pillar No. 31 which stands at the north-east corner of the compound wall of Bungalow No. 5 Napier Road.	56	09	1,192	0
31 to 32	From pillar No. 31 the boundary runs for a distance of 683 ft. along the west side of Napier Road to pillar No. 32 which stands at the north-east corner of House No. 1 Sholapur Bazar on Sholapur Road.	339	41	683	0
32 to 33	From pillar No. 32 the boundary runs for a distance of 292 ft. in a westerly direction along the south side of Sholapur Road to pillar No. 33 which stands open in front of House No. 9 Sholapur Bazar.	279	14	292	0
33 to 34	From pillar No. 33 the boundary runs for a distance of 291 ft. in a northerly direction crossing the Sholapur Road along the west side of the compound of I. A. S. C. Bakery to pillar No. 34 which stands open on the east side of Elphinstone Road.	3	23	291	0

SCHEDULE XXIV—*concld.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
34 to 35	From pillar No. 34 the boundary runs for a distance of 464 ft. in a westerly direction crossing the Elphinstone Road to pillar No. 35 which stands at the north-west corner of house No. 2401-A. known as Metha building.	276	18	464	0
35 to 36	From pillar No. 35 the boundary runs for a distance of 1,109 ft. in a northerly direction along the east side of north Petty Staff Lines Road to pillar No. 36 which stands at the north-west corner of the compound of Bungalow No. 17 (Income Tax Office).	14	22	1,109	0
36 to 1	From pillar No. 36 the boundary runs for a distance of 2,541 ft. in a northerly direction along the east side of east Street to pillar No. 1.	353	55	2,541	0

SCHEDULE XXV.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the St. Thomas Mount cum *Palavaram Cantonment.*

PALLAVARAM.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from due North.		Horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From pillar No. 1 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction following southern boundary of the old trunk road to bazaar boundary pillar No. 2 and Cantonment boundary pillar No. 47.	232	0	594	0
2 to 3	From pillar No. 2 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction following the southern boundary of the old rrunk road to bazaar boundary pillar No. 3 and Cantonment boundary pillar No. 48.	212	0	946	0
3 to 4	From pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction following the eastern boundary of the trunk road to bazaar boundary pillar No. 4 and Cantonment boundary pillar No. 49.	205	0	831	0
4 to 5	From pillar No. 4 which is situated south-east of Roman Catholic Church the boundary runs in southerly direction following the eastern boundary of the main trunk road to bazaar boundary pillar No. 5 and Cantonment boundary pillar No. 50.	209	0	763	0
5 to 6	From pillar No. 5 which is situated on the south side of the main trunk road from Madras to Chingleput near the junction of it and the cart track the boundary runs in north-westerly direction following the western boundaries of Revenue Survey Nos. 308, 309 and 310 of Pallavaram to bazaar boundary pillar No. 6 and Cantonment boundary pillar No. 51.	329	36	2,379	0
6 to 7	From pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in a north-eastern direction following the north-western sides of G. L. R. S. No. 388/432 to bazaar boundary pillar No. 7.	51	0	94	0
7 to 8	From pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in a north-eastern direction following the north-western side of G. L. R. S. No. 388/432. 388/429 to bazaar boundary pillar No. 8.	54	5	246	0
8 to 9	From pillar No. 8 the boundary runs in a north-eastern direction following the north-western side of G. L. R. S. No. 388/300 to bazaar boundary pillar No. 9.	54	5	137	0
9 to 10	From pillar No. 9 the boundary runs in a north-eastern direction following the north-western side of G. L. R. S. No. 388/300 to bazaar boundary pillar No. 10.	52	0	54	0
10 to 11	From pillar No. 10 the boundary runs in a north-eastern direction following the north-western side of G. L. R. S. No. 388/300 to bazaar boundary pillar No. 11.	58	0	555	0
11 to 12	From pillar No. 11 the boundary runs in a south-eastern direction following the north-eastern side of Othavadai Street bearing G. L. R. S. No. 388/301 meeting the southern margin of Imperial Military Road to bazaar boundary pillar No. 12.	146	0	900	0
12 to 13	From pillar No. 12 the boundary runs in a north-eastern direction following the southern margin of Imperial Military Road and meeting the north-western corner of Bngalow No. 12 to bazaar boundary pillar No. 13.	58	0	1,580	0

SCHEDULE XXV—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from due North.		Horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
13 to 14	From pillar No. 13 the boundary runs towards south-eastern direction following the western side of Bungalow No. 12 to bazaar boundary pillar No. 14.	147	0	72	0
14 to 15	From pillar No. 14 the boundary runs towards eastern direction following the western side of Bungalow No. 12 to bazaar boundary pillar No. 15.	97	0	38	0
15 to 1	From pillar No. 15 the boundary runs towards south-eastern direction following the western side of Bungalow No. 12 and cutting the road and meets the bazaar boundary pillar No. 1.	140	0	300	0

SCHEDULE XXVI.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Saugor Cantonment.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From Pillar No. 1 which is Boundary Pillar No. 24-B of the Cantonment Boundary, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to Pillar No. 2 situated on the north of road edge from Mohal No. 14 to 16.	123	30	1,100	0
2 to 3	From Pillar No. 2 which is situated on the north of road, from Mohal No. 14 to 16 the boundary runs in a easterly direction to Pillar No. 3 situated on the north-east corner of Mohal No. 16.	40	0	1,200	0
3 to 4	From Pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Pillar No. 4 which is situated near Sadar Bazar Old Boundary No. 9.	114	7	279	6
4 to 5	From Pillar No. 4, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to Pillar No. 5 which is situated near the north-west corner of Grass Farm fencing.	66	20	194	6
5 to 6	From Pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a southerly direction along with the Grass Farm fencing to Pillar No. 6.	134	12	463	10
6 to 6A	From Pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in a southerly direction along with the Grass Farm fencing to Pillar No. 6A.	179	15	309	8
6A to 7	From Pillar No. 6A the boundary runs in a southerly direction along with the Grass Farm fencing to Pillar No. 7, which is situated on Jhansi Road near south-west corner of the above fencing.	181	10	481	9
7 to 8	From Pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in a westerly direction along with the Jhansi Road to Pillar No. 8 which is situated near south-west corner of Laddu Line Temple fencing.	109	30	508	8
8 to 9	From Pillar No. 8 the boundary runs in a southerly directiona long with Raithore Road to Pillar No. 9.	69	8	745	9
9 to 9A	From Pillar No. 9 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Pillar No. 9A which is situated near culvert and crossing of roads on the west of Hathikhana Quarry.	8	22	137	0
9A to 9B	From Pillar No. 9A the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction along with Raithore Road to Pillar No. 9B.	38	0	140	0
9B to 10	From Pillar No. 9B the Boundary runs in a easterly direction along with Raithore Road to Pillar No. 10.	20	28	160	6
10 to 11	From Pillar No. 10 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Pillar No. 11 which is situated on the bank of the Nullah near the Railway fencing and bridge.	114	22	96	0
11 to 11A	From Pillar No. 11 the Boundary runs in a westerly direction along with the Railway fencing to Pillar No. 11A which is situated on the bank of Nullah.	95	20	395	0
11A to 11B	From Pillar No. 11A the boundary runs in a westerly direction along with the Railway fencing to Pillar No. 11B near Railway fencing gateway situated on the southern bank of the Nullah.	164	30	220	5
11B to 11C	From Pillar No. 11B the boundary runs in a westerly direction along with the Railway fencing to Pillar No. 11C which is situated on the south bank of the Nullah.	150	35	164	6

SCHEDULE XXVI—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
11C to 11D	From Pillar No. 11C the boundary runs in a westerly direction along with the Railway fencing to Pillar No. 11D situated on the south bank of the Nullah.	192	30	113	0
11D to 11E	From Pillar No. 11D the boundary runs in a westerly direction along with the bank of the Nullah to Pillar No. 11E which is situated on the south bank.	157	33	137	3
11E to 11F	From Pillar No. 11E the boundary runs in a westerly direction along with the Nullah to Pillar No. 11F which is situated near south bank of the Nullah.	193	15	153	6
11F to 11G	From Pillar No. 11F the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction along with the bank of the Nullah to Pillar No. 11G.	142	25	252	0
11G to 11H	From Pillar No. 11G the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction along with the bank of the Nullah to Pillar No. 11H situated near Parm Sukh Kachhi's house and Cantt. boundary Pillar No. 25.	24	42	296	9
11H to 11I	From Pillar No. 11H the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 11I, situated on the bank of the Nullah and near Miser Ji's garden well.	38	50	270	6
11 I to 12	From Pillar No. 11I, the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 12, which is situated near south-west corner of Miser Ji's garden boundary wall.	162	15	307	10
12 to 13	From Pillar No. 12 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to Pillar No. 13 situated on the west side of land leased out to Mr. Durga Psd. Mukhariya.	91	18	217	5
13 to 14	From Pillar No. 13 the bouudary runs in a north-westerly direction to pillar No. 14 which is situated on the western partition boundary of the land leased out to Khem Chand and Durga Psd.	58	45	188	0
14 to 15	From Pillar No. 14, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to Pillar No. 15 situated on the west side of the Incinerator and east side of Agricultural field.	146	52	323	0
15 to 16	From Pillar No. 15 the boundary runs in a northerly direction along with the eastern boundary of agricultural field to pillar No. 16 on the north-east corner of agricultural field.	158	0	337	9
16 to 17	From Pillar No. 16 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 17 situated 70′ on the south side from Cantonment boundary pillar No. 24C.	93	15	325	0
17 to 1	From Pillar No. 17 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to Pillar No. 1 situated near Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 24B.	104	30	775	0

SCHEDULE XXVII.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Wellington Cantonment.

WELLINGTON BAZAAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Forward bearing from magnetic North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
	Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
Cantonment boundary pillar 62A to B	329	30	328	0
Cantonment boundary pillar 62B to C	356	45	472	0
Cantonment boundary pillar 62C to D	40	30	150	0
Cantonment boundary pillar 62D to E	313	15	288	0
Cantonment boundary pillar 62E to F	341	0	883	0
Cantonment boundary pillar 62F to G	300	30	226	0
Cantonment boundary pillar 62G to H	269	0	229	0
Cantonment boundary pillar 62H to I	195	30	236	0
Cantonment boundary pillar 62I to J	135	45	89	0
Cantonment Boundary pillar 62J to K	73	30	136	0

SCHEDULE XXVII—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Forward bearing from magnetic North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
	Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
Cantonment boundary pillar 62K to L	183	0	147	0
Cantonment boundary pillar 62L to M	177	0	510	0
Cantonment boundary pillar 62M to N	183	0	440	0
Cantonment boundary pillar 62N to O	203	0	517	0
Cantonment boundary pillar 62O to P	192	0	215	0
Cantonment boundary pillar 62P to Q	253	0	188	0
Cantonment boundary pillar 62Q to R	193	0	800	0
Cantonment boundary pillar 62R to Cantonment boundary pillar 67A ..	136	30	121	0

No. 386.—*Corrigenda.*—(*i*) In the D. D. Notn. No. 640, dated 19th Sep. 1936, relating to the grant of leave to Maj. S. A. Bowden, for " 31st Mar. " read " 24th Mar.".

(*ii*) In D. D. Notn. No. 735, dated 7th November 1936, under the heading " Qr. Mr.-Dafs. to be Jemdrs. " *for* " T. B.-22036 Abdoola Khan " *read* " T. B.-22036 Abdullah Khan ".

(*iii*) In D. D. Notn. No. 196, dated the 20th Mar. 1937, so far as it relates to Jemdr. Badri Prasad, Indian Medical Department *for* " 1713 " *read* " 1731 ".

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 387.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 20th April 1937, pages 2553, 2554, 2558 and 2559.

* * * * *

War Office,
20th April, 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned relinquish their appts. :—

Maj.-Gen. C. J. B. Hay, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., Ind. Army, as Insp.-Gen. & Mil. Adviser, Min. of Def., Iraq Army, 1st Mar. 1937.

* * * * *

India Office,
20th April, 1937.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS WE deem it expedient, with effect from the commencement of Part III of the Government of India Act, 1935, to amend the Rules for the promotion and precedence of Our Indian Medical Service contained in the Warrant of His late Majesty King George the Fifth dated the 7th August 1929, as amended by His further Warrants dated respectively the 8th October 1931, the 26th June, 1934, and the 1st September, 1935 ;

AND WHEREAS, in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, the 1st April, 1937, has been appointed as the date for the said commencement ;

OUR WILL AND PLEASURE is that, with effect from the said date, the above recited Warrants shall be revoked and in their stead the following provisions shall apply :—

(1) The substantive ranks of officers of Our Indian Medical Service shall be as follows—

Major-General,
Colonel,
Lieutenant-Colonel,
Major,
Captain, and
Lieutenant.

The Director-General of Our Indian Medical Service shall hold the substantive rank of Major-General or when approved by Our Secretary of State for India the substantive rank of Lieutenant-General.

(2) A Captain with at least 6 years' service, a Major or a Lieutenant-Colonel may be promoted to the next higher rank by Brevet for distinguished service in the field or for meritorious and distinguished service of an exceptional nature other than in the field.

(3) With a view to maintaining the efficiency of the Service, officers of Our Indian Medical Service shall be placed on the retired list when they attain the following ages—

Major-General, 60.
Colonel and Brevet Colonel, 57.
Lieutenant-Colonel and Major, 55.

but a Lieutenant-Colonel who entered the Service before the 1st May, 1911, and who has been specially selected for increased pay may if he attains the age of 55 years before he completes 27 years' service for pension be retained until completion of such service.

(4) An officer who may retire on pension before completing 30 years' service shall be liable till he attains the age of 55 to be recalled to duty in case of emergency.

(5) Six of the most meritorious officers of Our Indian Medical Service on the Active List shall be named Our Honorary Physicians and six Our Honorary Surgeons and they shall relinquish such appointments on retirement. On appointment as one of Our Honorary Physicians or Honorary Surgeons, an officer under the rank of Colonel in Our Indian Medical Service may be promoted to the Brevet rank of Colonel.

IT IS OUR FURTHER WILL AND PLEASURE that this Our Warrant shall be administered and interpreted by Our Secretary of State for India, who shall be the sole and standing authority upon the matters herein contained.

Given at Our Court at St. James's this Twelfth day of April 1937 in the First Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

(Sd.) *Zetland.*

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 23rd April, 1937, pages 2628, 2630 and 2632.

* * * * *

War Office,

23rd April, 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

2nd Lt. Ernest Edgar Spink, from Supp. Res. of Off., D.C.L.I., to be 2nd Lt. 24th Apr. 1937.

* * * * *

India Office,

23rd April, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc. :—

* * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * *

The undermentioned officers are transfd. to the Special Unempld. List :—

Capt. F. J. Sherman, 15th Feb. 1937.

Capt. E. F. Albert, 1st Apr. 1937.

Lt. J. H. N. MacDougall retires, on account of ill-health, 20th Oct. 1935.

* * * * *

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lt.-Col. J. F. James retires, 18th Apr. 1937.

* * * * *

MEMORANDUM.

Maj. G. A. Vasey, D.S.O., Australian Staff Corps, on termination of duty with the Imp. Forces in India, relinquishes the local rank of Maj., 25th Mar. 1937.

* * * * *

C. MACI. G. OGILVIE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th May 1937.

No. E.-36-P.M.-636 (2).—Honourable H. T. de B. Bingham, Deputy Chief Engineer, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer on that Railway with effect from the 10th April 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-619 (2).—Mr. H. M. Walker, Divisional Mechanical Engineer, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer on that Railway with effect from the 15th April 1937.

The 17th May 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-11 (2)-I.—Mr. W. T. Kingham, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, East Indian Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway with effect from the 7th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-11 (2)-II.—Mr. R. P. Simpson, a temporary subordinate in the Stores Department, East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate as temporary Assistant Stores Officer in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the 8th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-11 (2)-III.—Mr. W. S. McBride, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, East Indian Railway, is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway with effect from the 19th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2)-I.—Mr. R. P. Varma, Executive Engineer, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Engineer on that Railway with effect from the 10th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2)-II.—Mr. W. Fernandez, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the 8th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2)-III.—Mr. R. M. Dallas, a subordinate in the Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Engineering Departments, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway with effect from the 9th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2)-IV.—Mr. F. G. Issacs, a subordinate in the Stores Department, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the 15th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2)-V.—Mr. H. R. May, Assistant Mechanical Engineer, North Western Railway is permitted to retire from Government

service with effect from the afternoon of the 10th April 1937.

The 18th May 1937.

No. 261-Secy.—Mr. G. Shirt, Transportation Inspector (Power), East Indian Railway, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Superintendent (Power).

No. 261-Secy.—Mr. P. J. Stuart, Chief Carriage Inspector, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Transportation Superintendent.

No. 261-Secy.—Mr. E. G. J. Newman, Station Master, Ghaziabad, North Western Railway, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Transportation Officer.

No. 261-Secy.—Mr. A. C. Stringer, Loco Foreman, Lahore, North Western Railway, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Mechanical Engineer.

No. 261-Secy.—Mr. F. Bancroft, Station Superintendent, Sealdah, Eastern Bengal Railway, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Traffic Superintendent.

The 20th May 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-618 (2)-I.—Mr. C. F. White, Works Manager (Senior Scale 'A'), Great Indian Peninsula Railway is appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer (Loco) on that Railway with effect from the 30th April 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-618 (2)-II.—Mr. D. H. Hewitt, Works Manager (Senior Scale 'A'), Great Indian Peninsula Railway is appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer (Carriage and Wagon) on that Railway with effect from the 7th May 1937.

No. C.A.C.|S.F.C.|Elec.|G.—His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to nominate Mr. B. M. Staig, M.L.A., to be a member of the Standing Finance Committee for Railways.

Mr. Staig will be the Chairman of this Committee.

B. L. CAMERON,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 18th May 1937.

No. 67-C.R.A.-E.-37.—Mr. S. N. Ghatak, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay out of India for 8 months with effect from the 22nd April 1937.

No. 134-C.R.A.-E.-37.—Mr. M. C. Mitra, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway, has been granted leave on average pay for one month with effect from the 15th April 1937.

No. 126-C.R.A.-E.-37.—Mr. P. C. Bhattacharya, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted to the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway, as an Accounts Officer with effect from the 28th April 1937.

B. M. STAIG,

Financial Commissioner of Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th May 1937.

No. K.-412.—Mr. S. S. Niazi is appointed Station Director, All-India Radio, Peshawar, on probation with effect from the afternoon of the 28th April 1937.

The 20th May 1937.

No. S.-426 (1).—Rao Sahib K. V. Appayya, L.T.M., Inspector-in-Charge, Madras Branch, Indian Stores Department, is granted leave on average pay for four months with effect from the 1st May 1937.

No. S.-426 (2).—Mr. V. Sree Rangasayi, L.T.M., an Examiner of Stores, is appointed to officiate in class IV of the cadre of the Inspection Branch of the Indian Stores Department as Inspector of Stores (Textiles), Calcutta Circle, with effect from the 22nd April 1937.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 20th May 1937.

No. S.-94|2.—Mr. Sudhir Kumar Kanjilal, Assistant Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs, is confirmed in his appointment with effect from the 6th May 1937.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

The 17th May 1937.

No. E.-33 (1).—The services of Khan Bahadur Muhammad Sulaiman, I.S.E., Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department, were placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st April 1937.

No. E.-33 (2).—Sardar Sahib Bahadur Singh, Officiating Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department, took over charge of the Construction Division No. 1, on the forenoon of the 1st April 1937, relieving Khan Bahadur Muhammad Sulaiman.

The 20th May 1937.

No. E.-33 (1).—Captain T. E. Longfield, R.E., Executive Engineer, Calcutta Central Division, Central Public Works Department, will revert to military duty with effect from the date of the expiry of the leave granted to him, *viz.*, 18th July 1937.

No. E.-33 (2).—On return from leave, Mr. B. S. Puri, I.S.E., Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department, assumed charge of the Calcutta Central Division, on the afternoon of the 22nd April 1937, relieving Captain T. E. Longfield, R.E., granted leave.

No. E.-33 (3).—Mr. N. G. Dewan, I.S.E., Assistant Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department, was appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer, Delhi Aviation Division, with effect from the 1st April 1937, *vice* Mr. B. S. Puri, I.S.E., granted leave.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RESOLUTION.

The 18th May 1937.

No. M.-955.—In their Resolution in the Department of Industries and Labour No. M.-955, dated the 29th October 1936, the Government of India appointed a Committee consisting of—

Mr. L. B. Burrows, C.B.E., Chairman,

Sir Jehangir Cooverjee Coyajee, Kt.,
Mr. J. Mackie,
Mr. H. K. Nag,
Mr. N. Barraclough,
Dr. M. S. Krishnan,
} Members, and

Mr. M. Ikramullah, I.C.S., Secretary,

to inquire into the methods of extracting coal underground and to report on the measures which should be taken—

(*i*) to secure the safety of those employed on this work, and

(*ii*) to prevent avoidable waste of coal.

The Report of the Committee has recently been received and is now published for general information and for eliciting opinion.

2. The action recommended by the Committee is summarised in the final chapter of the report. The Government of India are already framing permanent regulations to replace the Temporary Regulations which were issued under the Indian Mines Act and have under examination the proposals made for the amendment of that Act and of the Coal Mining Regulations. The other recommendations of the Committee, including the important proposals for the establishment of a Statutory Authority to control mining methods, will receive their early and careful consideration.

3. The Government of India desire to take this opportunity of recording their appreciation of the services rendered by the Chairman and the Members of the Committee. The different questions referred to the Committee have been examined fully and carefully and the Government of India have no doubt that this report will be of great value both as a comprehensive presentation of the conditions now obtaining in the coal mining industry in India and as furnishing a basis for the further consideration of the problems which these conditions create.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 22} SIMLA, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL (PUBLIC).

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th May 1937.

No. **F. 4|6|37-S. G. G. (Police)**.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officer :—

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	MADRAS PRESIDENCY.
Narayana Nayar, Head-Constable.	Peyandi Thevan, an *ex*-Borstal School inmate, who was wanted in a case of murder which occurred in December last in Koilpatti Police station limits of the Tinnevelly

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	District absconded and for some time was able to remain at large in spite of vigorous efforts on the part of the local police to effect his arrest. On the night of 2nd March 1937 however information reached the Koilpatti Police station that the wanted man was spending the night in his village, Vanarampatti. The Station House Officer, Koilpatti, was then away on other duty but a Probationary Sub-Inspector of Police who was attached to the station for practical training took prompt action, collected head-constable Narayana Nayar and 4 constables, armed the head-constable and a constable with muskets and ammunition and proceeded without delay to Vanarampatti.
	The police party located the absconder, surrounded the hut in which he was hiding and called on him to surrender.
	He refused and to create confusion in which he might escape he set fire to his hut while his friends in the village threw stones and broken bottles at the police. Choosing a suitable moment Peyandi Thevan rushed out of the burning hut carrying a chopper and a muzzle loading gun and brandishing his weapons succeeded in breaking through the police cordon and rushed for shelter from police fire which had commenced, into an unoccupied and doorless hut. Head-constable Narayanan Nair pursued him into this refuge and attempting to grapple with him in the dark sustained injuries on the forehead, face and body inflicted by the miscreant with his chopper.
	In spite of his wounds the head-constable had the courage and presence of mind to break contact with his assailant and, in spite of the darkness, to resort to the use of his musket. The second shot disabled the absconder who was thereafter secured.
	The head-constable's coolness and gallantry at the risk of his life are worthy of praise.

N.B.—This award is made for gallantry under regulation *d(i)* of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Governor General (Public).

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th May, 1937.

No. F. 103-III|37-C. & G.—In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (9) of rule 14 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the name of the following candidate, who has been declared to be elected a Member of the said Council by the constituency mentioned opposite his name, is hereby published :—

Name.	Constituency.
Mr. Susil Kumar Roy Chaudhury.	West Bengal (Non-Muhammadan).

The 27th May, 1937.

No. F. 313|37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Mr. J. C. Highet of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. F. 313|37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Council of State Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro, K.C.I.E., being a non-official, to be a Member of the said Council of State.

The 29th May, 1937.

No. F. 131|37-C. & G.—Whereas in the Legislative Department Notification No. F. 131|37-C. & G., dated the 1st May, 1937, the Rohilkund and Kumaon Divisions (Non-Muhammadan Rural) constituency of the Legislative Assembly was called upon, in accordance with sub-rule (1) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, to elect a member before the 8th June, 1937 ;

And whereas no person has been duly nominated as a candidate for election in the said constituency ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 14 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to call upon the said constituency to elect a person in accordance with the said rules on or before the 16th August, 1937.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th May, 1937.

No. F. 5-1|37-A.—In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (9) of rule 14 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the names of the following candidates, who have been declared to be elected as Members of the said Assembly

by the constituency mentioned opposite their respective names, are hereby published :—

Name.	Constituency.
Mr. George Joseph ..	Madura and Ramnad *cum* Tinnevelly (Non-Muhammadan Rural).
Mr. Ghulam Kadir Ghulam Hyder Mahomed Shahban.	Sind Jagirdars and Zemindars (Landholders).
Moulvi Sekandar Ali Choudhury.	Bakarganj *cum* Faridpur (Muhammadan Rural).
Mr. Charles Cecil Miller ..	Bengal (European).
Babu Ramayan Prasad ..	Patna *cum* Shahabad (Non-Muhammadan).
Babu Gauri Shankar Singh ..	Gaya *cum* Monghyr (Non-Muhammadan).
Maulvi Abdul Gani ..	Tirhut Division (Muhammadan).
Maharaja Bahadur Ram Ran Vijai Prasad Singh of Dumraon.	Bihar and Orissa—Landholders.
Babu Brojendra Narayan Chaudhury.	Surma Valley *cum* Shillong (Non-Muhammadan).
Maulavi Abdul Rasheed Chaudhury.	Assam (Muhammadan).
Mr. Abdul Qaiyam ..	North-West Frontier Province (General).

D. DUTT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th May 1937.

No. 46-E.—Mr. E. A. Tanner, on return from leave, resumed charge of his duties as Registrar and Treasury Officer, Bushire, with effect from the forenoon of the 26th April 1937.

No. 47-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. J. Bretis as Acting Consul for Czechoslovakia at Calcutta, during the absence of Dr. F. Tousek.

The 27th May 1937.

No. 48-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. B. M. V. Gasper as Acting Honorary Consul for Portugal at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. G. C. Moses.

No. 49-E.—Captain V. W. D. Willoughby, of the Indian Political Service, is granted leave on average pay for 5 months combined with leave on half average pay for 4 months and 15 days, under the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th May 1937.

No. 50-E.—Major D. G. H. de la Fargue, Political Agent in Zhob, is appointed to hold charge of the office of the Assistant Political Agent in Zhob, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th May 1937, and until further orders.

No. 51-E.—Mr. B. J. Gould, C.M.G., C.I.E., a Resident of the Second Class, is granted leave on average pay for 4 months, under the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the forenoon of the 21st May 1937.

No. 52-E.—Mr. H. E. Richardson, British Trade Agent, Gyantse, is appointed to officiate as Political Officer in Sikkim, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the forenoon of the 21st May 1937, and until further orders.

H. A. F. METCALFE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th May 1937.

No. F. 16 (1)-Ref.|37|P. & C. S. No. 35.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 33 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules of the Central Services annexed to the rule published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. F. 22 (1)-Ex. I|35, dated the 1st March 1935, namely :—

In Chapter V of the said Schedules in the table relating to " Central Service, Class I—Survey of India, Class I "—

(1) For the entries in the column headed " *Strength* " the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

" (*a*) Directly recruited.	Posts for duty ..	24
	Posts for leave and training reserve	X
	Total ..	Y
(*b*) Promoted from Class II.	Posts for duty ..	5
	Total ..	Z

Y equals the total military officers specified in the programme of recruitment below and X and Z are derived therefrom. "

(2) For the entries in the column headed " Number and Character of Posts " the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

" Assistant Superintendents for duty	5
Assistant Superintendents for leave and training reserve	X
Superintendents directly recruited	14 }
Superintendents promoted from Class II ..	5 }
Directors	4
Surveyor General	1
Total ..	Z

X and Z have the same value as in the Strength column.

Of this total 3 Royal Engineer Officers shall be attached to the Survey of India each for temporary periods of seven years, one officer being recruited every alternate year. Recruitment of Royal Engineer and Indian Army officers upto and including 1945 will be made in accordance with the programme shown in the statement below :—

Date 1st September.	Royal Engineers.			Indian Army.		Total Military officers.
	Recruitment.		Total.	Recruitment.	Total.	
	Permanent.	Short term.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1935	1	1	25	2 (*a*)	7	32
1936	..	..	25	..	6	31
1937	1	1	26	1	7	33
1938	..	..	25	..	7	32
1939	1	1	25	1	7	32
1940	..	..	25	..	6	31
1941	1	..	25	1	7	32
1942	..	—1 (*b*)	24	..	7	31
1943	1	1	26	1	8	34
1944	..	—1 (*b*)	25	..	8	33
1945	1	1	24	..	7	31

(*a*) One in the vacancy caused by the death of Major Meade.

(*b*) Short term officer reverts to military duty."

(3) (*i*) In the column headed " Monthly rates of pay " for sub-columns 2, 3 and 4 the following sub-columns shall be substituted, namely :—

" Years of Army Service.	Officers of Non-Asiatic Domicile.			Officers of Asiatic Domicile.	
	Rupee Pay.		Overseas pay in Sterling.	Junior Scale.	Senior Scale.
	Junior.	Senior.			
2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.
3rd year	480			480	
4th year	530			530	
5th year	580			580	
6th year	630			630	
7th year	680			680	
8th year	580	680	15	680	780
9th year	630	730	15	730	830
10th year	680	780	15	830	930
11th year	680	780	25	880	980
12th year	730	830	25	930	1,030
13th year	780	930	25	930	1,080

Years of Army Service.	Officers of Non-Asiatic Domicile. Rupee Pay. Junior.	Senior.	Overseas pay in Sterling.	Officers of Asiatic Domicile. Junior Scale.	Senior Scale.
2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.
14th year	780	980	25	980	1,130
15th year	830	1,030	30	980	1,180
16th year	880	1,080	30	1,030	1,230
17th year	930	1,130	30	1,080	1,280
18th year	..	1,330	30	..	1,330
19th year	..	1,380	30	..	1,380
20th year	..	1,430	30	..	1,430
21st year	..	1,480	30	..	1,480
22nd year	..	1,530	30	..	1,530
23rd year	..	1,600	30	..	1,600
24th year	..	1,650	30	..	1,650
25th year	..	1,650	30	..	1,700
26th year	..	1,700	30	..	1,750
27th year	..	1,700	30	..	1,800
28th year	..	1,750	30	..	1,850
29th year and over	..	1,750	30	..	1,850 "

(*ii*) Columns 5 to 11 will be renumbered 8 to 14 respectively.

(4) In the column headed " Posts carrying special pay in addition to pay on time-scale ", in the sub-columns relating to " Posts " and " Special pay per mensem " the following entries shall be inserted, namely :—

" Assistant Surveyor General Rs. 100 ".

(5) In the Notes appended to the said tables—

(*i*) After Note 3 the following Note shall be inserted, namely :—

" (4). The special pay of Rs. 100 is admissible to the Assistant Surveyor General for so long as Parties Nos. 6 and 10 continue under the direct administrative control of the Surveyor General of India ".

(*ii*) Notes (4), (5) and (6) shall be omitted.

No. D./3860-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on th 14th May 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes :—	
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	(*a*) Legal Tender in India	11,03,44,000
Deposits :—		(*b*) Legal Tender in Burma only	83,000
(*a*) Government*	10,69,09,000	Rupee Coin	5,89,000
(*b*) Banks	25,23,85,000	Subsidiary Coin	3,11,000
(*c*) Others	56,05,000	Bills Discounted :—	
Bills Payable	13,49,000	(*a*) Internal	2,62,000
Other Liabilities	32,07,000	(*b*) External	..
		(*c*) Government of India Treasury Bills ..	..
		Balances held abroad†	26,70,21,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government ..	1,00,00,000
		Other Loans and Advances	1,90,000
		Investments	7,57,46,000
		Other Assets	49,09,000
Rupees ..	46,94,55,000	Rupees ..	46,94,55,000

* Includes £82,300 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.
† Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

MANILAL B. NANAVATI,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Nineteenth day of May 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 14th day of May 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,04,27,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation :—			(a) Held in India ..	41,54,58,000	
(a) Legal Tender in India ..	1,93,77,65,000		(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	1,86,64,000		Sterling Securities ..	80,30,70,000	
			Total of A ..		1,24,72,26,000
Total Notes issued		2,06,68,56,000	B. Rupee Coin		54,59,10,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		27,37,20,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,06,68,56,000	Total Assets ..		2,06,68,56,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 60·344 per cent.

MANILAL B. NANAVATI,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Nineteenth day of May 1937.

RESOLUTION.

The 29th May 1937.

No. D.-1451-Ref.-37.—The following rules regulating recruitment to the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, the Imperial Customs Service, the Military Accounts Department and the Indian Railway Accounts Service are published for general information.

RULES.

PART I.

Methods of Recruitment.

1. These Rules may be called the Customs and Accounts Service Recruitment Rules.

2. For the purposes of these Rules—

(a) "Government" means the Governor-General in Council;

(b) "The Commission" means the Federal Public Service Commission (India);

(c) "The Service" means the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, the Imperial Customs Service, the Military Accounts Department and the Indian Railway Accounts Service.

3. The Service shall be recruited by the following methods :—

(i) By competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.

(ii) By promotion or transfer from another Service or Department in accordance with Part III of these Rules.

4. Subject to the provisions of rule 3, Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period, and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. Vacancies in the Service which are filled otherwise than by promotion shall be apportioned between the various communities in India in accordance with the provisions of the Government of India (Home Department) Resolution No. F. 14|17-B|33-Ests., dated the 4th July 1934, and the supplementary instructions connected therewith.

PART II.

Recruitment by competitive examination.

6. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such time and place as Government may prescribe by notice issued through the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. The competitive examination shall be a combined examination for admission to the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, the Imperial Customs Service, the Military Accounts Department, the Indian Railway Accounts Service, the Postal Superintendents Service, Class II, and the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service he shall state on his application form which Services he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference between them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 16 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.

Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

8. The candidates to be admitted to the examination shall be limited to such number, being not less than 200 and not more than 250 as the Commission may fix. If the number of applicants exceeds 250, in selecting those who shall be admitted to the examination the Commission shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants and to the adequate representation of the various communities and provinces of India.

9. (*i*)* A candidate who is in the permanent service of the Government shall apply to the Commission for admission to the examination through the Head of his Office, who shall forward his application to the Commission through the Government concerned unless he refuses his consent to the application.

(*ii*) A candidate who is not in Government service, or is employed in Government service only in a temporary capacity at the time that he submits his application, shall apply to the Commission through the proper authority of the area in which his parents reside at the time of submitting his application, or have resided for a period of not less than three years, or in which the candidate has himself resided, otherwise than as a student, for a like period. A Government servant who is employed in a temporary capacity should, however, before submitting his application, obtain in writing the permission of the Head of the Office or Department in which he is employed and attach it to the application.

(*iii*) The proper authority for a Governor's Province shall be the Local Government of that Province; for Coorg, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, British Baluchistan or Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Chief Commissioner; and for a State in India the Political Officer or Agent who must be addressed through the Government of the State.

(*iv*) No candidate may make more than one application in respect of any one occasion on which an examination is held.

10. A candidate must be a male and either—

(*a*) a British subject domiciled in India or a British subject of European or Indian descent domiciled in Burma, whose father (if alive) is a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or (if dead) was at the time of his death either a British subject or a subject of a State in India or a person in the permanent service of the Crown or a person who had retired from that Service; or

(*b*) a Ruler or a subject of a State in India.

Provided that in the case of a male British subject the requirements of this rule (other than that concerning domicile or descent) may be waived by Government if satisfied that their observance would occasion exceptional hardship and that the candidate is so closely connected by ancestry or upbringing with His Majesty's dominions as to justify special treatment.

Provided also that a ruler or a subject of a State in India cannot be appointed unless he has obtained a declaration under Section 262 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

11. Candidates must have attained the age of 22, and must not have attained the age of 25, on the first day of August of the year in which the examination is held.

Provided that a Government servant who is over the age of 25 and under the age of 28 on that date may be admitted to the examination if he—

(*a*) holds substantively a permanent appointment in a Department or (in the case of the Indian Railway Accounts Service) Branch, whose superior staff generally constitutes the Service for which he is a candidate, and

(*b*) is recommended by the Head of his Department.

12. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character and antecedents are such as to make him suitable for appointment to the public service. No candidate who is in the employment of the Central or of a Local Government will be admitted to the examination, unless the Head of his Department reports that his character and attainments are satisfactory.

13. A candidate must be a graduate of one of the Universities enumerated in the first appendix to these rules or must hold the Senior Diploma of the Mayo College, Ajmer.

Provided that, in exceptional cases, the Commission may, on the recommendation of the Central Government or a Local Government, treat as qualified a candidate who, though he has not any of the foregoing qualifications, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

14. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

---

*The submission of applications by persons in Government service is further governed by the Government Servants' Applications for Posts (Central Services) / (Railway Services) Rules published with the Government of India, Home Department / Railway Department (Railway Board) Notification No. F. 510/31—Ests. / No. E.-34-R. R. I., dated the 7th June 1934 / 22nd January 1935 as amended from time to time and the corresponding rules made by Local Governments.

15. No recommendations except those invited in the form of application shall be taken into consideration. Any attempts on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

16. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix III). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will be entertained.

17. Examinations under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Appendix II to these Rules.

18. (*i*) After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order so many candidates up to the number of vacancies announced under rule 6 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(*ii*) For the purposes of rule 5 of these Rules, selections for appointment to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, after consulting the Commission, from candidates of that community or communities who have qualified at the examination.

19. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who (after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe) is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only candidates who are likely to be appointed will be medically examined.*

20. (*a*) Appointments shall be made on probation for a period of 2 years provided that this period may be extended if the officer on probation has not qualified for confirmation by passing the prescribed departmental examinations. Repeated failure to pass the departmental examinations within a period of 3 years shall involve loss of appointment.

(*b*) If, in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

*In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a medical practitioner preferably a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission. Candidates will have no right of appeal against the decision of the Medical Board.

(*c*) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment, or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(*d*) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.

PART III.

Recruitment by promotion or transfer from another Service or Department.

21. Recruitment by promotion shall be made by selection from among the subordinate gazetted and ministerial establishments of the Service concerned after consultation with the Commission and the officer selected will be appointed by Government. No officer shall have any claim to such promotion as of right.

22. Recruitment by transfer from another Service or Department shall be made by Government after consultation with the Commission, from among members of such other services or departments as may be determined by Government when occasion arises.

23. If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this Part of these Rules.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India.*

APPENDIX I.

List of Universities approved by the Governor-General in Council.

(*Vide* Rule 13.)

Indian Universities—

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or a Provincial Government in India.

The Mysore University.

The Osmania University.

English and Welsh Universities—

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield and Wales.

Scottish Universities—

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

Irish Universities—

The Universities of Dublin (Trinity College) and the Queen's University, Belfast.

APPENDIX II.

(*Vide* Rule 17.)

1. The examination will include the following subjects. Each subject will carry the number of marks shown against it :—

Section A.—To be taken by all candidates.

		Marks.
1. Essay	.. ..	150
2. English	.. ..	150
3. General Knowledge	..	150
4. Elementary Geography	..	100
5. Elementary Mathematics	..	100
6. *Viva Voce*	.. ..	200

Section B.—Candidates are allowed to take subjects in this section up to a total of 600 marks.

		Marks.
7. Pure Mathematics	..	200
8. Applied Mathematics	..	200
9. Chemistry	.. ..	200
10. Physics	.. ..	200
11. English literature (General)		200
12. Indian History	.. ..	200
13. British History	.. ..	200
14. General Economics	..	200
15. Economic History..	..	100
16. Statistics	.. ..	100
17. One of the following :— Latin, Greek, French, Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian	..	200
18. Applied Mechanics	..	200
19. Prime Movers	.. ..	100

2. A candidate who takes any of the subjects 7, 8, 18 or 19 above will be required to offer some other subject carrying 100 marks in place of subject 5.

3. A candidate who takes Physics or Chemistry as an optional subject must produce a certificate that he has undergone, after passing the intermediate or equivalent examination, laboratory training for a period of one year in an institution authorised to prepare candidates in that subject for a University Degree or in the Mayo College, Ajmer. The certificate must be signed by the head of the institution.

4. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Public Service Commission shall prescribe and the Commission shall, if they think it desirable, determine what shall be the qualifying mark in all or any of the subjects of the examination.

5. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

6. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

7. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

APPENDIX III.

Fees.

(*Vide* Rule 16.)

Candidates must pay the following fees :—

A. To the Public Service Commission—

(*i*) Rs. 7-8-0 with the application form.

(*ii*) Rs. 75-0-0 immediately on receipt of an admission certificate from the Public Service Commission.

(*Only treasury receipts for these amounts will be accepted by the Public Service Commission. The Public Service Commission cannot accept fees in cash or postal orders or cheques.*)

B. To the Local Government—

Rs. 16-0-0 before examination by a Medical Board in the case of successful candidates.

No claim for a refund of these fees will be entertained.

Candidates are required to pay their medical fees in cash to the Medical Boards concerned at the time of their medical examination.

A. J. RAISMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 22nd May 1937.

No. 1313-G B.E.|217-37.—Mr. R. Ramaswami Ayyar, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for 16 days with effect from the 3rd May 1937, with permission to prefix to it Sunday, the 2nd May 1937.

No. 1331-G.B.E.|189-37.—Mr. M. A. Hafeez, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for 1 month and 10 days with effect from the 17th May 1937 with permission to prefix and affix to it Sundays on the 16th May 1937 and the 27th June 1937.

Mr. T. R. V. Sarma, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been appointed to officiate in Class II of Accountants General with effect from the 17th May 1937 and has been posted as Officiating Chief Auditor, North-Western Railway, from the same date.

E. BURDON,
Auditor General of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 29th May 1937.

No. 34.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to prohibit the bringing into British India of

(1) any copy of—

(a) the publication entitled "The Communist International", published monthly by Modern Books, Limited, 4a, Parton Street, London, W. C.-1.,

(b) the paper entitled "International Press Correspondence" published weekly by H. R. G. Jefferson, 4a, Parton Street, London, W. C.-1.,

(c) the book entitled "The Labour Monthly—a Magazine of International Labour", edited by R. Palme Dutt and published by the Proprietors, the Trinity Trust, 7, John Street, London, W. C.-1.,

(2) any translation, reprint or other document containing substantial reproductions of the matter contained in the above three publications, and

(3) any document issued by or emanating from the "General News Service", London.

No. 35.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government are pleased to prohibit the bringing into British India of any copy of (a) the book entitled "World Revolution, 1917-1936. The Rise and Fall of the Communist International" by C. L. R. James, published by Martin Secker and Warburg, Limited, 22, Essex Street, Strand, London, or (b) any translation, reprint or other document containing substantial reproductions of the matter contained in the said book.

SALT.

The 29th May 1937.

No. 18.—Mr. W. G. Barron Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Surat Range, has been granted leave on average pay for eight months combined with leave on half average pay for three days, preparatory to retirement, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th May 1937.

Mr. B. J. Sanjana, Chief Accounts Officer, Bombay Salt Department, has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Surat Range, with effect from the same date.

Mr. C. J. Barrett, Inspector, Bombay Salt Department, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Accounts Officer, Bombay Salt Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th May 1937.

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 21st May 1937.

No. 37-Accts.—Mr. Mohamad Shoaib, Deputy Controller of Army Factory Accounts, has been appointed to officiate as Controller of Army Factory Accounts, Calcutta, with effect from the 4th May 1937.

No. 38-Accts.—Mr. A. McC. Stevenson, an officer in Class I (officiating) of the Superior Staff of the Military Accounts Department has been posted to officiate as Controller of Military Accounts, Western Command, with effect from the 11th May 1937.

RETIREMENTS.

The 21st May 1937.

No. 36-Accts.—Mr. G. N. Mirgal, a Deputy Assistant Controller of Military Accounts, in the office of the Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command, has been permitted to retire from the service with effect from the forenoon of the 12th April 1937.

G. H. ADDISON,

Offg. Financial Adviser, Military Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PORTS.

Simla, the 29th May 1937.

No. 13-P. (11)|37.—In pursuance of section 9 of the Madras Port Trust Act, 1905 (Madras Act II of 1905), it is hereby notified that Captain B. Gordon, R.I.N., Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras District, has been re-appointed by the Central Government, in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the said Act, to be a Trustee of the port of Madras, with effect from the 19th June 1937.

H. S. MALIK,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TARIFF VALUATIONS.

The 29th May 1937.

No. 73-T. (2)|37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), the Central Government are pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the

Department of Commerce, No. 73-T. (6)|36, dated the 12th December 1936, namely :—

In the Import Tariff Schedule annexed to the said notification—

(1) Items Numbers 63, 63(4), 63(16), 63(28), 64, 64(1), and 70 shall be omitted.

(2) For item 70(1), the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"70(1), Cupro-nickel bullet cases, old	cwt.	30	8
Quicksilver	lb.	2	6"

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TRAINING SHIP.

The 29th May 1937.

No. 151-M. II|36.—In supersession of the orders contained in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 151-M. II|36 (*i*), dated the 22nd June 1936, Lieutenant M. F. Harvey, R. N. R., Third Officer, I.M.M.T.S., "Dufferin", was granted leave without pay from the 28th December 1935, to the 26th June 1936, and was permitted by the Secretary of State in Council to undertake private employment during such leave.

H. S. MALIK,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TREATIES (CESS).

The 29th May 1937.

No. 477 (5)-Tr. (I.E.R.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*3*) of Section 4 of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Central Government has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, to appoint Mr. J. C. Surrey of Messrs. Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., Calcutta, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board caused by the resignation of Mr. G. G. MacGregor.

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ARCHAEOLOGY.

Simla, the 27th May 1937.

No. F. 18-7|37-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904) the Central Government proposes to declare the monument known as Hathikhana or Jaichandi in village Hathgaon, tahsil Khaga, district Fatehpur, United Provinces, to be a protected monument within the meaning of the said Act and to direct that no one shall destroy, remove, alter, or deface in any manner or build on or near the site of the monument without having first obtained permission from the Central Government or their authorized officers.

No. F. 24-1|37-F.—Mr. M. S. Vats, M.A., Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Western Circle, was appointed as Deputy Director-General of Archæology in India, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd March 1937.

Mr. Q. M. Moneer, B.A., Assistant Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Western Circle, was appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the post of Superintendent in that Circle, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the afternoon of the 9th March 1937.

M. W. YEATTS,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EDUCATION.

The 27th May 1937.

No. F. 57-2|37.—Mr. Abdus Salam, M.A., Secretary to the Central Advisory Board of Education in India, is granted leave on average pay on medical certificate from the 5th April, 1937, to 16th June, 1937, both days inclusive.

Mr. Nauhria Ram, M.A., Assistant, Department of Education, Health and Lands, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of Secretary, Central Advisory Board of Education in India, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 5th April, 1937, to 16th June, 1937, both days inclusive.

No. F. 55-8|37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (*2*) of section 5 of the Delhi University Act, 1922 (VIII of 1922), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the provisions of the said sub-section shall not apply in the case of the Lady Irwin School for Girls, New Delhi.

No. F. 55-8|37.—The following notifications of the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands are hereby cancelled :—

(*i*) No. 282, dated the 5th March 1923.

(*ii*) No. 558, dated the 21st May 1923.

(*iii*) No. 729, dated the 27th March 1925.

HEALTH.

The 27th May 1937.

No. F. 43-2|37.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933 (XXVII of 1933), the Central Government is pleased to nominate Colonel J. A. S. Phillips, C.I.E., L.R.C.P.& S. (Edin.), L.F.P.S. (Glasg.), D. P. H. (Lond.), Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, to be a member of the Medical Council of India from the United Provinces, *vice* Colonel H. C. Buckley, I.M.S., resigned.

No. F. 43-2|37.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933 (XXVII of 1933), the Central Government is pleased to nominate Lieutenant-Colonel T. D. Murison, L.R.C.P.& S. (Edin.), L.F.P.S. (Glasg.), D. P. H. (Edin.), I.M.S., officiating Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Assam, to be a member of the Medical Council of India from the province of Assam, *vice* Colonel C. E. Palmer, I.M.S., resigned.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd May 1937.

No. F. 52|37|G.—The services of Sir Bryce Burt, C.I.E., M.B.E., I.A.S., Officiating Vice-Chairman, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Commerce Department with effect from the afternoon of 29th May 1937.

N. C. MEHTA,

Secretary,

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

The 22nd May 1937.

No. F. 52|37|G.—Mr. N. C. Mehta, I.C.S., Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research is appointed Officiating Vice-Chairman of the Council from the afternoon of 29th May 1937.

B. C. BURT,

Offg. Vice-Chairman,

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

The 22nd May 1937.

No. F. 52|37|G.—Khan Sahib Bazlul Karim of the I. S. S. (Class II), a Superintendent in the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department, is appointed Officiating Secretary, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, from the afternoon of 29th May 1937, *vice* Mr. N. C. Mehta, I.C.S., appointed Officiating Vice-Chairman.

Mr. T. S. Krishnamurti, B.A., of the I. S. S. (Class II), an assistant in the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department, from the afternoon of 29th May 1937, *vice* Khan Sahib Bazlul Karim, appointed Officiating Secretary.

The 25th May 1937.

No. F. 28|37-L.C.—In pursuance of the provisions of Rule 19 (4) of the Indian Lac Cess Rules, the Central Government are pleased to publish the following audited accounts of receipts and expenditure of the Indian Lac Cess Committee for the period 1935-36 :—

INDIAN LAC CESS COMMITTEE.

Statement of receipts and expenditure from 1st April 1935 to 31st March 1936.

Serial No.	Receipts.	Amount.	Serial No.	Expenditure.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1	Opening Balance	4,20,240 2 8	1	Administration of the Committee ..	35,804 3 0
2	Lac Cess Collections	1,55,644 5 0	2	Measures taken to improve and develop methods of cultivation and manufacture of lac.	1,49,261 13 4
3	Other Receipts	880 1 8	3	Measures taken to improve and develop marketing of lac.	1,04,938 10 6
4	Interest from investments ..	15,065 10 7	4	Miscellaneous	..
			5	Closing balance—	
				Cash .. Rs. 2,679 a. 14 p. 4	
				Securities .. 2,98,660 10 9	
				Suspense—	
				Advance recoverable. 485 0 0	
					3,01,825 9 1
	Total ..	5,91,830 3 11		Total ..	5,91,830 3 11

Sd. L. SEN,

Secretary, Indian Lac Cess Committee.

Checked and found correct.

Sd. B. C. BANERJI,

Examiner of Local Accounts, Bihar.

The 26th May 1937.

No. F. 70|3|35|G.—Rao Bahadur M. Vaidyanathan, M.A., L.T., F.S.S., Statistician, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, is granted leave in India, under Supplementary Rule 285, on average pay from the 25th May 1937 to the 16th June 1937, with permission to prefix closed holidays on Sunday and Monday the 23rd and 24th May 1937, combined with leave *ex*-India, under Supplementary Rule 285-A read with the proviso to Fundamental Rule 81 (*b*) (*ii*), on average pay from the 17th June to the 24th January 1938 and on half average pay from the 25th January 1938 to the 16th March 1938.

The 27th May 1937.

No. F. 16 (3)|36|S.I.—Mr. D. R. Parashar, B.Sc., D.Tech., has been appointed as Assistant Professor of Sugar Technology, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, with effect from the forenoon of 5th May 1937.

N. C. MEHTA,

Secretary,

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

The 27th May 1937.

No. F. 31|37-L. C.—Under the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) of Section 4 of the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930 (XXIV of 1930), as amended by the Indian Lac Cess (Amendment) Act, 1936 (IX of 1936), the Central Government are pleased to appoint Mr. N. C. Mehta, I.C.S., Officiating Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, to be the President of the Indian Lac Cess Committee and to be the Chairman of its Governing Body and Advisory Board, with effect from the 29th May 1937 (afternoon), *vice* Sir Bryce Burt, C.I.E., M.B.E., B.Sc., I.A.S., resigned.

B. C. BURT,

Offg. Vice-Chairman,

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

The 27th May 1937.

No. F. 5 ( )|37|G.—In partial modification of this Department notification No. 1818|G., dated the 5th October 1932, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint, under the provisions contained in Rules 1 and 43 of the Rules and Regulations of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, the Deputy Director of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry, Baroda, as a member of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and of its Advisory Board, *vice* the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Baroda.

No. F. 214 (4)|36-G.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department notification No. F. 214 (4)|36-G., dated the 29th March 1937, published on pages 856-857 of the Gazette of India, Part I, dated the 3rd April 1937, for the words and figures "afternoon of the 23rd March 1937" on page 856, in the last line, substitute "forenoon of the 1st April 1937".

N. C. MEHTA,

Secretary,

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th May 1937.

PART A.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

APPOINTMENT.

No. 388.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, Engr.-Sub-Lt. J. L. Rogers, R.I.N., whose appointment on probation was notified in the London Gazette, dated the 11th Dec. 1936 (see D. D. Notn. No. 87, dated the 6th Feb. 1937), is confirmed in his present rank.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 389.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Capt. to be Majs.

J. R. Carles, R.I.A.S.C. Dated 31st Aug. 1936.

Dated 15th Apl. 1937.

A. K. McGonigal, 2|19 Hy'bad R.

A. F. Watson, 3|16 Punjab. R.

No. 390.—The following appointment is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

To be Lt.

Staff (Censorship).

Lindsay Sherwood McDermott. Dated 1st Apl. 1937, with seniority from 28th Aug. 1934.

No. 391.—The following retirements are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt.-Col. J. E. B. Scrafton, O.B.E., Supy. List. Dated 1st May 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lt. (Sr. Asst. Surgn.) E. G. Crunden. Dated 7th Apl. 1937.

No. 392.—*Corrigendum.*—In D. D. Notn. No. 250, dated 10th Apl. 1937, *for* W. S. Ampey *read* W. S. Empey.

PART B.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 393.—Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. A. B. Collins, R.I.N., Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Madras, is appointed First Assistant to the Engineer Manager, H. M. I. N. Dockyard, Bombay, with effect from the 19th Apl. 1937.

No. 394.—The services of Engr.-Lt. J. H. Deane, R.I.N., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce, from the 17th Apl. 1937, and for employment as Engineer

and Ship Surveyor, Madras (tempy.), with effect from the 18th Apl. 1937, *vice* Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. A. B. Collins, R.I.N.

No. 395.—The services of Engr.-Lt. D. N. Mukerji, R.I.N., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce, from the 18th Apl. 1937, for employment as offg. 5th Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Calcutta, with effect from the 19th Apl. 1937.

No. 396.—The services of Engr.-Comdr. J. H. Mackay, R.I.N., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal, with effect from the 1st Jan. 1937, for employment as offg. Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Chittagong, for the period from the 6th Jan. 1937 to the 28th Feb. 1937. Thereafter, his services are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce.

No. 397.—The services of Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. H. J. Creswell, R.I.N., will continue to remain at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce, for employment as offg. 2nd Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Calcutta, with effect from the 1st Jan. 1937 and as 2nd Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Calcutta, with effect from the 6th Apl. 1937, *vice* Engr.-Comdr. J. H. Mackay, R.I.N.

No. 398.—The services of Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. E. Whayman, R.I.N., will continue to remain at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce, for employment as offg. 3rd Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Calcutta, with effect from the 1st Jan. 1937 and as 3rd Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Calcutta, with effect from the 6th Apl. 1937, *vice* Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. H. J. Creswell, R.I.N.

No. 399.—The services of Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. G. W. Underdown, R.I.N., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce, from the 2nd Jan. 1937 for employment as offg. 4th Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Calcutta, with effect from the 6th Jan. 1937 to the 5th Apl. 1937, inclusive and thereafter as 4th Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Dept., Calcutta (temporary), *vice* Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. E. Whayman, R.I.N.

RESOLUTION.

No. 400.—The Governor General in Council hereby makes the following rules for the examination for Cadetship in the Engineer Branch of the Royal Indian Navy to be held in October, 1937 :—

RULES.

1. (*i*) A candidate who desires to appear at the examination shall apply to be admitted to the examination before such date and in such form as the Federal Public Service Commission may prescribe. The application shall be made through the Collector or Deputy Commissioner of the district in which his parents reside at the time of the application, or have previously resided for a period of not less than three years, or in which he has himself resided, otherwise than as a student at an educational institution only, for a like period.

(*ii*) In the case of Calcutta, applications shall be submitted through the Commissioner of Police.

(*iii*) Cadets of the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, shall submit their applications through the Principal of the College.

(*iv*) A candidate resident in an Indian State shall submit his application through the Durbar, who will forward it to the Political Officer or Agent.

(*v*) No candidate shall make more than one application in respect of this examination.

(*vi*) A candidate shall, except in very exceptional circumstances, appear personally before the District Officer or the Political Officer or Agent who signs the attestation form.

2. A candidate must be an unmarried man and either—

(*a*) a British subject of Indian domicile whose father (if alive) is a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or a British protected person of the tribal areas ; or (if dead) was at the time of his death either a British subject or a subject of a State in India or a British protected person of the tribal areas, or a person in the permanent service of the Crown or a person who had retired from that Service ;

(*b*) a Ruler or a subject of a State in India or a British protected person of the tribal areas.

Provided that in the case of a British subject the requirements of this rule may be waived by the Secretary of State in Council if he is satisfied that their observance would occasion exceptional hardship, and that the candidate is so closely connected by ancestry and upbringing with His Majesty's dominions as to justify special treatment.

3. A candidate must furnish a declaration from his father or guardian, in the form prescribed, that the latter is in a position, and will be prepared to discharge the financial obligations attaching to the candidate's training for appointment to the Royal Indian Navy. The parents or guardians of candidates selected for the engineer branch of the Royal Indian Navy will, in addition, be required to covenant with the Secretary of State for India in Council that in the event of failure to comply with certain contingencies set forth in an agreement relating to the completion of the course of training in England and thereafter the acceptance of a commission, in the Royal Indian Navy and the period he is required to hold such a commission, he will pay the full cost which the Government of India shall have expended on

the training of the candidate in England. Should it be found that the declaration in regard to discharge of financial obligations during the period of training is false in any respect, the candidate will be liable to immediate removal.

4. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may, in the discretion of the Governor General in Council, be limited to such number as the Governor General in Council may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Federal Public Service Commission shall select from among the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination and shall have regard in so doing to the suitability of the applicants for employment as commissioned officers in the Royal Indian Navy.

5. A candidate for this examination must have been born not earlier than the 2nd May 1918 and not later than the 1st May 1920.

6. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a commissioned officer in the Royal Indian Navy. A candidate who, after examination by a Medical Board is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be accepted for admission to the Service.*

7. A candidate must satisfy the Federal Public Service Commission that he is suitable in all respects for employment as a commissioned officer in the Royal Indian Navy.

8. The decision of the Federal Public Service Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate shall be final.

9. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Federal Public Service Commission.

10. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application will disqualify him for admission to the Royal Indian Navy.

11. Candidates must pay the following fees :—

(*i*) Rs. 7-8-0 with the application form,

(*ii*) if accepted for admission to the examination, Rs. 50 immediately after the receipt of the certificate of admission.

(Only Treasury Receipts for these amounts will be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission.)

No claim for a refund of these fees will be entertained, nor will they be held in reserve for subsequent examination.

12. The examination will include the following subjects and the maximum number of marks obtainable for each subject is as follows :—

Subject	Max. Marks.
1. Interview and Record	500
2. English Language	300
3. General Knowledge	300
4. One of the following :—	
(*a*) Geography	300
(*b*) French	300
(*c*) German	300
(*d*) English History from 1485	300
(*e*) Indian History	300
5. Lower Mathematics	300
6. Physics	300
7. Chemistry	300
Optional.	
8. Freehand Drawing or Geometrical Drawing	150

13. No candidate will be accepted as a Cadet who obtains less than 175 marks for Interview and Record and less than 1225 marks in all the subjects taken together (Interview included).

14. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Federal Public Service Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

15. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction, which may be of considerable amount, will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 401.—The following appointments are made :—

INDIAN LAND FORCES.

Indian Army Veterinary Corps.

To be Lt. (on probn.).

Dated 29th May 1937.

Janki Dass KAPUR, M.R.C.V.S.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Mad. Gds.

To be 2nd Lt.

Philip Thomas. Dated 5th Mar. 1937.

E. Coast Bn.

To be 2nd Lt.

Alister Ian Murison. Dated 2nd Apl. 1937.

INSPECTION SECTION STAFF.

Mr. N. Dobbings, Principal Foreman, Inspectorate of Gun Carriages and Vehicles, Jubbulpore, is appointed to officiate as Asst. Inspector of Gun Carriages and Vehicles, Jubbulpore, with effect from the 30th Apl. 1937, *vice* Capt. F. W. N. Bannatyne, R.A., proceeded on leave in India.

*Only successful candidates will be medically examined. Candidates are recommended to consult a Civil Surgeon as to their physical suitability before entering for the examination.

PERSONAL STAFF.

The Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff :—

To be Aide-de-Camp.

Lt. R. F. S. Gooch, C. G'ds. Dated 16th May 1937.

No. 402.—The services of 2nd Lt. M. W. Mountain, 2nd Bn., Border R. are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab, for employment as offg. Aide-de-Camp on the personal staff of His Excellency the Governor, with effect from the 23rd Mar. 1937.

No. 403.—The following promotions are made :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners.

Hav. Mir Ahmad to be Jemdr. Dated 8th May 1937.

3rd Battalion, 5th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Jemdr. Shiwaji Baber to be Subdr. and Hav. Madan Parab to be Jemdr. Dated 28th Apl. 1937.

4th Battalion, 8th Punjab Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own).

Hav. Battan Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 1st May 1937.

2nd Battalion, 17th Dogra Regiment.

Jemdr. Udham Singh to be Subdr. Dated 1st May 1937.

1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemdr. Lakpachiring Lama to be Subdr. and Coy. Hav. Maj. Dilbir Gurung to be Jemdr. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

ROYAL INDIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

(Animal Transport.)

Jemdrs. to be Risldrs.

Feroze Din. Dated 30th Nov. 1936.

Mohamed Ashraf, I.D.S.M. Dated 27th Dec. 1936.

Mohammed Khalil. Dated 5th Feb. 1937.

Troop Dafdrs. and Qr. Mr. Dafdrs. to be Jemdrs.

TB-45352 Mehr Din. Dated 1st Nov. 1936.

TB-24344 Mohamed Hussain. Dated 30th Nov. 1936.

TC-46189 Shah Mohomed Khan. Dated 27th Dec. 1936.

TC-65741 Amjad Hussain. Dated 5th Feb. 1937.

TB-83726 Khalaq Dad. Dated 18th Feb. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sub-Asst. Surgn. Branch.

Subdr. Abdul Wahid, is granted the honorary rank of Assistant Surgeon, with effect from the 21st Apl. 1937.

MILITARY FARMS DEPARTMENT.

Daf. Majs. to be Jemdrs.

Dated 29th Mar. 1937.

Udham Singh.

Ram Lal Dham.

Fazal Ahmed.

Dated 19th Apl. 1937.

Basant Singh.

Said Hussain.

Dafdr. to be Jemdr.

Dated 29th Mar. 1937.

Mohd. Aslam Khan.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

4 U. P. Urban Infy.

Jemdr. Hari Mohan Moitra to be Subdr. Dated 1st Aug. 1936.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Indian Army Corps of Clerks.

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

C. W. Cross. Dated 13th May 1937.

No. 404.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave :—

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

The late Mr. B. Cahill, M.B.E., Officer Supervisor, Quartermaster General's Branch, Army Headquarters, was granted privilege leave in India from 21st Apl. 1937 to 17th May 1937 inclusive.

INDIAN ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS.

Mr. C. O. Tattersall, I.O.S., Assistant Chief Inspector of Stores and Clothing, Cawnpore, is granted 8 months' combined leave *ex*-India as under :—

Privilege leave for 4 months, combined with 4 months' furlough on average salary, with effect from the 1st June 1937, or date of availing.

No. 405.—The undermentioned officer relinquishes his commission :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Bihar L. H.

Lt. J. E. Scott, O.B.E. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

No. 406.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Kolar G. F. Bn.

Lt. W. H. George. Dated 28th Apl. 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

Genl. List.

Capt. W. B. Renwick, V.D. Dated 3rd May 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

3 Bn., U. T. C.

Capt. Sukhdeva Pande. Dated 28th Mar. 1937.

No. 407.—The undermentioned warrant officer is transferred to the pension establishment :—

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Indian Army Corps of Clerks.

Sub-Condr. F. B. Stanynought. Dated 4th May 1937.

No. 408.—The undermentioned jemadar head clerks are granted honorary ranks, with effect from 29th Dec. 1936 :—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Subdrs.

Jemdr. Sohan Singh, 2-12 F. F. R.

Jemdr. Narain Sing Gurung, 2-3 G. R.

No. 409.—The undermentioned is granted honorary rank on retirement :—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Jemdr.

Hav. Dharam Singh, 1-11 Sikh R. Dated 1st May 1937.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 410.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India in the Defence Department No. 720, dated the 31st October 1936, and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Cantonments (Amendment) Act, 1936 (XXIV of 1936), the Central Government are pleased to direct that the sections of the said Act specified in the 2nd column of the schedule annexed hereto shall come into operation in the Cantonments specified in the corresponding entry in the first column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

	Cantonments. 1		Sections of the Act. 2
I	Nowshera ..	Barrackpore.	5, 6 (*a*), 39 and 59.
	Peshawar ..	Lucknow.	
	Rawalpindi .. *cum* Chaklala ..	Bareilly. Ahmednagar.	
	Abbottabad ..	Deolali.	
	Kasauli ..	Poona.	
	Lahore ..	Jubbulpore.	
	Kohat ..	Wellington.	
	Dehra Dun ..	Nasirabad.	
	Meerut ..	Kirkee.	
	Ranikhet ..	Karachi.	
	Agra ..	..	
	Allahabad ..	..	
II	Jhelum ..	Jhansi.	5, 6 (*a*) and 39.
	Sialkot ..	Fyzabad.	
	Ferozepore ..	Shillong.	
	Jullundur ..	Benares.	
	Multan ..	Fatehgarh.	
	D. I. Khan ..	Kamptee.	
	Cawnpore ..	Belgaum.	
		Saugor.	
	Dinapore ..	Hyderabad (Sind).	
III	Cherat	Almora.	2 (*b*), 5, 9, 18, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 36, 40, 41, 45, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 59, 60, 61 and 69.
	Risalpur ..	Lansdowne.	
	Murree Hills	Chakrata.	
	Murree Galis ..	Landour.	
	Ambala ..	Lebong.	
	Bakloh ..	Naini Tal.	
	Dalhousie ..	Delhi.	
	Dagshai ..	Jalapahar.	
	Jutogh ..	Ahmedabad.	
	Subathu ..	Manora.	
	Dharamsala	Drigh Road.	
	Bannu ..	Loralai.	
IV	Mardan ..	Shahjahanpur.	2(*b*), 5, 9, 18, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 36, 40, 41, 45, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 60, 61 and 69.
	Campbellpore	..	
	Amritsar ..	St. Thomas Mt. *cum* Pallavaram.	
	Roorkee ..		
	Muttra ..	Pachmarhi.	

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 411.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India in the Defence Department, No. 201, dated the 20th March 1937, and in exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 15 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government is pleased further to extend the term of office of the elected members of the Deolali Cantonment Board up to 1st November 1937.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 412.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India in the Defence Department, No. 201, dated the 20th March 1937, and in exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government is pleased further to extend the term of office of the elected members of the

Cantonment Boards of the Cantonments mentioned below up to the dates specified against each :—

Cantonments.	*Date of extension.*
Ferozepore ..	.. 1-7-37
Multan ..	.. 1-8-37
Rawalpindi ..	.. 1-7-37
Sialkot ..	.. 1-8-37

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 413.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India in the Defence Department, No. 271, dated the 10th April 1937, and in exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government is pleased further to extend the term of office of the elected members of the Cantonment Boards of the Cantonments mentioned below up to the dates specified against each :—

Cantonments.	*Date of extension.*
Hyderabad (Sind)	.. 1-9-37
Karachi ..	.. 1-9-37
Lahore ..	.. 1-8-37

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 414.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to extend the term of office of the elected members of the Jullundur Cantonment Board up to the 1st September 1937.

No. 415.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Indian Territorial Force Rules, 1921, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920 (XLVIII of 1920), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 29th June 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft amendments.

I. For sub-rule (3) of rule 15 of the said Rules, the following sub-rule shall be substituted namely :—

"(3) Every member of a University Corps shall be liable to undergo recruit training consisting of not less than 80 hours of actual drill or instruction during the first academic year from the date of his enrolment. A portion of such drill or instruction, may, at the discretion of the Officer Commanding the unit concerned, be performed in camp :

Provided that not less than 40 hours of such drill or instruction shall be completed before attendance at camp."

II. For clause (3) of rule 16 of the said Rules, the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(3) Every member of a University Corps shall be liable—

(*i*) to be embodied in camp for a period not exceeding 15 days in each academic year ;

(*ii*) to undergo not less than 56 hours of actual drill or instruction during each academic year, of which not more than 30 hours may, at the discretion of the officer commanding the unit concerned, be performed in camp."

REWARDS.

No. 416.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to sanction the following rewards for services rendered during the operations on the North-West Frontier during April 1937 :—

Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

No. 4226 Havildar MULTAN, South Waziristan Scouts. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. At SHAHUR TANGI, on the 9th April 1937, this non-commissioned officer displayed conspicuous personal gallantry during the withdrawal from the hills North of the Shahur Tangi to Chagmalai. His platoon from the outset was continuously heavily engaged. Havildar Multan repeatedly remained behind by himself firing at the enemy, firing at close range, and thereby assisting his platoon in evacuating casualties and retiring from one position to the next. He was eventually killed while covering his platoon back, the fire power of which by then had been seriously weakened owing to a number of men being used as stretcher bearers, towards the end of the engagement. The personal gallantry and magnificent example displayed throughout the action by this non-commissioned officer undoubtedly saved further casualties and assisted materially in the conduct of the withdrawal as a whole.

(His widow, if any, is admitted to the pension of the 2nd Class of the Order, with effect from the date of his death.)

No. 5238 Naik SIRDAR ALI, 4th Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment (Bhopal).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the action at the SHAHUR TANGI on the 9th|10th April 1937, this non-commissioned officer was with the foremost part of the escort. He displayed exceptional bravery and devotion to duty on several occasions. Under heavy fire he removed a seriously wounded Bagai Driver from underneath a lorry, and carried him to a place of comparative safety. Again under heavy fire he rushed on to the open road ; obtained a tow rope from an armoured car and attached the tow rope to a Thornycroft lorry, so enabling it to be towed away. Prior to attaching the tow rope he gave the wounded

driver who was underneath the lorry, water, and dragged him to a place of comparative safety. On another occasion when Lieutenant G. C. Hopkinson, Royal Tank Corps, got out of his armoured car to give directions to a party of infantry, Naik Sirdar Ali insisted on removing his pagri and giving it to the officer to wear.

Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

Subadar Major JEMADAR KHAN, 3rd Bn., 7th Rajput Regiment (Duke of Connaught's Own).

Subadar AKHMAD SHAH, South Waziristan Scouts.

Subadar BADSHAH, 4th Bn., 16th Punjab Regiment (Bhopal).

No. 5858 Company Havildar Major KEHAR SINGH, 4th Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment (Bhopal).

No. 666 Lance Naik ACHHRA SINGH, No. 2 Field Company, King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners.

No. MT|505681 Driver PARAIN RAJ, No. 30 (I) M. T. Section, R. I. A. S. C.

No. MT|505484 Driver HARPHOOL SINGH, No. 30 (I) M. T. Section, R. I. A. S. C.

No. 417.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to sanction the following rewards for services rendered during the Waziristan Operations in April 1937 :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Awarded the Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

No. 1551 Naik Mangal Singh, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Punjab Regiment.

No. 10135 Lance Naik Munshi Ram, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Punjab Regiment.

No. 9736 Lance Naik Sukruh Khan, 2nd Battalion, 8th Punjab Regiment.

No. 13016 Lance Naik Nawab Ali, 2nd Battalion, 8th Punjab Regiment.

No. 11123 Sepoy Amir Ali, 2nd Battalion, 8th Punjab Regiment.

No. 7163 Naik Mohammad Khan, 4th Battalion, 8th Punjab Regiment (P. W. O.).

No. 2478 Naik Bali Ram, 1st Battalion, 17th Dogra Regiment (P. W. O.).

No. 3295 Lance Naik Ram Singh, 1st Battalion, 17th Dogra Regiment (P. W. O.).

Jemadar Sher Ali, Frontier Constabulary.

Subadar Jan Bahadur, Tochi Scouts.

RESOLUTION.

No. 418.—The Governor General in Council hereby makes the following rules for the regulation of admission to the Indian Military Academy by examination in India which will be held in October 1937 :—

RULES.

1. (*i*) A candidate who desires to appear at the examination shall apply to be admitted to the examination before such date and in such form as the Federal Public Service Commission may prescribe. The application shall be made through the Collector or Deputy Commissioner of the district in which his parents reside at the time of the application, or have previously resided for a period of not less than three years, or in which he has himself resided, otherwise than as a student at an educational institution only for a like period.

(*ii*) In the case of Calcutta applications shall be submitted through the Commissioner of Police.

(*iii*) Cadets of the Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, shall submit their applications through the Principal of the College.

(*iv*) A candidate resident in an Indian State shall submit his application through the Durbar, who will forward it to the Political Officer or Agent.

(*v*) No candidate shall make more than one application in respect of this examination.

(*vi*) A candidate shall, except in very exceptional circumstances, appear personally before the District Officer or the Political Officer or Agent who signs the attestation form.

2. A candidate must be an unmarried man and either—

(*a*) a British subject of Indian domicile whose father (if alive) is a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or a British protected person of the tribal areas ; or (if dead) was at the time of his death either a British subject or a subject of a State in India or a British protected person of the tribal areas, or a person in the permanent service of the Crown or a person who had retired from that Service ;

(*b*) a Ruler or a subject of a State in India or a British protected person of the tribal areas.

Provided that in the case of a British subject the requirements of this rule may be waived by the Secretary of State in Council if he is satisfied that their observance would occasion exceptional hardship, and that the candidate is so closely connected by ancestry and upbringing with His Majesty's dominions as to justify special treatment.

3. The guarantors of a candidate selected for admission to the Indian Military Academy will be required to covenant with the Secretary of State in Council that the parent or guardian of the cadet will discharge from his own personal resources all the financial obligations attaching to the training of his son or ward at the Academy, and that in the event of failure to comply with certain contingencies set forth in an Indenture relating to the completion of the course at the Indian Military Academy, and thereafter, the acceptance of a commission in the Indian Land Forces, and the period he is required to hold such a commission, he will pay the full cost which the Government of India shall have expended on the education of the cadet at the Academy. Should it be found

that the declaration in regard to discharge of financial obligations at the Indian Military Academy is false in any respect, the cadet will be liable to immediate removal from the Academy.

4. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may, in the discretion of the Governor General in Council, be limited to such number as the Governor General in Council may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Federal Public Service Commission shall select from among the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination and shall have regard in so doing to the suitability of the applicants for employment as commissioned officers in the Indian Army.

5. A candidate for this examination must have been born not earlier than the 2nd November 1917 and not later than the 1st November 1919.

6. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a commissioned officer in the Indian Army. A candidate who, after examination by a Medical Board, is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be accepted for admission to the Academy.*

7. A candiate must satisfy the Federal Public Service Commission that he is suitable in all respects for employment as a commissioned officer in the Indian Army.

8. The decision of the Federal Public Service Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate shall be final.

9. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Federal Public Service Commission.

10. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application will disqualify him for admission to the Indian Military Academy.

11. (*a*) A candidate who competed in the examination held in March|April 1937, and failed to obtain a qualifying mark, will not be allowed to compete at the examination to be held in October 1937, unless he is ineligible by age to compete at any later examination.

(*b*) No candidate who fails to obtain a qualifying mark at this examination will be allowed to compete at the next examination unless that examination is the last at which he would be qualified by age to compete.

12. Candidates must pay the following fees :—

(*i*) Rs. 7-8-0 with the application form,

(*ii*) if accepted for admission to the examination, Rs. 50 immediately after the receipt of the certificate of admission.

(Only Treasury Receipts for these amounts will be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission.)

No claim for a refund of these fees will be entertained, nor will they be held in reserve for a subsequent examination.

13. (*i*) The examination will include the following subjects and the maximum number of marks obtainable for each subject is as follows :—

Part I.—Obligatory.

	Max. Marks.
1. Interview and Record . .	500
2. English Language . .	300
3. General Knowledge . .	300
4. Elementary Mathematics .	150
5. Geography	150

Part II.—Two of these subjects, and not more must be taken.

	Max. Marks.
(*a*) French or German . .	300
(*b*) Lower Mathematics . .	300
(*c*) Higher Mathematics . .	300
(*d*) English History from 1485 .	300
(*e*) Indian History . . .	300
(*f*) Physics	300
(*g*) Chemistry . . .	300

Part III.—Subsidiary subjects of which one and [except as provided in clause (*ii*) below] not more than one, must be taken :—

	Max. Marks.
(*a*) Outlines of English History from 1485 . . .	150
(*b*) Elementary Science . .	150
(*c*) Freehand or Geometrical Drawing . . .	150

(*ii*) A candidate who offers English History in Part II must not offer English History in Part III. A candidate who offers Lower or Higher Mathematics in Part II must offer in place of Elementary Mathematics in Part I a second subsidiary subject in Part III. A candidate who takes Elementary Science in Part III must not offer Physics or Chemistry in Part II.

NOTE.—All candidates on joining the Indian Military Academy may volunteer to be considered for the technical arms, and will be given a test examination in Mathematics. Those who show a satisfactory standard of knowledge will be formed into a Preparatory Woolwich Wing during the 1st and 2nd terms.

At the end of the 2nd term the Commandant will select the cadets to form a Woolwich Wing.

14. No candidate will be admitted to the Indian Military Academy who obtains less than 175 marks for Interview and Record and less than 1,075 marks in all the subjects in Parts I, II and III taken together (Interview included).

15. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as

*Only successful candidates will be medically examined. Candidates are recommended to consult a Civil Surgeon as to their physical suitability before entering for the examination.

the Federal Public Service Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

16. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a deduction, which may be of considerable amount, will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

ORDERED, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

NOTICE.

No. 419.—A competitive examination will be held in Delhi on Monday, the 18th October 1937, and subsequent days, for entry to the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, in the term beginning on the 28th January 1938, and also for entry to the Royal Indian Navy. The examination will be conducted by the Federal Public Service Commission.

2. The examination will be a combined one for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Indian Military Academy and the Royal Indian Navy. A candidate may apply to be admitted to the examination for both or either. If he wishes to be admitted as a candidate for both, he should state this on his application form. Separate applications are not required. He will be required to pay the application and examination fees once only. If he proves successful as a candidate for both he will ordinarily be assigned to the one for which he expressed a preference in his application ; but the Government of India reserve power to assign him to either.

3. At this examination 15 vacancies will be offered for entry to the Indian Military Academy. The Governor-General-in-Council, however, reserves to himself the right to fill the last three vacancies by nomination from among those who have qualified but failed to obtain sufficient marks to secure one of the first twelve vacancies. One vacancy will be offered for admission to the Engineer Branch of the Royal Indian Navy.

4. The examination will be the same for all arms of the Indian Army, *i.e.*, Cavalry, Artillery, Signals, Engineers and Infantry. All candidates on joining the Indian Military Academy may volunteer to be considered for the technical arms, and will be given a test examination in Mathematics. Those who shew a satisfactory standard of knowledge will be formed into a Preparatory Woolwich Wing during the 1st and 2nd terms.

At the end of the 2nd term the Commandant will select the cadets to form a Woolwich Wing.

5. Candidates for the Indian Military Academy examination must have been born not earlier than the 2nd November 1917, and not later than the 1st November 1919, and must be unmarried and domiciled in India. Candidates for the Royal Indian Navy examination must have been born not earlier than the 2nd May 1918, and not later than the 1st May 1920, and must be unmarried and domiciled in India. These age limits can in no case be relaxed. A candidate who desires to appear at the examination is required to submit to the Federal Public Service Commission his application in the prescribed form with the necessary documents in accordance with the instructions given on that form. Applications must reach the Collector or Deputy Commissioner, or the Political Officer or Agent or the Principal, Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, on or before the 7th July 1937. Copies of the Rules and the Application Form, etc., may be obtained from the Provincial Government, Administration or Durbar concerned.

THE FACT THAT AN APPLICATION FORM HAS BEEN SUPPLIED, ON WHATEVER DATE, WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AS AN EXCUSE FOR THE LATE SUBMISSION OF AN APPLICATION. CANDIDATES WHO DELAY THEIR REQUESTS FOR FORMS UNTIL A LATE DATE WILL DO SO AT THEIR OWN RISK.

6. Applications should be sent by registered post. If a candidate fails to register his application, he does so at his own risk. If a candidate desires an acknowledgment, he should also send his application " registered, acknowledgment due ".

NOTE.—If any candidate has appeared at the examination held in March|April 1937, for entry to the Indian Military Academy, and, in the event of his not being successful thereat, wishes to appear at the examination to be held in October 1937, he must submit his application by the prescribed date without waiting for the results of the former examination. Should he have been successful, his candidature for the October examination will be cancelled.

No. 420.—*Corrigendum.*—In D. D. Notn. No. 316, dated the 1st May 1937, *for* " Lt.-Col. W. H. Hickie, D.S.O., I.A. " *read* " Lt.-Col. H. W. Hickie, D.S.O., I.A.".

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 421.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 30th April, 1937, pages 2804, 2808 and 2809.

* * * * *

War Office,
30th April, 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

Col. W. J. Powell, C.I.E., M.D., Ind Med. Serv., V. H. S., is apptd. Hon. Surg. to the King, 9th Feb. 1937, *vice* Maj.-Gen. A. W. M. Harvey, M.B., Ind. Med. Serv., retired.

* * * * *

India Office,
30th April, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc. :—

* * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * *

The undermentioned officers are transfd. to the Semi-Effective List :—

* * * * *

Lt.-Col. E. de W. Waller, M.C., 16th Mar. 1937.

Lt.-Col. T. C. E. Barstow, O.B.E., retires, on account of ill-health, 27th Apr. 1937.

Lt. A. D. Nunweek resigns his commn., 15th Mar. 1937.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

* * * * *

Maj. (Commy.) C. Townsend retires, 27th Mar. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

The undermentioned officers retire :—

Lt.-Col. H. B. Scott, O.B.E., 24th Apr. 1937.

Lt.-Col. A. L. Sheppard, 30th Apr. 1937.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 4th May, 1937, pages 2884 and 2885.

* * * * *

War Office,
4th May, 1937.

* * * * *

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

The undermentioned hon. Majs. to be hon. Lt.-Cols. in the Army. 5th May 1937 :—

H. H. Maharaja Lokendra Sir Govind Singh Bahadur, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., Maharaja of Datia.

H. H. Maharawal Shri Sir Ranjitsinghiji Mansinghji, K.C.S.I., Raja of Baria.

H. H. Raja Sir Narendra Shah, K.C.S.I., Raja of Tehri (Garhwal).

* * * * *

C. MACI. G. OGILVIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th May 1937.

No. E.-37-I.P.-13 (2)-I.—Mr. G. C. Laughton, Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7 is granted combined leave for six months and nineteen days, *viz.*, leave on average pay for two months and twenty-four days and the balance on half average pay with effect from the 14th May 1937.

No. E.-37-I.P.-13 (2)-II.—Mr. E. C. Whelan, Officiating Divisional Superintendent (Senior), North Western Railway is appointed to officiate as Senior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 7 with effect from the 14th May 1937.

No. E.-37-L.E.-211 (2)-I.—Mr. R. W. Taylor, Deputy Chief Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway is appointed to officiate as Chief Engineer on that Railway with effect from the 5th May 1937.

No. E.-37-L.E.-211 (2)-II.—Mr. H. M. Baikie, Executive Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway is appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Engineer, South on that Railway with effect from the 5th May 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2)-I.—Mr. G. W. Ellison, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the afternoon of the 17th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2)-II.—Mr. A. Cooper, officiating Chief Operating Superintendent, North Western Railway reverted to his substantive post of Deputy Chief Operating Superintendent on that Railway with effect from the 8th May 1937.

No. E.-37-R.B.-18 (2)-I.—Lt.-Col. H. W. Wagstaff, M.C., R.E., Supervisor of Railway Labour is granted leave on average pay for seven months with effect from the 10th May 1937.

No. E.-37-R.B.-18 (2)-II.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. E.-37-R.B.-18 (2), dated the 25th May 1937, Mr. K. M. Hassan, a senior scale officer of the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, East Indian Railway, is appointed to officiate as Supervisor of Railway Labour with effect from the 10th May 1937.

The 26th May 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-626(2).—Mr. C. A. Crawford, Officiating Deputy Chief Commercial Manager, East Indian Railway is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 1st December 1936.

The 27th May 1937.

No. E.-37-R.R.-2.—The following rules for recruitment to the Indian Railway Service of Engineers are published for general information :—

RULES.

PART I.

Methods of Recruitment.

1. These Rules may be called the Indian Railway Service of Engineers Recruitment Rules.

2. For the purposes of these Rules—

(*a*) "Government" means the Governor-General in Council ;

(*b*) "The Commission" means the Federal Public Service Commission (India) ;

(*c*) "High Commissioner" means the High Commissioner for India ;

(*d*) "The Service" means the Indian Railway Service of Engineers.

(e) "Direct appointment" means appointment otherwise than on the result of a competitive examination or by promotion or transfer from another Service.

3. The Service shall be recruited by the following methods :—

(i) By competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.

(ii) By direct appointment of persons of non-Asiatic domicile by the Secretary of State, by selection from the United Kingdom in accordance with the rules made by him.

(iii) By promotion or transfer from another Service in accordance with Part III of these Rules.

(iv) By direct appointment of persons of Indian domicile or of European or Indian descent domiciled in Burma in accordance with Part IV of these Rules.

4. Subject to the provisions of rule 3, Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period, and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. Vacancies in the Service which are filled otherwise than by promotion shall be apportioned between the various communities in India in accordance with the provisions of the Government of India (Home Department) Resolution No. F. 14|17-B.|33-Ests., dated the 4th July 1934, and the supplementary instructions connected therewith.

PART II.

Recruitment by competitive examination.

6. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as Government may prescribe by notice issued through the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply :—

Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he shall state on his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference between them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 16 (and Appendix V) will be sufficient.

(ii) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

8. The candidates to be admitted to the examination shall be limited to such numbers, being not less than 200 and not more than 250, as the Commission may fix. If the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants and to the adequate representation of the various communities and provinces of India.

9. (i) A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

*(ii) If a candidate is in Government Service at the date of his application, he shall submit his application through the Head of his Department, either

(a) if he is employed by the Government of India, to that Government, or

(b) if he is employed by a local Government, to the local Government.

(iii) If a candidate is not in Government Service at the date of the application, he shall apply to the proper authority of the area in which he resides otherwise than only for the purpose of his own education.

(iv) The proper authority for a Governor's province shall be the local Government of that province ; for Coorg, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, British Baluchistan or Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Chief Commissioner, and for a State in India, the Political Officer or Agent, who must be addressed through the Durbar.

(v) No candidate may make more than one application in respect of any one examination.

10. A candidate must be a male and either—

(a) a British subject of Indian domicile of European or Indian descent domiciled in Burma whose father (if alive) is a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or (if dead) was at the time of his death either a British subject or a subject of a State in India or a person in the permanent service of the Crown or a person who had retired from that Service ; or

(b) a Ruler or a subject of a State in India :

Provided that in the case of a male British subject the requirements of this rule (other

---

*The submission of applications by persons in Government service is further governed by the Government Servants' Applications for Posts (Central Services) / (Railway Services) Rules (published with the Government of India, Home Department / Railway Department (Railway Board) Notification No. F.-510/31-Ests. / No. E.-34-R. R. I., dated the 7th June 1934 / 22nd January 1935 as amended from time to time and the corresponding rules made by Local Governments.

than that concerning domicile) may be waived by Government if satisfied that their observance would occasion exceptional hardship and that the candidate is so closely connected by ancestry or upbringing with His Majesty's diminions as to justify special treatment.

Provided also that a ruler or a subject of a State in India cannot be appointed unless he has obtained a declaration under sub-section I of Section 262 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

11. A candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 on the first day of August of the year in which the examination begins.*

12. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service|Department.

13. A candidate must have

(*i*) passed parts A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these parts *vide* Appendix I ; or

(*ii*) passed one of the Indian examinations mentioned in Appendix II ; or

(*iii*) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix III under the conditions prescribed in that appendix ; or

(*iv*) passed the Associate Examination of the City and Guild Institute (Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington) in Civil Engineering ; or

(*v*) obtained the Diploma of Faraday House, London ; or

(*vi*) passed the Associate Examination from the Bengal Engineering College in Mechanical Engineering.

Provided that in exceptional cases the Commission may on the recommendation of the Central Government or a local Government treat as a qualified candidate, a candidate who, though he has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

14. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

15. No recommendations except those invited in the form of application shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

16. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix V). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will be entertained.

17. Examinations under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Apendix IV to these Rules.

18. (*i*) After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order so many candidates up to the number of vacancies announced under rule 6 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(*ii*) For the purposes of rule 5 of these Rules, selections for appointment to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, after consulting the Commission, from candidates of that community or communities who have qualified at the examination.

19. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who (after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed. Only candidates who are likely to be appointed will be medically examined.†

20. (*a*) Appointments shall be made on probation for a period of three years.

(*b*) If, in the opinion of Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(*c*) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment, or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(*d*) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (*b*) or (*c*) of this rule, the period

*Note.—These age limits apply whether or not the candidate is already in Government service.

†In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a medical practitioner, preferably a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month, terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(*e*) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.

PART III.

Recruitment by promotion or transfer from another Service or Department.

21. Recruitment by promotion shall be made by selection from among the specially qualified officers of the Lower Gazetted Service and Engineering Subordinates, after consultation with the Commission, and the person selected will be appointed by Government. No one shall have any claim to such promotion as of right.

22. Recruitment by transfer of officers of Royal Engineers or any other service shall be made by Government as may be considered necessary from time to time.

23. If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this Part of these Rules.

PART IV.

Recruitment by Direct Appointment.

24. Recruitment by direct appointment of eligible persons living in India shall be made in India on the recommendation of the Commission, and of eligible persons living out of India on the recommendation of the High Commissioner, who may appoint a selection board to advise him concerning the appointment, and may determine the manner in which any such selection board shall exercise its functions.

25. Every candidate for direct appointment—

(*a*) must be a male and either

(*i*) a British subject of Indian domicile or of European or Indian descent domiciled in Burma whose father (if alive) is a British subject, or (if dead) was at the time of his death either a British subject or a subject of a State in India or a person in the permanent service of the Crown, or a person who had retired from that service, or

(*ii*) a Ruler or a subject of a State in India ;

Provided that a Ruler or a subject of a State in India cannot be appointed unless he has obtained a declaration under sub-section I of Section 262 of the Government of India Act, 1935 ;

(*b*) must be not less than 20 and not more than 25 years of age on the first day of August in the year in which the appointment is to be made ;

(*c*) must have

(*i*) passed parts A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these parts, *vide* Appendix I ; or

(*ii*) passed one of the Indian examinations mentioned in Appendix II ; or

(*iii*) obtained an engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix III under the conditions prescribed in that appendix ; or

(*iv*) passed the Associate Examination of the City and Guild Institute (Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington) in Civil Engineering ; or

(*v*) obtained the Diploma of Faraday House, London ; or

(*vi*) passed the Associate Examination from the Bengal Engineering College in Mechanical Engineering ;

and such other special qualifications as Government may prescribe for the Service or post to which appointment is to be made ;

(*d*) must satisfy the Commission, or the High Commissioner, as the case may be, that his character and antecedents are such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service or post.

26. The decision of the Commission, or of the High Commissioner, as the case may be, on the question whether a candidate does, or does not, satisfy any of the requirements of rule 25 [including special qualifications, if any, prescribed under sub-rule (*c*) of rule 25] shall be final.

*27. Government may modify or waive all or any of the requirements of rule 25 (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) when an appointment for work of a special nature is to be made and it is not practicable to obtain a suitable candidate who fulfils all the requirements of rule 25.

28. A candidate for direct appointment must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who (after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed.

29. When a direct appointment is to be made on the recommendation of the Commission every candidate must, at the time of application, pay such fee as Government after consulting the Commission may from time to time prescribe (see Appendix III), and candidates must submit such proofs of their qualifications as the Commission may require.

*Any exercise of the power under this rule will be subject, after the commencement of the Government of India Act, 1935, to the provisions of Section 262 thereof.

30. (*a*) Direct appointments will be made on probation for a period of three years.

(*b*) If the work or conduct of an officer on probation is in the opinion of Government unsatisfactory, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(*c*) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may either confirm the officer in his appointment, or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him or extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(*d*) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (*b*) or (*c*) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month, terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(*e*) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.

APPENDIX I.

List of Examinations recognised by the Institution of Engineers (India) as exempting from parts "A" and "B" of the Associate Membership Examination [vide *Rule 13 (i)*].

Institution of Civil Engineers.	Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.
Institution of Mechanical Engineers.	Section A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.
Institution of Electrical Engineers.	The Graduateship Examination.
Oxford ..	.. B. A. with Honours in Engineering Science, Final Honours School.
Cambridge	.. B. A. (Honours) Mechnical Sciences Tripos.
St. Andrews	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Glasgow ..	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Edinburgh	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Dublin ..	.. B. A. I. (Ordinary or with Honours in Engineering).
McGill University (Montreal).	B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" or "Metallurgical" or "Mining" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Durham ..	.. B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering, or in "Naval Architecture". (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
London ..	.. B.Sc. in (External and Internal degree) Engineering [not including the B. Sc. Engineering (Mining) or the B. Sc. in Engineering (Metallurgy).] (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Victoria University (Manchester).	B. Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course Division I) in Electrical Engineering. B. Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course Division II) in Electrical Engineering. B. Sc. Tech. (Higher Course Honours Division or Ordinary Course Division I) in Municipal Engineering. B. Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course Division I) in Mechanical Engineering. B.Sc. in Engineering. (Honours Degree; or Ordinary Degree from 1925 onwards). B.Sc. Technical in "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours Division in the Final Examination.)
Birmingham	.. B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Liverpool ..	.. B. Eng. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Marine" or "Electrical" Engineering, or "Naval Architecture". (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Leeds ..	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Sheffield ..	.. B. Eng. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours Degree or Ordinary Degree with a First Class in the Final Examination). A first class in the final examination will not be required in the cases of degrees obtained in or after June 1930.
Sheffield ..	.. Diploma of Associateship in Engineering.
Bristol ..	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Wales ..	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Eelctrical" Engineering.
National University of Ireland.	B. E.
Queen's University (Belfast).	B. Sc. in Engineering.
Sydney ..	.. B. E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.
Melbourne	.. B. C. E., B. Mech. E. or B. E. E.
New Zealand	.. B. E. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.
Adelaide ..	.. B. E. in "Civil" "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.
Queensland	.. B. E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical and "Electrical" Engineering.
Western Australia	.. B. E.
South Africa	.. B. Sc. in Engineering (Until 1921).
Cape Town	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Witwatersrands	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.
Calcutta ..	.. B. E. in Civil or Mechanical Engineering.
Bombay ..	.. B. E. Examination.
Madras ..	.. B. E. Examination.
Benares Hindu University.	B. Sc. Examination in Engineering.
Manchester	.. Certificate in Technology, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.
Patna ..	.. B. C. E.
Rangoon ..	.. B. Sc. in Engineering (from March 1932).
Mysore ..	.. B. E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (from 1932).

Diplomas in Engineering :—

City and Guilds (Engineering) College, Kensington.

University College, London.

King's College, London.

City and Guilds of London Institute, Technical College. Finsbury : Diploma or Higher Certificate (three years' course) if taken by Matriculated Students or Students who have passed the Institution Studentship Examination or its recognised equivalent.

Royal Technical College, Glasgow. Final Diploma Examination in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering provided an

approved Matriculation Examination has been passed before beginning the course.

Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.

Assistant Engineer's Certificate—

Bengal Engineering College, Associate Diploma.

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

Certificate in Electrical Technology.

Certificate in Electrical Communication Engineering.

Naval Officers :—

Examination which qualifies as Lieutenant (E.).

Royal Naval College, Greenwich :—

Professional Certificate for Constructors.

Maclagan Engineering College, Moghulpura, Lahore :—

A Course Diploma of the *First Class* only (two-thirds of the marks at the final examination being required for a First Class) in (1) Mechanical Engineering, and (2) Electrical Engineering (from 1935).

APPENDIX II.

List of Examinations [vide *Rule 13 (ii)*].

Final examinations leading up to the following degrees :—

B.E. of Calcutta University (College of Engineering, Sibpur).

The examination for the Certificate in Electrical Technology of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

APPENDIX III.

List of University degrees which will be recognized for admission to the examination [vide *Rule 13 (iii)*].

Cambridge.—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering, provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Durham.—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

London.—B.Sc. Ordinary or with Honours [not including the B.Sc. in Engineering (Mining) or the B.Sc. in Engineering (Metallurgy)].

Victoria University (Manchester).—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours degree or Ordinary degree obtained during 1920-24).

Aberdeen.—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX IV.

Standard and Syllabus of the Examination (vide *Rule 17*).

The subjects of the examination will be—

1. (*a*) *Compulsory*—

	Marks.
(1) English (including Essay and Precis Writing) ..	100
(2) General Knowledge ..	200
(3) Applied Mathematics ..	100
(4) Applied Mechanics (including Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures)	100
(5) Surveying	100
(6) Viva Voce	200

(*b*) *Optional*—

Not more than two of the following subjects :—

	Marks.
(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism) ..	100
(2) Prime Movers	100
(3) Hydraulics and Hydraulic machines	100
(4) Construction	100
(*i*) Building materials,	
(*ii*) Design of structures,	
(*iii*) General principles governing the design of railways, roads, harbours and other works.	
(5) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply ..	100
(6) Electrical Engineering ..	100

2. A candidate must produce a certificate that he has undergone satisfactory practical training in Surveying for a period of at least one year in a college or institution recognised by the Commission for the purpose of admission to the competitive examination for the Service. The certificate must be signed by the Principal of, or the head of the department of Surveying in, the college or institution.

NOTE.—For this purpose the Commission will accept a certificate from any college or institution mentioned in rule 13 of the foregoing Rules or in Appendices I, II and III, or from any college which is affiliated to any University mentioned in the same Rule and Appendices.

3. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Commission shall prescribe and the Commission shall, if they think it desirable, determine what shall be the qualifying mark in all or any of the subjects of the examination.

4. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

5. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

6. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

APPENDIX V.

FEES.

(*Vide* Rule 16.)

Candidates must pay the following fees :—

A.—To the Federal Public Service Commission—

(*i*) Rs. 7-8-0 with the application form ;

(*ii*) Rs. 75 immediately on receipt of an admission certificate from the Federal Public Service Commission.

(Only Treasury Receipts for these amounts will be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission. The Federal Public Service Commission cannot accept fees in cash or postal order or cheques.)

B.—To the Agent of the Railway concerned—

Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board in the case of successful candidates.

No claim for a refund of these fees will be entertained.

APPENDIX VI.

Particulars regarding the Indian Railway Service of Engineers.

(The arrangements and salaries hereinafter described are subject to revision according to the requirements of the Service.)

1. (*a*) Candidates selected for appointment under rule 3 (*i*) will be appointed as probationary officers for a period of three years. They shall undergo practical training for the first two years. While under training they shall draw :—

(*i*) Rs. 250 in the first year ;

(*ii*) Rs. 275 in the next year, provided that they have passed any departmental examinations that may be prescribed, otherwise they will remain on Rs. 250.

Those favourably reported on at the end of two years' training will be given charge of a working post during the third year of their probationary period on a commencing pay of Rs. 350. At the end of this period they will be required to undergo a final practical departmental examination which will include tests in levelling, surveying, practical design and setting out of work, the manufacture and use of materials, analysis of rates, drawing and estimating, and will, if successful, be confirmed in the Indian Railway Service of Engineers. On confirmation their agreement will be continued subject to their service being terminable on six months' notice on either side.

(*b*) The Governor General in Council may, however, at his discretion appoint persons to the Indian Railway Service of Engineers (including Bridge Engineers) direct to the Assistant Officers grade on Rs. 350 subject to the proviso, that such persons have had at least two years' practical experience prior to their appointment. Such persons will be appointed on agreement as officers to the Indian Railway Service of Engineers on probation for three years on a commencing pay of Rs. 350 at the conclusion of which period those who are favourably reported upon will be required to undergo a final practical departmental examination which will include tests in levelling, surveying, practical design and setting out of work, the manufacture and use of materials, analysis of rates, drawing and estimating, and will, if successful, be confirmed in the Indian Railway Service of Engineers. On confirmation their agreement will be continued subject to their service being terminable on six months' notice on either side.

2. Officers will be required to pass a riding test within two years of the commencement of the probationary term.

3. Officers will be required to pass a language examination in *Urdu* by the Lower Standard modified to suit the requirements of the Railways, before they can be confirmed or granted any increment, beyond the first, during the period of probation. Officers whose vernacular is *Urdu* may be exempted from passing the language examination. Failure to pass the examination within the probationary period involves liability to removal from service.

4. Officers of the Indian Railway Service of Engineers, recruited under these regulations, will not be entitled to pension on quitting the service, but will be eligible throughout their service for the benefits of the State Railway Provident Fund, to which they will be required to subscribe, and by the rules of which Fund they will be required to abide. They will also be eligible for gratuities for good, efficient, faithful and continuous service. A summary of the benefits of the State Railway Provident Fund and the Gratuity Rules will be found in rule 12.

5. Pay will commence from the date of joining service. Service for increments will also count from the same date. Particulars as to pay are contained in this Appendix.

6. Officers recruited under these regulations shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force applicable to officers of State Railways.

7. Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the Railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right, to transfer to some other Railway. But the Government of India reserve the right to transfer such officers, in the exigencies of service, to any other Railway or project in or out of India.

Officers will be liable to serve in the Stores Department of the State Railways if and when called upon to do so.

8. The relative seniority of officers appointed under rule 1 (3) will ordinarily be determined by their order of merit in the competitive examination. The Government of India, however, reserve the right of fixing seniority at their discretion in individual cases. They also reserve the right of assigning to officers appointed under rules 1 (1), (4) and (5) positions in the seniority list at their discretion.

9. The following are the rates of pay admissible to officers appointed in India to the Indian Railway Service of Engineers.

Persons recruited to the Indian Railway Service of Engineers shall be considered on probation for a period of three years. They shall undergo practical training during the first two years. While under training they shall draw—

(*a*) in the first year Rs. 250,

(*b*) in the next year, provided they have passed any departmental examinations that may be prescribed, Rs. 275, otherwise they will remain on Rs. 250. After two years, and provided they have passed all the departmental examinations prescribed, they will start on the time-scale prescribed below, *viz.*, Rs. 350.

The Governor General in Council may however at his discretion appoint persons to the Indian Railway Service of Engineers (including Bridge Engineers) direct to the Assistant Officers' grade on Rs. 350 per mensem subject to the proviso that such persons have had at least two years practical experience prior to their appointment :—

Assistant Officers.

Rs. 350—25—450, and Rs. 500 in 7th year.

District Officers.

Grade III (to include 50 per cent. of the District Officers' posts)—Rs. 750 per mensem.

Grade II (to include 30 per cent. of the District Officers' posts)—Rs. 850 per mensem.

Grade I (to include 20 per cent. of the District Officers' posts)—Rs. 950 per mensem.

NOTE.—No officiating appointments will be permissible between the three grades of District Officers.

ADMINISTRATIVE POSTS.

	Rs.
Deputy Chief Engineers, N.-W., E. I., G. I. P. and E. B. Railways	1,300
Chief Engineers, N.-W., E. I., E. B. and G. I. P. Railways	2,250

10. The increments will be given for approved service only, and in accordance with rules of the Department.

11. Promotions to the administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection : mere seniority is considered to confer no claim for promotion.

Provident Fund and Gratuities.

12. The following is a summary of the rules relating to Provident Fund and Gratuities applicable to officers appointed to the Indian Railway Service of Engineers :—

Provident Fund.—The State Railway Provident Fund is established on the following basis :—

(*i*) Every officer is required to subscribe to the Provident Fund at a uniform monthly rate of one-twelfth of emoluments as defined in the Provident Fund Rules, to which is added half-yearly a bonus at the rate of 100 per cent. of an officer's subscriptions for the half year.

(*ii*) Compound interest at the rate announced for the purpose by the Governor General in Council from time to time is allowed on the officer's subscription and bonus.

(*iii*) The sum standing to the credit of an officer, or the balance thereof after making any authorised deduction, is paid to him on quitting the service ; or in the event of his death before retirement, to his legal representatives.

Gratuities.—Officers of Indian State Railways are also eligible on retirement, at the discretion of the Railway Board, for gratuities for good, efficient, faithful and continuous service on the following conditions :—

(*a*) Completion of 30 years' service, or

(*b*) Attainment of the age of 50 years, or

(*c*) Retirement on account of permanent incapacity due to bodily or mental infirmity, or

(*d*) Abolition of appointment due to a reduction of establishment, if other suitable employment cannot be found for the officer.

The amount of gratuity admissible is as follows :—

(*a*) For service not exceeding 18 years, half a month's pay for each year of service, subject to a maximum of six months' pay ;

(*b*) For service in excess of 18 years, six months pay *plus* half a month's pay for each year after the eighteenth, subject to a maximum of 12 months' pay or Rs. 25,000 whichever is less.

In case of an officer's death while in service, the gratuity is paid to his widow or children dependent on him.

No. E.-37-R.R.-51.—The following rules for recruitment to the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior

Revenue Establishment of State Railways are published for general information :—

RULES.

PART I.

Methods of Recruitment.

1. These Rules may be called the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways Recruitment Rules.

2. For the purposes of these Rules—

(*a*) " Government " means the Governor-General in Council ;

(*b*) " The Commission " means the Federal Public Service Commission (India) ;

(*c*) " High Commissioner " means the High Commissioner for India ;

(*d*) " the Department " means the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways ;

(*e*) " Direct appointment " means appointment otherwise than on the result of a competitive examination or by promotion or transfer from another Service|Department.

3. The Department shall be recruited by the following methods :—

(*i*) By competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.

(*ii*) By direct appointment of persons of non-Asiatic domicile by the Secretary of State by selection from the United Kingdom in accordance with the rules made by him.

(*iii*) By promotion or transfer from another Service in accordance with part III of these Rules.

(*iv*) By direct appointment of persons of Indian Domicile or of European or Indian descent domiciled in Burma in accordance with Part IV of these Rules.

4. Subject to the provisions of rule 3, Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period, and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. Vacancies in the Department which are filled otherwise than by promotion shall be apportioned between the various communities in India in accordance with the provisions of the Government of India (Home Department) Resolution No. F. 14|17-B.|33-Ests., dated the 4th July 1934, and the supplementary instructions connected therewith.

PART II.

Recruitment by competitive examination.

6. A competitive examination for admission to the Department shall be held in India at such times and places as Government may prescribe by notice issued through the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply :—

Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he shall state on his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference between them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 16 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.

(*ii*) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

8. The candidates to be admitted to the examination shall be limited to such number, being not less than 200 and not more than 250, as the Commission may fix. If the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants and to the adequate representation of the various communities and provinces of India.

9. (*i*) A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

*(*ii*) If a candidate is in Government Service at the date of his application, he shall submit his application through the Head of his Department, either—

(*a*) if he is employed by the Government of India, to that Government, or

(*b*) if he is employed by a local Government, to the local Government.

(*iii*) If a candidate is not in Government Service at the date of the application, he shall apply to the proper authority of the area in

*The submission of applications by persons in Government service is further governed by the Government Servants' Applications for Posts (Central Services)/(Railway Services) Rules, (published with the Government of India, Home Department/Railway Department (Railway Board) Notification No. F. 510/31-Ests./No. E.-34-R. R. I., dated the 7th June 1934/22nd January 1935 as amended from time to time) and the corresponding rules made by Local Governments.

which he resides otherwise than only for the purpose of his own education.

(*iv*) The proper authority for a Governor's province shall be the local Government of that province; for Coorg, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, British Baluchistan or Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Chief Commissioner, and for a State in India, the Political Officer or Agent, who must be addressed through the Durbar.

(*v*) No candidate may make more than one application in respect of any one examination.

10. A candidate must be a male and either—

(*a*) a British subject of Indian domicile or of European or Indian descent domiciled in Burma whose father (if alive) is a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or (if dead) was at the time of his death either a British subject or a subject of a State in India or a person in the permanent service of the Crown or a person who had retired from that Service ; or

(*b*) a Ruler or a subject of a State in India.

Provided that in the case of a male British subject the requirements of this rule (other than that concerning domicile) may be waived by Government if satisfied that their observance would occasion exceptional hardship and that the candidate is so closely connected by ancestry or upbringing with His Majesty's dominions as to justify special treatment.

Provided also that a ruler or a subject of a State in India cannot be appointed unless he has obtained a declaration under sub-section I of Section 262 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

11. A candidate must have attained the age of 21 and must not have attained the age of 25 on the first day of August of the year in which the examination begins.*

12. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Department.

13. A candidate must—

(*i*) hold a degree of one of the Universities enumerated in Appendix I (*a*) to these rules ; or

(*ii*) have passed Parts A and B of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) ; or have such educational qualifications as are now or may subsequently be recognised by that Institution as exempting candidates from passing Parts A and B of that examination. [For qualifications at present recognised *see* Appendix I (*b*)] ; or

(*iii*) hold a degree of any University in the Dominions, approved for this purpose by the Commission, or the Associateship or Fellowship of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore ; or

(*iv*) have such other qualifications, if any, as may be approved by the Governor General in Council after consulting the Commission.

14. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

15. No recommendations except those invited in the form of application shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

16. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix III). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will be entertained.

17. Examinations under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Appendix II to these Rules.

18. (*i*) After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order so many candidates up to the number of vacancies announced under rule 6 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(*ii*) For the purposes of rule 5 of these Rules, selections for appointment to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, after consulting the Commission, from candidates of that community or communities who have qualified at the examination.

19. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Department. A candidate who (after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed. Only candidates who are likely to be appointed will be medically examined.†

20. (*a*) Appointments shall be made on probation for a period of three years.

*NOTE.—These age limits apply whether or not the candidate is already in Government Service.

†In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a medical practitioner, preferably a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment, or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(d) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (b) or (c) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month, terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(e) If the power to make appointments in the Department is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.

(f) Particulars as to (1) pay, the State Railway Provident Fund and the Gratuity Rules and (2) courses of training will be found in Appendices IV and V.

PART III.

Recruitment by promotion or transfer from another Service or Department.

21. Recruitment by promotion shall be made by selection from among the specially qualified officers of the Lower Gazetted Service and subordinates of the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Department, after consultation with the Commission, and the person selected will be appointed by Government. No one shall have any claim to such promotion as of right.

22. Recruitment by transfer from another Service|Department shall be made by Government after consultation with the Commission, from among members of such other services or departments as may be determined by Government when occasion arises.

23. If the power to make appointments in the Department is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this Part of these Rules.

PART IV.

Recruitment by Direct Appointment.

24. Recruitment by direct appointment of eligible persons living in India shall be made in India on the recommendation of the Commission, and of eligible persons living out of India on the recommendation of the High Commissioner, who may appoint a selection board to advise him concerning the appointment, and may determine the manner in which any such selection board shall exercise its functions.

25. Every candidate for direct appointment—

(a) must be a male and either

(i) a British subject of Indian domicile or of European or Indian descent domiciled in Burma whose father (if alive) is a British subject, or (if dead) was at the time of his death either a British subject or a subject of a State in India or a person in the permanent service of the Crown, or a person who had retired from that service, or,

(ii) a Ruler or a subject of a State in India.

Provided that a Ruler or a subject of a State in India cannot be appointed unless he has obtained a declaration under sub-section I of Section 262 of the Government of India Act 1935 ;

(b) must be not less than 21 and not more than 25 years of age on the first day of August in the year in which the appointment is to be made ;

(c) must—

(i) hold a degree of one of the Universities enumerated in Appendix I (a) to these rules ; or

(ii) have passed Parts A and B of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) ; or have such educational qualifications as are now or may subsequently be recognised by that Institution as exempting candidates from passing Parts A and B of that examination. [For qualifications at present recognised see Appendix I (b)] ; or

(iii) hold a degree of any University in the Dominions, approved for this purpose by the Commission, or the Associateship or Fellowship of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore ; or

(iv) have such other qualifications, if any, as may be approved by the Governor General in Council after consulting the Commission ; and such other special qualifications as Government may prescribe for the Department or post to which appointment is to be made ;

(d) must satisfy the Commission or the High Commissioner, as the case may be, that his character and antecedents are such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Department or post.

26. The decision of the Commission, or of the High Commissioner, as the case may be, on the question whether a candidate does, or does not, satisfy any of the requirements of rule 25 [including special qualifications, if any, prescribed under sub-rule (c) of rule 25] shall be final.

*27. Government may modify or waive all or any of the requirements of rule 25 (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) when an appointment for work of a special nature is to be made and it is not practicable to obtain a suitable candidate who fulfils all the requirements of rule 25.

28. A candidate for direct appointment must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Department. A candidate who (after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed.

29. When a direct appointment is to be made on the recommendation of the Commission every candidate must, at the time of application, pay such fee as Government after consulting the Commission may from time to time prescribe (See Appendix III), and candidates must submit such proofs of their qualifications as the Commission may require.

30. (*a*) Direct appointments will be made on probation for a period of three years.

(*b*) If the work or conduct of an officer on probation is in the opinion of Government unsatisfactory, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(*c*) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may either confirm the officer in his appointment, or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him or extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(*d*) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (*b*) or (*c*) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month, terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(*e*) If the power to make appointments in the Department is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.

APPENDIX I (*a*).

[*Vide* Rule 13 (*i*)].

List of Universities approved by the Governor General in Council.

Indian Universities.

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a Provincial Legislature in India.

The Mysore University.

The Osmania University.

English and Welsh Universities.

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Sheffield and Wales.

Scotch Universities.

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

Irish Universities.

The University of Dublin (Trinity College).

The Queen's University of Belfast.

APPENDIX I (*b*).

[*Vide* Rule 13 (*ii*)].

List of Examinations recognised by the Council of the Institution of Engineers (India) as exempting from Parts "A" and "B" of the Associate Membership Examination.

Institution of Civil Engineers.	Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.
Institution of Mechanical Engineers.	Associate Membership Examination.
Institution of Electrical Engineers.	The Graduateship Examination.
Oxford ..	.. B. A. with Honours in Engineering Science, Final Honours School.
Cambridge	.. B. A. (Honours) Mechanical Sciences Tripos.
St. Andrews	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Glasgow ..	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Edinburgh	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Dublin ..	.. B. A. I. (Ordinary, or with Honours in Engineering).
McGill University (Montreal).	B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" or "Metallurgical" or "Mining" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Durham ..	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering, or in "Naval Architecture". (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
London ..	.. B. Sc. (External and Internal degree) Engineering not including the B. Sc. Engineering (Mining) or the B. Sc. in Engineering (Metallurgy). (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Victoria University (Manchester).	B. Sc. in "Engineering". (Honours Degree; or Ordinary Degree from 1925 onwards).
	B. Sc. Tech. in "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours Division in the Final Examination.)
Birmingham	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Liverpool ..	.. B. Eng. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Marine" or "Electrical" Engineering, or "Naval Architecture". (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Leeds ..	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Sheffield ..	.. B. Eng. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours Degree or Ordinary Degree with a First Class in the Final Examination).
Bristol ..	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Wales ..	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.
National University of Ireland.	B. E.

*Any exercise of the power under this rule will be subject to the provisions of Section 262 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

Queen's University (Belfast).	B. Sc. in Engineering.
Sydney ..	.. B. E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.
Melbourne	.. B. C. E., B. Mech. E. or B. E. E.
New Zealand	.. B. E. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.
Adelaide ..	.. B. E. in "Civil", "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.
Queensland	.. B. E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical and Electrical" Engineering.
Western Australia	.. B. E.
South Africa	.. B. Sc. in Engineering (Until 1921).
Cape Town	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Witwatersrand	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.
Calcutta ..	.. B. E. Examination in Civil Engineering.
Bombay ..	.. B. E. Examination.
Madras ..	.. B. E. Examination.
Benares Hindu University.	B. Sc. Examination in Engineering.
Manchester	.. Certificate in Technology, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.
Patna ..	.. B. C. E.
Rangoon ..	.. B. Sc. in Engineering (from March 1932).
Mysore ..	.. B. E. (from March 1932).

Diplomas in Engineering—

City and Guilds (Engineering) College, Kensington.

University College, London.

King's College, London.

City and Guilds of London Institute Technical College, Finsbury : Diploma or Higher Certificate (three years' course) if taken by Matriculated Students or Students who have passed the Institution Studentship Examination or its recognized equivalent.

Royal Technical College, Glasgow—Final Diploma Examination in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering provided an approved Matriculation Examination has been passed before beginning the course.

Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee—Assistant Engineer's Certificate.

Bengal Engineering College—Associate Diploma.

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore—Certificate in Electrical Technology.

Maclagan Engineering College, Moghulpura, Lahore—

A Course Diploma of the *First Class* only (two-thirds of the marks at the final examination being required for a First Class) in (1) Mechanical Engineering and (2) Electrical Engineering (from 1935.)

Naval Officers—

Examination which qualifies as Lieutenant (E.).

Royal Naval College, Greenwich—

Professional Certificate for Constructors.

APPENDIX II.

The Standard and Syllabus of the Examination.

[*Vide* Rule 17.]

1. The examination will include the following subjects. Each subject will carry the number of marks shown against it :—

Section A.—To be taken by all candidates.

	Marks.
1. Essay	.. 150
2. English	.. 150
3. General Knowledge ..	.. 150
4. Elementary Geography	.. 100
5. Elementary Mathematics	.. 100
6. *Viva Voce* ..	.. 200

Section B.—Candidates are allowed to take subjects in this section up to a total of 600 marks.

	Marks.
7. Pure Mathematics ..	.. 200
8. Applied Mathematics ..	.. 200
9. Chemistry	.. 200
10. Physics	.. 200
11. English literature (General)	.. 200
12. Indian History ..	.. 200
13. British History ..	.. 200
14. General Economics ..	.. 200
15. Economic History ..	.. 100
16. Statistics	.. 100
17. One of the following :— Latin, Greek, French, Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian	.. 200
18. Applied Mechanics ..	.. 200
19. Prime Movers ..	.. 100

2. A candidate who takes any of the subjects 7, 8, 18 or 19 above will be required to offer some other subject carrying 100 marks in place of subject 5.

3. A candidate who takes Physics or Chemistry as an optional subject must produce a certificate that he has undergone, after passing the intermediate or equivalent examination, laboratory training for a period of one year in an institution authorised to prepare candidates in that subject for a University Degree. The certificate must be signed by the head of the institution.

4. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Federal Public Service Commission shall prescribe and the Commission shall, if they think it desirable, determine what shall be the qualifying mark in all or any of the subjects of the examination.

5. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

6. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

7. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

APPENDIX III.

FEES.

(*Vide* Rule 16.)

Candidates must pay the following fees :—

A. To the Federal Public Service Commission—

(*i*) Rs. 7-8-0 with the application form.

(*ii*) Rs. 75-0-0 immediately on receipt of an admission certificate from the Public Service Commission.

(*Only treasury receipts for these amounts will be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission. The Federal Public Service Commission cannot accept fees in cash or postal orders or cheques.*)

B. To the Agent of the Railway concerned—

Rs. 16-0-0 before examination by a Medical Board in the case of successful candidates.

No claim for a refund of these fees will be entertained.

APPENDIX IV.

[*Vide* Rule 20 (*f*).]

Particulars regarding the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

(The arrangements and the rates of pay hereinafter described are subject to revision according to the requirements of the Service.)

1. (*a*) Candidates selected for appointment under 3 (*i*) will be appointed as probationary officers in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Department for a period of three years during which they will undergo the training prescribed in Appendix V.

(*b*) During this probationary period the agreement which probationary officers are required to sign may be terminated by three months' notice on either side.

(*c*) At the conclusion of the probationary term of 3 years, officers, who have passed the written and oral tests prescribed in the subjects in which they have been trained, and, who are well reported on, will be confirmed in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Department. On confirmation their agreement will be continued subject to their service being terminable on six months' notice on either side.

2. Probationers will be required to pass a language examination in *Urdu* by the Lower Standard, modified to suit the requirements of the Railways, before they can be confirmed or granted any increment beyond the first during the period of their probation. Probationers whose vernacular is *Urdu* may be exempted from passing the language examination. Failure to pass the examination within the probationary period involves liability to removal from service.

3. Officers (including probationers) of the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, recruited under these rules, will not be entitled to pension on quitting the service, but will be eligible throughout their service for the benefits of the State Railway Provident Fund, to which they will be required to subscribe, and by the rules of which Fund they will be required to abide. They will also be eligible for gratuities for good, efficient, faithful and continuous service. A summary of the benefits of the State Railway Provident Fund and the Gratuity Rules will be found in rule 13 of this Appendix.

4. Pay will commence from the date of joining service. Service for increments will also count from that date.

5. Officers recruited under these rules shall be eligible for leave in accordance with the rules for the time being in force applicable to officers of State Railways.

6. Officers will ordinarily be employed throughout their service on the railway to which they may be posted on first appointment and will have no claim, as a matter of right, to transfer to some other Railway. But the Government of India reserve the right to transfer such officers in the exigencies of service to any other railway or project in or out of India.

7. The following are the rates of pay at present admissible to officers appointed in India to the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways :—

Persons recruited to the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways shall be considered on probation for a period of at least two years while under training and they shall draw during the probationary period—

(*a*) in the first year Rs. 250.

(*b*) in the next year, provided they have passed any departmental examinations that may be prescribed, Rs. 275, otherwise they will remain on Rs. 250. After two years, and provided they have passed all the departmental examinations prescribed they will start on the time-scale prescribed below, *viz.*, Rs. 300. The stipulation regarding the passing of all departmental examinations after the 2nd year of their training does not apply to probationers selected for training in rates work who are finally examined at the end of their 3rd year. (*See* Appendix V.)

ASSISTANT AND DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Assistant Officers.

Rs. 300—25—400.

Rs. 450 in 7th year, and

Rs. 500 in 10th year of service.

District Officers.

Grade III (to include 50 per cent. of the District Officers' posts)—Rs. 750 per mensem.

Grade II (to include 30 per cent. of the District Officers' posts)—Rs. 850 per mensem.

Grade I (to include 20 per cent. of the District Officers' posts)—Rs. 950 per mensem.

NOTE.—No officiating appointments will be permissible between the three grades of District Officers in these Departments.

ADMINISTRATIVE POSTS.

(i) Junior Administrative Posts.

	Rs.
Deputy Chief Operating Superintendent, East Indian Railway and North Western Railway. Deputy Chief Commercial Manager, East Indian Railway and North Western Railway. Deputy Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway. Deputy Transportation Superintendents, Great Indian Peninsula Railway. Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway. Deputy Traffic Manager, Great Indian Peninsula Railway.	1,300

(ii) Senior Administrative Posts.

Chief Traffic Manager, Great Indian Peninsula Railway. Chief Commercial Manager, East Indian Railway and North Western Railway. Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway.	2,000
Chief Operating Superintendents, North Western and East Indian Railways and the Chief Transportation Superintendent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway . . .	2,250

8. The increments will be given for approved service only and in accordance with rules of the Department.

9. Promotions to the administrative grades are dependent on the occurrence of vacancies in the sanctioned establishment and are made wholly by selection; mere seniority is considered to confer no claim to promotion.

10. The Administrative appointments in the Transportation (Traffic) Department are also open to officers of the Transportation (Power) Department.

11. The administrative appointments are not reserved for officers of the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial or Transportation (Power) Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, and the Government of India reserve the right to appoint, at their discretion, an officer of any department of a Railway to any of these posts.

12. Officers of the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Department are eligible for appointment to administrative posts in the Agency and the Divisions.

Provident Fund and Gratuities.

13. The following is a summary of the rules relating to Provident Fund and Gratuities applicable to officers appointed to the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

(1) *Provident Fund.*—The State Railway Provident Fund is established on the following basis :—

(*i*) Every officer is required to subscribe to the Provident Fund at a uniform monthly rate of one-twelfth of emoluments as defined in the Provident Fund Rules, to which is added half-yearly a bonus at the rate of 100 per cent. of an officer's subscriptions for the half year.

(*ii*) Compound interest at the rate announced for the purpose by the Governor General in Council from time to time is allowed on the officer's subscription and bonus.

(*iii*) The sum which thus accumulates to the credit of an officer is paid to him on quitting the service; or, in the event of his death before retirement, to his legal representatives.

(2) *Gratuities.*—Officers of Indian State Railways are also eligible on retirement, at the discretion of the Railway Board, for gratuities for good, efficient, faithful and continuous service, on the following conditions :—

(*a*) Completion of 30 years' service, or

(*b*) Attainment of age of 50 years, or

(*c*) Retirement on account of permanent incapacity due to bodily or mental infirmity, or

(*d*) Abolition of appointment due to a reduction of establishment, if other suitable employment cannot be found for the officer.

The amount of gratuity admissible is as follows :—

(*a*) For service not exceeding 18 years half of month's pay for each year of service, subject to a maximum of six months' pay ;

(*b*) For service in excess of 18 years, six months' pay *plus* half a month's pay for each year after the eighteenth, subject to a maximum of 12 months' pay or Rs. 25,000 whichever is less.

In case of an officer's death while in service the gratuity is paid to his widow or children dependent on him.

APPENDIX V.

[*Vide* Rule 20 (*f*).]

Courses of training for Probationers in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments.

NOTE 1.—The Government of India reserve the right to reduce, at their discretion, the period of training in the case of candidates who have had previous training or experience either in the United Kingdom or India.

NOTE 2.—The programmes of training given below have been drawn up chiefly for the purpose of guidance; they may be varied at the discretion of Agents to suit particular cases, provided that the total aggregate period of training is not ordinarily curtailed.

1 Length of Course—Two years.	Months.
Area School to learn Guard's duties and elementary Station Accounts ..	2½
Working as a Guard*	1
Attached to Yard Master	1
Posted to Goods and Transhipment Shed	1½
Traffic Accounts, including personal preparation of Balance Sheet at Stations	2
Area School to qualify as Assistant Station Master	1
Working as Assistant Station Master, Station Master, and Yard Foreman*	3
Working as Assistant Locomotive Foreman*	1
Working as Assistant Controller* ..	2
Training in District or Divisional Office	2
Training in Headquatrers Office (Operating).	7 months, of which not less than 2 must be spent in the Operating Branch and in the Commercial Branch of a Headquarters Office.
Training in Headquarters Office (Commercial).	
Final theoretical Transportation and Commercial Course at Headquarters or at some other selected place, to be followed by an examination.	
Total ..	24

*NOTE.—Before a probationer is put to work independently as a Guard, Assistant Station Master, Station Master, Yard Foreman, Assistant Locomotive Foreman or Assistant Controller, he must be examined by a responsible officer of the administration in the respective duties for each of these posts and declared qualified.

2. Provided he passes the examination at the end of his two years training a probationer who has not been selected for further training in rates work will be given charge of a working post on probation for a further year.

3. *Syllabus of a further year's training in rates work.*—At the end of his two years probation, a Probationer selected for training in Rates, will, as soon as convenient, be posted to the Rates Section of the Chief Commercial Manager's Office where his course of training will be as follows :—

1st Month—

1st week	.. Records of the section.
Remainder of the month.	Preparation of Rate and Fare Tables.
2nd month	.. Agreements with foreign railways regarding the routing of traffic and cases pertaining thereto. Agreements relating to worked lines.
3rd month	.. Compilation of tariffs and issue of notifications.
4th month	.. Understudy the head clerk of the coaching sub-section.

5th and 6th months :—

First fortnight.	Deal with applications for the quotation of rates, under the supervision of a responsible clerk.
Remainder of the period.	Understudy the head clerk of the goods sub-section.

NOTE.—During the 4th, 5th and 6th months, every case of the two sub-sections concerned, which, in the ordinary course, would be seen by their respective head clerks, must be seen and, where possible, noted on by the Probationer while he is understudying the head clerk of the sub-section.

7th month	.. Rates policy and practice and a study of the statistical figures of Traffic of State-managed Railways generally and of the Railway on which the Probationer is employed particularly.
8th month	.. Surveys, Road development, motor competition and general development.
9th month	.. Training in Traffic Accounts Branch and Railway Clearing Accounts Office.
10th to 12th month.	Understudy the Junior Officer of the Rates Section. During this period cases from the section submitted for orders must pass through the probationer who should be required to note thereon what orders he would pass. No action, however, is to be taken on these orders without the approval of the responsible Officer of the section.

4. Examinations will be held as may be required at the close of courses as well as at intervals during the period of training.

B. L. CAMERON,
Secretary, Railway Board.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd May 1937.

No. M.-268.—Dr. B. C. Roy, Dr.-Ing., D.I.C., A.I.S.M., is appointed Geologist, Geological Survey of India, on probation with effect from the 13th May 1937.

The 26th May 1937.

No. A-75.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 77 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (II of 1911), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1933, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (*2*) of section 77 of the said Act, namely :—

Amendment.

In the Third Schedule to the said Rules, for the words and brackets " British India (including British Baluchistan, the Santhal Parganas and the Shan States) " the words " British India and British Burma " shall be substituted.

The 27th May 1937.

No. M.-1220.—The leave granted to Mr. J. B. Auden, Geologist, Geological Survey of India, in this Department Notification No. M.-1220, dated the 27th April 1937, is cancelled.

No. M.-1244.—Mr. S. K. Bose, A.R.S.M., A.Inst.M.M., Professor of Mining and Surveying, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, was granted leave on average pay from the 5th to the 17th April 1937, both days inclusive.

A. G. CLOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 27th May 1937.

No. S.-426.—Rao Sahib V. Subrahmanyan, Personal Assistant to the Controller of Inspection, Calcutta Circle, Indian Stores Department, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Director of Administration and Intelligence, Indian Stores Department, with effect from the 15th May 1937.

No. V.-15.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 2 of the Indian Carriage by Air Act, 1934 (XX of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour (Civil Aviation), No. T.-65, dated the 25th February 1935, namely :—

To the entries in Part I of the schedule to the said Notification, the following entries shall be added, namely :—

His Majesty the King of Belgium.	Belgium.	11th October 1936.
His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India.	Federated Malay States— 1. Negri Sembilan Pahang. Perak. Selangor. 2. North Borneo. 3. Sarawak. 4. Tonga.	2nd October 1936.
His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India.	Non-Federated Malay States— Johore. Kedah. Kelantan. Perlis. Trengganu. Brunei.	2nd October 936.

S. N. ROY,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 21st May 1937.

No. I. M.-314|37-T.L.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely :—

In clause (*b*) of rule 183 of the said Rules, the word "Rangoon" shall be omitted.

The 26th May 1937.

No. S.-76|10.—Rao Bahadur K. R. Bakhle, B.A., Officiating Postmaster-General, Nagpur is granted leave on average pay for 3 months and 9 days with effect from the 23rd June 1937. He is permitted to retire from service on the termination of this leave.

The 27th May 1937.

No. S.-76|8.—(1) Mr. S. C. Mitra, B.A., Officiating Postmaster-General, Madras, is confirmed in that grade with effect from the 10th June 1937. He is granted leave on average pay for four months from the 23rd June 1937 and is permitted to retire from service on the termination of this leave with effect from the 23rd October 1937.

(2) On return from leave Mr. Krishna Prasada, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, is posted to the charge of the Madras Circle, relieving Mr. S. C. Mitra.

(3) Mr. N. N. Banerjee, A.M.I.E. (Ind.), Director of Telegraphs is appointed to officiate as Postmaster-General, Central Circle, relieving Rao Bahadur K. R. Bakhle, B.A., on the 23rd June 1937.

(4) Rao Bahadur V. R. Iyengar, Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs is appointed to officiate as Director of Telegraphs, Bengal and Assam Circle, *vice* Mr. N. N. Banerjee.

A. G. CLOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 27th May 1937.

No. E.-33 (1).—Mr. K. L. H. Wadley, I.S.E., is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, Viceregal Estates, with effect from the afternoon of the 11th March 1937, *vice* Mr. T. Bertram, O.B.E., I.S.O., granted leave.

No. E.-33 (2).—Khan Sahib Mir Asadullah, Assistant Executive Engineer, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer, Simla Central Division, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th March 1937, *vice* Mr. Wadley.

PUBLIC WORKS BRANCH.

The 27th May 1937.

No. E.-33.—The rules and regulations published with this Department's Notification No. E.-33, dated the 27th January 1936, as modified up to date, are republished below for general information :—

PART I.

General.

1. These Rules may be called the "Central Engineering Service (Class I) Recruitment Rules".

2. In these Rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context "The Service" means the Central Engineering Service (Class I).

PART II.

Recruitment.

3. Recruitment to the Service shall be made by any of the following methods :—

(1) By competitive examination in India in accordance with Part III of these Rules.

(2) By direct appointment in accordance with Part IV of these Rules of persons selected in India otherwise than by competitive examination.

(3) By promotion in accordance with Part V of these Rules.

(4) By transfer or appointment in accordance with Part VI of these Rules of an officer in Government service in India.

4. (1) All appointments to the Service or to posts borne upon the cadre of the Service shall be made by the Governor General in Council.

(2) No appointment shall be made to the Service or to any post borne upon the cadre of the Service by any method not specified in Rule 3.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), the method or methods of recruitment to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies in the Service or such vacancies therein as may be required to be filled during any particular period and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method shall be determined by the Governor General in Council.

PART III.

Appointment by competitive examination in India.

5. A candidate must be either—

(i) a British subject whose father (if alive) is a British subject or a subject of a State in India or (if dead) was at the time of his death either a British subject or a subject of a State in India, or a person in the permanent service of the Crown, or a person who had retired from that service ; or

(ii) a ruler or a subject of a State in India : Provided that in the case of a British subject the requirements of this rule may be waived by the Governor General in Council if he is satisfied that their observance would occasion exceptional hardship, and the candidate is so closely connected by ancestry or upbringing with His Majesty's dominions as to justify special treatment. Provided also that a ruler or a subject of a State in India cannot be appointed unless he has obtained declaration under sub-section (1), section 262 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

6. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of a member of the Service, and a candidate who is found after examination by a Medical Board not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed. Only those candidates who are likely to be appointed will be medically examined.*

7. A candidate must satisfy the Federal Public Service Commission that his character is such as to qualify him for employment in the Service.

8. A candidate must have attained the age of 20 and not have attained the age of 25 on the first day of August next preceding the date of the competitive examination at which he desires to compete.

9. A candidate must—

(*i*) have passed parts A and B of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India), or any other educational qualifications recognized by that Institution as exempting from passing these parts, *vide* Appendix I ; or

(*ii*) have passed one of the Indian examinations mentioned in Appendix II ; or

(*iii*) have obtained an engineering degree of one of the Universities mentioned in Appendix III under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix ; or

(*iv*) have passed the Associateship Examination of the City of Guilds Institute- (Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington) in Civil Engineering ; or

(*v*) have obtained a diploma of Faraday House, London ; or

(*vi*) have passed the Associate Examination of the Bengal Engineering College in Mechanical Engineering.

Provided that in exceptional cases the Commission may on the recommendation of the Central Government or a local Government treat as a qualified candidate, a candidate who, though he has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

10. No candidate shall be admitted to the competitive examination unless he holds a certificate of acceptance for admission granted by the Federal Public Service Commission.

The decision of the Federal Public Service Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the competitive examination shall be final.

11. Competitive examinations shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations contained in Schedule I, and such fees will be charged to candidates as are prescribed in those regulations. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may, in the discretion of the Governor General in Council, be limited to such number as the Governor General in Council may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Federal Public Service Commission shall select from among the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination.

12. Appointments made by competitive examination will be apportioned between the various communities in India in accordance with the provisions of the Government of India (Home Department) Resolution No. F. 14|17-B.|33-Ests., dated the 4th July 1934, and the supplementary instructions connected therewith.

13. The selected candidates shall be appointed as Assistant Executive Engineers on probation for two years. Their pay shall commence from the date of appointment under these rules and

*In order to prevent disappointment candidates are recommended to consult a medical practitioner, preferably a Civil Surgeon, as to their physical fitness in accordance with the prescribed regulations.

their service for seniority, increments, leave and pension shall count from the same date. In the event of more than one candidate being appointed, their seniority *inter se* shall be determined according to their position in the competitive examination.

14. On the completion of the period of probation, the Assistant Executive Engineers shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in their appointments.

15. The Governor General in Council may extend the period of two years specified in rule 13.

16. If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in rule 13 or of any extension thereof under rule 15, as the case may be, the Governor General in Council is of opinion that an Assistant Executive Engineer is not fit for permanent employment, or if at any time during such period of probation or extension he is satisfied that an Assistant Executive Engineer will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension, he may discharge the Assistant Executive Engineer or pass such order as he thinks fit.

PART IV.

Appointment by selection in India otherwise than by competitive examination.

17. The Governor General in Council shall call on the Federal Public Service Commission to recommend and arrange in order of preference such number of candidates as he may direct to be selected with regard to the community to which they belong or to such other considerations as he may prescribe.

18. The recommendation shall be made from the list of candidates who have sat at the last preceding competitive examination held in India for the Service, and have attained a qualifying standard, and the candidates so recommended must satisfy the Federal Public Service Commission that they are in all respects suitable for employment in the Service.

19. Rules 13, 14, 15 and 16 shall apply to candidates appointed under this part.

PART V.

Appointment by Promotion.

20. Where recruitment is to be made by promotion, it shall be made in accordance with rule 6 of the Federal Public Service Commission (Functions) Rules, 1926, or any variation thereof for the time being in force.

PART VI.

Appointment by transfer of an officer in Government service in India.

21. The Governor General in Council may, in special cases and after consulting the Federal Public Service Commission, transfer an officer in Government service in India to the Service.

Provided that an officer of the Indian Service of Engineers or of the Royal Engineers may be appointed to a post borne upon the cadre of the Service without consultation with the Federal Public Service Commission.

SCHEDULE I.

1. Competitive examinations for recruitment to the Service shall be held in India at such time and in such place or places and in such manner as the Governor General in Council shall direct.

2. Candidates desiring to be admitted to the competitive examination shall apply to the Federal Public Service Commission before such date as the latter may notify.

3. No recommendations except those invited in the form of application will be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his application by other means may disqualify him for selection.

4. Candidates must pay the following fees :—

A. To the Federal Public Service Commission—

(*i*) Rs. 7-8-0 with the application form.

(*ii*) Rs. 75 immediately on receipt of an admission certificate from the Federal Public Service Commission.

(Only Treasury Receipts for these amounts will be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission.)

B. To the Medical Board—

Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board in the case of successful candidates.

No claim for a refund of these fees will be entertained.

5. The standard and syllabus of the examination shall be determined by the Federal Public Service Commission and the Commission shall, if they think it desirable, determine what shall be the qualifying marks in all or any of the subjects of examinations.

6. The examination will include the following subjects each of which will carry the number of marks shown against it :—

(*a*) *Compulsory*—

	Marks.
(1) English (including Essay and précis writing)	100
(2) General knowledge	200
(3) Applied Mathematics	100
(4) Applied Mechanics (including Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures) ..	100
(5) *Viva Voce*	200

(*b*) *Optional*—

Not more than two of the following subjects —

(1) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(2) Prime Movers	100
(3) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines ..	100
(4) Construction	100
(*i*) Building materials,	
(*ii*) Design of structures,	
(*iii*) General principles governing the design of Railways, roads, harbours and other works.	
(5) Surveying	100
(6) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply ..	100
(7) Electrical Engineering	100

7. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the

Federal Public Service Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

8. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

9. Credit will be given for good English, including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words, in all the subjects of the examination and not only in the subjects which are specially devoted to English.

SCHEDULE II.

Brief particulars regarding the Central Engineering Service, Class I.

Persons recruited to the Central Engineering, Class I, shall be on probation for a period of at least two years, and they will receive a pay of Rs. 250 a month for the first year and Rs. 275 a month for the second year. On completion of the probationary period, if they are considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confirmed as Assistant Executive Engineers on a scale of Rs. 350—25—400—E. B.—450|2—500.

2. The Central Engineering Service, Class I, comprises a number of superior posts as follows—

	Rs.
I. Executive Engineers Grade III	750
,, ,, ,, II	850
,, ,, ,, I	950

NOTE.—The number of posts of Executive Engineer will be allotted to each of the three grades in the proportions noted below—

Grade III — 50 per cent.
,, II — 30 ,,
,, I — 20 ,,

	Rs.
II. Administrative (selection) posts—	
Superintending Engineers	1,400
Chief Engineer	2,000

3. Provident Fund: Officers entering the Central Engineering Service, Class I, will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the rules regulating that fund.

APPENDIX I.

List of Examinations recognised by the Institution of Engineers (India) as exempting from parts "A" and "B" of the Associate Membership Examination.

Institution of Civil Engineers.	Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.
Institution of Mechanical Engineers.	Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.
Institution of Electrical Engineers.	The Graduateship Examination.
Oxford ..	.. B. A. with Honours in Engineering Science, Final Honours School.
Cambridge	.. B. A. (Honours) Mechanical Sciences Tripos.
St. Andrews	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Glasgow ..	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Edinburgh	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Dublin ..	.. B. A. I. (Ordinary, or with Honours in Engineering).
McGill University (Montreal).	B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" or 'Metallurgical" or "Mining" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree.
Durham ..	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering, or in "Naval Architecture". (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
London ..	.. B. Sc. in (External and Internal Degree) Engineering [not including the B. Sc. Engineering (Mining) or the B. Sc. in Engineering (Metallurgy).] (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Victoria University (Manchester).	B. Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course Division I) in Electrical Engineering. B. Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course Division II) in Electrical Engineering. B. Sc. Tech. (Higher Course Honours Division or Ordinary Course Division I) in Municipal Engineering. B.Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course Division I) in Mechanical Engineering. B. Sc. in "Engineering". (Honours Degree; or Ordinary Degree from 1925 onwards). B.Sc. Tech. in "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours Division in the Final Examination.)
Birmingham	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Liverpool ..	.. B. Eng. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Marine" or "Electrical" Engineering, or "Naval Architecture". (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Leeds ..	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Sheffield ..	.. B. Eng. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours Degree or Ordinary Degree with a First Class in the Final Examination). A first class in the final examination will not be required in the cases of degrees obtained in or after June 1930.
Sheffield ..	.. Diploma of Associateship in Engineering.
Bristol ..	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Wales ..	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.
National University of Ireland.	B. E.
Queen's University (Belfast).	B. Sc. in Engineering.
Sydney ..	.. B. E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.
Melbourne ..	.. B. C. E., B. Mech. E. or B. E. E.
New Zealand	.. B. E. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.
Adelaide ..	.. B. E. in "Civil", "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.
Queensland	.. B. E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical and "Electrical" Engineering.
Western Australia	.. B. E.
South Africa	.. B. Sc. in Engineering (until 1921).
Cape Town	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Witwatersrands	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.
Calcutta ..	.. B. E. in Civil or Mechanical Engineering.
Bombay ..	.. B. E. Examination.
Madras	.. B. E. Examination.
Benares Hindu University.	B. Sc. Examination in Engineering.
Manchester	.. Certificate in Technology, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering.
Patna ..	.. B. C. E.
Rangoon ..	.. B. Sc. in Engineering (from March 1932).
Mysore ..	.. B. E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering (from 1932).

Diplomas in Engineering:—

City and Guilds (Engineering) College, Kensington.

University College, London.

King's College, London.

City and Guilds of London Institute, Technical College. Finsbury : Diploma or Higher Certificate (three years' course) if taken by Matriculated Students or Students who have passed the Institution Studentship Examination or its recognised equivalent.

Royal Technical College, Glasgow. Final Diploma Examination in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering provided an approved Matriculation Examination has been passed before beginning the course.

Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.

Assistant Engineer's Certificate—

Bengal Engineering College, Associate Diploma.

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. Certificate in Electrical Technology or in Electrical Communication Engineering.

Naval Officers :—

Examination which qualifies as Lieutenant (E.).

Royal Naval College, Greenwich :—

Professional Certificate for Constructors.

Maclagan Engineering College, Moghalpura, Lahore :—

A Course Diploma of the *First Class* only (two-thirds of the marks at the final examination being required for a First Class) in (1) Mechanical Engineering and (2) Electrical Engineering from 1935.

APPENDIX II.

List of Examinations.

Final examinations leading up to the following degrees :—

B. E. of Calcutta University (College of Engineering, Sibpur).

The examination for the Certificate in Electrical Technology of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

APPENDIX III.

List of University degrees which will be recognized for admission to the examination.

Cambridge.—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering, provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Durham.—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

London.—B.Sc. Ordinary or with Honours [not including the B.Sc. in Engineering (Mining) or the B.Sc. in Engineering (Metallurgy)].

Victoria University (Manchester).—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours degree or Ordinary degree obtained during 1920-24).

Aberdeen.—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RESOLUTIONS.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 27th May 1937.

No. S.-89|1.—The following rules are prescribed for recruitment to the Postal Superintendents (Class II) Service.

PART I.

Methods of Recruitment.

1. These Rules may be called the Postal Superintendents (Class II) Service Recruitment Rules.

2. For the purposes of these Rules—

(*a*) "Government" means the Governor-General in Council ;

(*b*) "The Commission" means the Federal Public Service Commission (India) ;

(*c*) "High Commissioner" means the High Commissioner for India ;

(*d*) "the Service" means the Postal Superintendents (Class II) Service.

3. The Service shall be recruited by the following methods :—

(*i*) By competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.

(*ii*) By promotion.

4. Subject to the provisions of rule 3, Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period, and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. Vacancies in the Service which are filled otherwise than by promotion shall be apportioned between the various communities in India in accordance with the provisions of the Government (Home Department) Resolution No. F. 14|17-B|33-Ests., dated the 4th July 1934, and the supplementary instructions connected therewith.

PART II.

Recruitment by competitive examination.

6. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as Government may prescribe by notice issued through the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service or Department, the following provisions shall apply :—

Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services or Departments for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service or Department, he shall state on his application form which Services or Departments he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference between them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 16 (and Appendix III) will be sufficient.

(*ii*) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

8. The candidates to be admitted to the examination shall be limited to such number, being not less than 200 and not more than 250, as the Commission may fix. If the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants and to the adequate representation of the various communities and provinces of India.

9. (*i*) A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

(*ii*)* If a candidate is in the permanent service of Government he shall apply to the Commission for admission to the examination through the Head of his Office, who shall forward his application to the Commission through the Government concerned, unless he refuses his consent to the application.

(*iii*) If a candidate is not in Government service, or is employed in Government service only in a temporary capacity at the time that he submits his application, he shall apply to the Commission through the proper authority of the area in which his parents reside at the time of submitting his application, or have resided for a period of not less than three years, or in which the candidate has himself resided, otherwise than as a student, for a like period. A Government servant who is employed in a temporary capacity should, however, before submitting his application, obtain in writing the permission of the Head of the Office or Department in which he is employed and attach it to the application.

(*iv*) The proper authority for a Governor's province shall be the Government of that province ; for Coorg, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, British Baluchistan or Andaman and Nikobar Islands, the Chief Commissioner, and for a State in India, the Political Officer or Agent, who must be addressed through the Durbar.

(*v*) No candidate may make more than one application in respect of any one examination.

10. A candidate must be either—

(*a*) a British subject of Indian domicile ; or

(*b*) a Ruler or a subject of a State in India ; or

(*c*) a British subject of European or Indian descent domiciled in Burma.

Provided that in the case of a British subject the requirements of this rule (other than that concerning domicile) may be waived by Government if satisfied that their observance would occasion exceptional hardship and that the candidate is so closely connected by ancestry or upbringing with His Majesty's dominions as to justify special treatment.

Provided also that a ruler or a subject of a State in India cannot be appointed unless he has obtained a declaration under Section 262 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

11. A candidate must have attained the age of 22 and must not have attained the age of 25 on the first day of August of the year in which the examination begins.

Provided that a Government servant who is over the age of 25 and under the age of 28 at that date may be admitted to the examination if he—

(*a*) holds substantively a permanent appointment in a Department or Office whose superior staff generally constitutes the service for which he is a candidate, and

(*b*) is recommended by the Head of his Department.

12. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service.

13. A candidate must be a graduate of one of the Universities enumerated in Appendix I to these rules or must hold the Senior Diploma of the Mayo College, Ajmer.

*The submission of applications by persons in Government service is further governed by the Government Servants' Applications for Posts (Central Services)/(Railway Services) Rules (published with the Government of India, Home Department/Railway Department (Railway Board) Notification No. F. 510/31-Ests.,/No. E.-34-R. R. I., dated the 7th June 1934,/22nd January 1935, as amended from time to time,) and the corresponding rules made by local Governments.

Provided that in exceptional cases the Commission may on the recommendation of the Central Government or a local Government treat as a qualified candidate, a candidate who, though he has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

14. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

15. No recommendations except those invited in the form of application shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

16. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix III). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will be entertained.

17. Examinations under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Appendix II to these Rules.

18. (*i*) After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order so many candidates up to the number of vacancies announced under rule 6 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(*ii*) For the purposes of rule 5 of these Rules, selections for appointment to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, after consulting the Commission, from candidates of that community or communities who have qualified at the examination.

19. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who (after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed. Only candidates who are likely to be appointed will be medically examined.*

*In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a medical practitioner, preferably a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submited before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

20. (*a*) Appointments shall be made on probation for a period which will not ordinarily exceed two years.

(*b*) If, in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(*c*) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment, or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

(*d*) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (*b*) or (*c*) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month, terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(*e*) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.

(*f*) Particulars as to pay and general conditions of service prescribed for Probationers in the Postal Superintendents Service will be found in Appendix IV.

PART III.

Recruitment by promotion.

21. Recruitment by promotion shall be made by selection from among the Inspectors of Post Offices and of the Railway Mail Services and Head clerks to Superintendents of post offices and the officer selected will be appointed by Government. No officer shall have any claim to such promotion as of right.

22. If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this Part of these Rules.

APPENDIX I.

List of Universities approved by the Governor-General in Council.

(*Vide* Rule 13.)

Indian Universities—

Any University incorporated by an Indian (Central or Provincial) Statute.

The Mysore University.

The Osmania University.

English and Welsh Universities—

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield and Wales.

Scottish Universities—

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

Irish Universities—

The University of Dublin (Trinity College) and the Queen's University, Belfast.

APPENDIX II.

The Standard and Syllabus of the Examination.

(*Vide* Rule 17.)

1. The examination will include the following subjects. Each subject will carry the number of marks shown against it :—

Section A.—To be taken by all candidates.

	Marks.
1. Essay	150
2. English	150
3. General Knowledge	150
4. Elementary Geography	100
5. Elementary Mathematics	100
6. *Viva Voce*	200

Section B.—Candidates are allowed to take subjects in this section up to a total of 600 marks.

	Marks.
7. Pure Mathematics	200
8. Applied Mathematics	200
9. Chemistry	200
10. Physics	200
11. English literature (General)	200
12. Indian History	200
13. British History	200
14. General Economics	200
15. Economic History	100
16. Statistics	100
17. One of the following :— Latin, Greek, French, Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian	200
18. Applied Mechanics	200
19. Prime Movers	100

2. A candidate who takes any of the subjects 7, 8, 18 or 19 above will be required to offer some other subject carrying 100 marks in place of subject 5.

3. A candidate who takes Physics or Chemistry as an optional subject must produce a certificate that he has undergone, after passing the intermediate or equivalent examination, laboratory training for a period of one year in an institution authorised to prepare candidates in that subject for a University Degree or in the Mayo College, Ajmer. The certificate must be signed by the head of the institution.

4. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Federal Public Service Commission shall prescribe and the Commission shall, if they think it desirable, determine what shall be the qualifying marks in all or any of the subjects of the examination.

5. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

6. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

7. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

APPENDIX III.

FEES.

(*Vide* Rule 16).

Candidates must pay the following fees :—

A.—To the Federal Public Service Commission—

(*i*) Rs. 7-8-0 with the application form.

(*ii*) Rs. 75-0-0 immediately on receipt of an admission certificate from the Federal Public Service Commission.

(*Only treasury receipts for these amounts will be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission. The Federal Public Service Commission cannot accept fees in cash or postal orders or cheques.*)

B.—To the Medical Board—

Rs. 16-0-0 before examination by a Medical Board in the case of successful candidates.

No claim for a refund of these fees will be entertained.

Candidates are required to pay their medical fees in cash to the Medical Boards concerned at the time of their medical examination.

APPENDIX IV.

[*Vide* Rule 20 (*f*).]

General conditions of service prescribed for Probationers in the Postal Superintendents Service.

Selected candidates will be appointed as Probationers for training in the Department for a period which will not ordinarily exceed two years. They will receive pay at the rate of Rs. 200 a month for the first year. On satisfactory conclusion of the first year's training and after passing the prescribed departmental tests they will receive Rs. 220 a month for the second year. Those who make satisfactory progress during the second year's training will be appointed to the cadre of Superintendents of Post Offices and R. M. S. on a scale of Rs. 240—20—480—15—600 in alternate permanent vacancies in that grade. These conditions of service are subject to revision according to the requirements of the service. Candidates will not be entitled to compensation if they are adversely affected by any changes in the conditions of service which may subsequently be introduced.

No. S.-97/1.—Superior Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Branches of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department.

RULES.

PART I.

Methods of Recruitment.

1. These Rules may be called the Superior Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Branches of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department Recruitment Rules.

2. For the purposes of these Rules—

(*a*) "Government" means the Governor-General in Council;

(*b*) "The Commission" means the Federal Public Service Commission (India);

(*c*) "High Commissioner" means the High Commissioner for India;

(*d*) "the Service" means the Superior Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Branches of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department;

3. The Service shall be recruited by the following methods:—

(*i*) By competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.

(*ii*) By promotion in accordance with Part III of these Rules.

4. Subject to the provisions of rule 3, Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period, and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. Vacancies in the Service which are filled otherwise than by promotion shall be apportioned between the various communities in India in accordance with the provisions of Government of India (Home Department) Resolution No. F. 14/17-B./33-Ests., dated the 4th July 1934, and the supplementary instructions connected therewith.

PART II.

Recruitment by competitive examination.

6. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as Government may prescribe by notice issued through the Commission. Every such notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. If the examination held under this part of these Rules is a combined examination for the purpose of making appointments to more than one Service the following provisions shall apply:—

(*i*) Any person may apply to be admitted as a candidate for appointment in all or any of these Services for which he is eligible. If he wishes to compete for appointment in more than one Service, he shall state on his application form which Services he wishes to compete for and the order of his preference between them, and in such case only one application form will be necessary and one payment of the fees referred to in rule 16 (and Appendix V) will be sufficient.

(*ii*) Government shall assign successful candidates to each Service or Department on a consideration of all circumstances including any personal preference expressed by the candidate.

8. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to any examination may in the discretion of Government be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as Government may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants and to the adequate representation of the various communities and provinces of India.

9. (*i*) A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

(*ii*)* If a candidate is in the permanent service of Government, he shall apply to the Commission for admission to the examination through the Head of his office who shall forward his application to the Commission through the Government concerned, unless he refuses his consent to the application.

(*iii*) If a candidate is not in Government service or is employed in Government service in a temporary capacity at the time that he submits his application he shall apply to the Commission through the proper authority of the area in which his parents reside at the time of submitting his application, or have resided for a period of not less than three years or in which the candidate himself resided, otherwise than as a student, for a like period. A Government servant who is employed in a temporary capacity should, however, before submitting his application obtain in writing the permission of the Head of the office or Department in which he is employed and attach it to the application.

(*iv*) The proper authority for a Governor's province shall be the Local Government of that province; for Coorg, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Br. Baluchistan or the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Chief Commissioner, and for a State in India, the Political Officer or Agent, who must be addressed through the Durbar.

(*v*) No candidate may make more than one application in respect of any one examination.

---

*The submission of applications by persons in Government service is further governed by the Government Servants' Applications for Posts (Central Services)/(Railway Services) Rules, (published with the Government of India, Home Department/Railway Department (Railway Board) Notification No. F.-510/31-Ests./No. E.-34-R. R. I.', dated the 7th June 1934/22nd January 1935 as amended from time to time and the corresponding rule made by local Governments.

10. A candidate must be a male and either—

(a) a British subject of Indian domicile, or

(b) a Ruler or a subject of a State in India or,

(c) a British subject of European or Indian descent domiciled in Burma.

Provided that in the case of a British subject the requirements of this rule (other than that concerning domicile) may be waived by Government if satisfied that their observance would occasion exceptional hardship and that the candidate is so closely connected by ancestry or upbringing with His Majesty's dominions as to justify special treatment.

Provided also that a ruler or a subject of a State in India cannot be appointed unless he has obtained a declaration under Sub-Section (1) Section 262 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

11. A candidate must have attained the age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 25 on the first day of August of the year in which the examination begins*.

12. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service.

13. A candidate must—

(i) have passed parts A and B of the Associate Membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India), or any other educational qualifications recognised by that Institution as exempting from passing these Parts, *vide* Appendix I; or

(ii) have passed one of the Indian examinations mentioned in Appendix II; or

(iii) have obtained an Engineering degree of one of the Universities mentioned in Appendix III under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or

(iv) have passed the Associateship examination of the City of Guilds Institute (Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington) in Civil Engineering; or

(v) have obtained a diploma of Faraday House, London; or

(vi) have passed the Associate examination of the Bengal Engineering College in Mechanical Engineering.

Provided that in exceptional cases the Commission may on the recommendation of the Central Government or a local Government treat as a qualified candidate, a candidate who, though he has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

14. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

*These age-limits apply whether or not the candidate is already in Government Service.

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

15. No recommendations except those invited in the form of application shall be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by other means may disqualify him for admission.

16. Candidates must pay such examination fees as Government may prescribe (see Appendix V). No claim for a refund of any of these fees will be entertained.

17. Examinations under these Rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Appendix IV to these Rules.

18. (i) After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order so many candidates up to the number of vacancies announced under rule 6 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, to be suitable in all other respects, shall be appointed.

(ii) For the purposes of rule 5 of these Rules, selections for appointment to vacancies to be filled by members of a particular community or communities shall be made by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, after consulting the Commission, from candidates of that community or communities who have qualified at the examination.

19. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who (after such medical examination as Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, may prescribe) is found not to satisfy those requirements will not be appointed. Only candidates who are likely to be appointed will be medically examined.†

20. (a) Appointments shall be made on probation for a period of two years.

(b) If, in the opinion of Government the work or conduct of an officer on probation is unsatisfactory, or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him forthwith.

(c) On the conclusion of his period of probation, Government may confirm the officer in his appointment, or, if his work or conduct has in the opinion of Government been unsatisfactory, Government may either discharge him from the Service or may extend his period of probation for such further period as Government may think fit.

†In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a medical practitioner, preferably a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be submitted before appointment and of the standards required can be had from the Commission.

(*d*) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (*b*) or (*c*) of this rule, the period after the prescribed period of probation shall be treated as an engagement from month to month, terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(*e*) If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.

(*f*) Particulars as to pay and general conditions of service prescribed for probationers in the Superior Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Branches of the Indian Post and Telegraph Department will be found in Appendix VI.

PART III.

Recruitment by promotion.

21. Recruitment by promotion shall be made by selection from among the Assistant Engineers of Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Service (Class II) [after consultation with the Commission,]* and the officer selected will be appointed by Government. No officer shall have any claim to such promotion as of right.

22. If the power to make appointments in the Service|Department is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this Part of these Rules.

APPENDIX I.

List of Examinations recognised by the Institution of Engineers (India) as exempting from parts "A" and "B" of the Associate Membership Examination.

[*Vide* Rule 13 (*i*).]

Institution of Civil Engineers.	Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.
Institution of Mechanical Engineers.	Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination.
Institution of Electrical Engineers.	The Graduateship Examination.
Oxford ..	.. B. A. with Honours in Engineering Science, Final Honours School.
Cambridge	.. B. A. (Honours) Mechanical Sciences Tripos.
St. Andrews	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Glasgow ..	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Edinburgh	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Dublin ..	.. B. A. I. (Ordinary, or with Honours in Engineering).
McGill University (Montreal).	B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" or "Metallurgical" or "Mining" Engineering. (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Durham ..	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering, or in "Naval Architecture". (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
London ..	.. B. Sc. in (External and Internal degree) Engineering [not including the B. Sc. Engineering (Mining) or the B. Sc. in Engineering (Metallurgy)] (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Victoria University (Manchester)	B. Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course, Division I) in Electrical Engineering;
	B. Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course, Division II) in Electrical Engineering.
Victoria University (Manchester).	B. Sc. Tech. (Higher Course, Honours Division or Ordinary Course, Division I) in Municipal Engineering;
	B. Sc. Tech. (Ordinary Course, Division I) in Mechanical Engineering.
Victoria University (Manchester).	B. Sc. in Engineering (Honours degree; or Ordinary degree from 1925 onwards);
	B. Sc. Tech. in "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours Division in the Final Examination).
Birmingham	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Liverpool ..	.. B. Eng. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Marine" or "Electrical" Engineering, or "Naval Architecture". (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Leeds ..	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Sheffield ..	.. B. Eng. in "Civil" or Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Honours degree or Ordinary degree with a First Class in the Final Examination). A first class in the Final Examination will not be required in the cases of degrees obtained in or after June 1930.
Sheffield ..	.. Diploma of Associateship in Engineering.
Bristol ..	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or Electrical Engineering (Honours or Ordinary Degree).
Wales ..	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.
National University of Ireland.	B. E.
Queen's University (Belfast).	B. Sc. in Engineering.
Sydney ..	.. B. E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical" and "Electrical" Engineering.
Melbourne..	.. B. C. E., B. Mech. E. or B. E. E.
New Zealand	.. B. E. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.
Adelaide ..	.. B. E. in "Civil", "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.
Queensland	.. B. E. in "Civil" or in "Mechanical" and Electrical" Engineering.
Western Australia	.. B. E.
South Africa	.. B. Sc. in Engineering (Until 1921).
Cape Town	.. B. Sc. in Engineering.
Witwatersrands	.. B. Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" and Electrical" Engineering.
Calcutta ..	.. B. E. in Civil or Mechanical Engineering.
Bombay ..	.. B. E. Examination.
Madras ..	.. B. E. Examination.
Benares Hindu University.	B. Sc. Examination in Engineering.
Manchester	.. Certificate in Technology, Mechanica or Electrical Engineering.
Patna ..	.. B. C. E.
Rangoon ..	.. B. Sc. in Engineering from 1932.
Mysore ..	.. B. E. in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering from 1932.

*To be omitted in the case of Class II Services and cases falling under rule 7 of the P. S. C. (Functions) Rules.

Diplomas in Engineering :—

City and Guilds (Engineering) College, Kensington.

University College, London.

King's College, London.

City and Guilds of London Institute, Technical College, Finsbury : Diploma or Higher Certificate (three years' course) if taken by Matriculated Students or Students who have passed the Institution Studentship Examination or its recognised equivalent.

Royal Technical College, Glasgow. Final Diploma Examination in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering provided an approved Matriculation Examination has been passed before beginning the course.

Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee.

Assistant Engineer's Certificate—

Bengal Engineering College, Associate Diploma.

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. Certificate in Electrical Technology or in Electrical Communication Engineering.

Naval Officers—

Examination which qualifies as Lieutenant (E.).

Royal Naval College, Greenwich—

Professional Certificate for Constructors.

Maclagan Engineering College, Moghulpura, Lahore—

A Course Diploma of the *First Class* only (two-thirds of the marks at the final examination being required for a First Class) in (1) Mechanical Engineering, and (2) Electrical Engineering from 1935.

APPENDIX II.

List of Examinations.

[*Vide* Rule 13 (*ii*).]

Final examinations leading up to the following degrees :—

B.E. of Calcutta University (College of Engineering, Sibpur).

The examination for the Certificate in Electrical Technology of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

APPENDIX III.

List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination.

[*Vide* Rule 13 (*iii*).]

Cambridge.—Ordinary degree B.A. in Engineering, provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Durham.—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

London.—B.Sc. Ordinary or with Honours [not including the B.Sc. in Engineerin (Mining) or the B.Sc. in Engineering (Metallurgy)].

Victoria University (Manchester).—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours degree or Ordinary degree obtained during 1920-24).

Aberdeen.—B.Sc. in Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

NOTE.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX IV.

Standard and Syllabus of the Examination.

(*Vide* Rule 17.)

The subjects of the examination will be—

(*a*) *Compulsory*—

	Marks.
(1) English (including Essay and Precis writing)	100
(2) General Knowledge	200
(3) Applied Mathematics	100
(4) Electrical Engineering*	100
(5) Viva Voce	200

(*b*) *Optional*—

Not more than two of the following subjects :—

	Marks.
(1) Electrical Communication Engineering ..	100
(2) Applied Mechanics (including Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures) ..	100
(3) Physics (including Electricity and Magnetism)	100
(4) Construction—	100
(*i*) Building materials.	
(*ii*) Design of structures.	
(*iii*) General principles governing the design of Railway, Roads, Harbours, and other works.	
(5) Surveying	100
(6) Prime Movers	100
(7) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machines ..	100
(8) Sanitary Engineering and Water Supply..	100

2. The standard and syllabus of the examination will be such as the Public Service Commission shall prescribe and the Commission shall, if they think it desirable, determine what shall be the qualifying mark in all or any of the subjects of the examination.

3. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

4. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

*A minimum proficiency will be required in this subject.

5. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

APPENDIX V.

FEES.

(*Vide* Rule 16.)

Candidates must pay the following fees :—

A. To the Federal Public Service Commission—

(*i*) Rs. 7-8-0 with the application form,

(*ii*) Rs. 75 immediately on receipt of an admission certificate from the Federal Public Service Commission.

(Only Treasury Receipts for these amounts will be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission. The Commission cannot accept fees in cash or postal orders or cheques.)

B. To the Medical Board—

Rs. 16 before examination by a Medical Board in the case of successful candidates.

No claim for a refund of these fees will be entertained.

APPENDIX VI.

General conditions of Service prescribed for Probationers in the Superior Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Branches of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department.

" 1. *Probationers.*—Selected candidates will be appointed as probationers for training in the Department for two years. They will receive pay of Rs. 250 a month for the first year. On satisfactory conclusion of the first year's training and after passing the prescribed departmental tests they will receive Rs. 275 for the second year. Those who make satisfactory progress during the second year's training and pass certain prescribed departmental tests will be appointed as Assistant Divisional Engineers on a scale of Rs. 350—25—450|2—500. These conditions of service are subject to revision according to the requirements of the service. Candidates will not be entitled to any compensation if they are adversely affected by any changes in the conditions of service which may be introduced later on."

2. *Provident Fund.*—Officers entering the Superior Telegraph Engineering and Wireless Branches will be eligible to join the General Provident Fund and will be governed by the rules regulating that Fund.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 23} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1937.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL (PUBLIC).

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June 1937.

No. F. 25|37-(G.).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. Justice Remfry to continue to act as a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta from the 8th June to the 26th August 1937, during the remainder of the vacancy caused by the appointment of the Honourable Mr. Justice Costello, Kt., to act as Chief Justice, or until further orders.

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secy. to the Governor General (Public).

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th May, 1937.

No. F. 232-III|37-C. & G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (6) of rule 9 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the preparation of a list of amendments to the electoral roll for the Bengal (European) constituency of the Legislative Assembly.

The 1st June, 1937.

No. F. 131|37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. K. Nageswara Rao of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

The 5th June, 1937.

No. F. 131|37-C. & G.—A vacancy having occurred in the Legislative Assembly by reason of the acceptance by the Governor General of the resignation of his office by Mr. K. Nageswara Rao, a Member elected to the said Assembly by the East Godavari and West Godavari-*cum*-Kistna (Non-Muhammadan Rural) constituency, the Governor General is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, to call upon the East Godavari and West Godavari-*cum*-Kistna (Non-Muhammadan Rural) constituency to elect, in accordance with the said Rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 30th July, 1937.

G. H. SPENCE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd June 1937.

No. F. 5-1|37-A.—In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (9) of rule 14 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the names of the following candidates, who have been declared to be elected as Members of the said Assembly by the constituency mentioned opposite their respective names, are hereby published :—

Name.	Constituency.
Mr. Govind Vinayek Deshmukh	Nagpur Division (Non-Muhammadan).
Mr. Shambhu Dayal Misra ..	Central Provinces Hindi Divisions (Non-Muhammadan).

D. DUTT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 31st May 1937.

No. F. 121|37.—Mr. F. H. Puckle, C.I.E., I.C.S., has been appointed an Officer on Special Duty in the Home Department, with effect from the 10th May 1937.

ESTABLISHMENTS (S.).

The 3rd June 1937.

No. F. 1|16|37.—In continuation of the Home Department Notification No. F. 1|16|37-Ests. (S.), dated the 20th May 1937, Rai Sahib N. Banerjee of the Imperial Secretariat Service (class II), a Superintendent in the Home Department is granted an extension of leave for one month on average pay with effect from the forenoon of the 1st June 1937.

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 31st May 1937.

No. F. 117|3|36.—The services of Mr. G. B Constantine, I.C.S., Judge of the Supreme Court of Aden, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the 6th June 1937.

J. A. THORNE,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 27th May 1937.

No. F. 5|1|37.—The services of Major A. W. Learmond, 1st Battalion, 17th Dogra Regiment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for employment with the Burma Military Police, with effect from the 6th March 1937.

No. F. 5|12|36.—The services of Lieutenants S. P. Fearon, 5th Battalion (Pathans), 14th Punjab Regiment and R. S. Butterfield, 2nd Battalion (King Edward's Own), 4th Bombay Grenadiers, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma, for employment with the Burma Military Police, with effect from the 30th March 1937 (afternoon) and 19th March 1937 (forenoon) respectively.

The 1st June 1937.

No. F. 80|20|36.—Mr. C. R. B. Murray, I.P., Central Intelligence Officer, Patna, is granted an extension of leave for 15 days on half average salary with effect from the 6th June 1937.

The 3rd June 1937.

No. F. 21|9|37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act,

1878 (XI of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, namely :—

In Schedule VIII to the said Rules, in column 8 of Form IV for the words " Period for which the licence is valid " the words " Period for which the licence is valid and amount of fee charged " shall be substituted.

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC.

The 29th May 1937.

No. F. 60|10|37.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to grant, under sub-section (2) of section 86 of the Government of India Act, 1919, as continued in force by sub-section (1) of section 317 of the Government of India Act, 1935, to the Hon'ble Sir Henry Craik, Bart, K.C.S.I., I.C.S., a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General of India, leave of absence for a period not exceeding four months, with effect from the 12th June 1937.

J. A. THORNE,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REFORMS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st June 1937.

No. F. 12|37-G. (A.).—Mr. E. Conran-Smith, C.I.E., I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Reforms Office, is granted leave out of India on average pay for four months with effect from the 25th June 1937, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

V. P. MENON,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd June 1937.

No. 53-E.—Doctor Abdul Hamid, M.B., B.S., Indian Medical Officer attached to the British Legation at Jedda, was granted leave on average pay for three months and three days from the 17th September 1935 to the 19th December 1935.

No. 54-E.—Mr. S. R. Aiyer, Assistant Registrar, Bushire, is granted leave on average pay for 4 months combined with leave on half average pay for four months under Fundamental Rules, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st May 1937.

No. 55-E.—Mr. Maqbul Hussain Khan, Head Clerk, British Residency, Bushire, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Registrar, Bushire, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st May 1937, and until further orders.

No. 56-E.—Captain F. C. L. Chauncy, of the Indian Political Service, on return from leave, is posted as Assistant Political Agent in Zhob, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th May 1937.

The 3rd June 1937.

No. 57-E.—Captain T. Hickinbotham, of the Indian Political Service, on return from leave, is posted as Political Agent, Bahrain, with effect from the afternoon of the 28th April 1937.

Lieut.-Colonel Gordon Loch, C.I.E., of the Indian Political Service, is granted leave on half average pay for 9 months, under the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the afternoon of the 28th April 1937.

H. A. F. METCALFE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 3rd June 1937.

No. D.|1937-Ref.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. D.|1251-Ref., dated the 1st April 1937, under the heading *" In the Province of Punjab, " delete* the following entry—

" (*iii*) Portion of the Accountant General's office building occupied by the Reserve Bank of India and the compound attached to it."

No. D.|3892|F.—In pursuance of sub-section (*6*) of section 42 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (II of 1934), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the inclusion in the Second Schedule to the said Act of the following bank, namely :—

Canara Banking Corporation Udipi, Udipi.

No. D.|1790-Ref.—Mr. N. K. Paterson, I.C.S. (Central Provinces), has been appointed as Under Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department, with effect from the 13th of May 1937 until further orders.

No. D/4022-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 21st May 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes :—	
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	(a) Legal Tender in India	14,48,51,000
Deposits :—		(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	67,000
(a) Government*	9,31,29,000	Rupee Coin	6,72,000
(b) Banks	26,82,79,000	Subsidiary Coin	2,97,000
(c) Others	54,19,000	Bills Discounted :—	
Bills Payable	12,86,000	(a) Internal	2,68,000
Other Liabilities	31,54,000	(b) External	..
		(c) Government of India Treasury Bills ..	..
		Balances held abroad†	24,47,82,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government ..	..
		Other Loans and Advances	1,90,000
		Investments	7,51,65,000
		Other Assets	49,75,000
Rupees ..	47,12,67,000	Rupees ..	47,12,67,000

* Includes £138,500 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

MANILAL B. NANAVATI,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Twentysixth day of May 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 21st day of May 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	14,49,18,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation :—			(a) Held in India ..	41,54,58,000	
(a) Legal Tender in India	1,90,32,40,000		(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only ..	1,96,33,000		Sterling Securities ..	80,30,70,000	
			Total of A ..		1,24,72,26,000
			B. Rupee Coin		54,68,41,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		27,37,24,000
Total Notes issued ..		2,06,77,91,000	Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,06,77,91,000	Total Assets ..		2,06,77,91,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 60·317 per cent.

MANILAL B. NANAVATI,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Twentysixth day of May 1937.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 3rd June 1937.

No. F. 19 (16)-Ex. I|36.—Captain E. A. Wimberley, R.E., has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Mint Master with effect from the 15th April 1937, until further orders.

A. J. RAISMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 29th May 1937.

No. 1351-G.B.E.|108-37.—With effect from the 19th April 1937 Mr. J. G. Bhandari is confirmed in Class I of Accountants General.

No. 1366-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. Murari Mohan Bose, a Senior Accountant in the office of the

Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, with effect from the 26th April 1937.

No. 1367-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. M. Krishnaiya, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Nagpur, has been granted an extension of leave on average pay for one month with effect from the 1st May 1937.

No. 1368-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. K. M. De, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Comptroller, Assam, has been granted an extension of leave on average pay for 17 days with effect from the 30th May 1937.

E. BURDON,
Auditor General of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CENTRAL EXCISES.

Simla, the 5th June 1937.

No. 8.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Matches (Excise Duty) Act, 1934 (XVI of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to prohibit absolutely, with effect from the 8th June 1937, the bringing of matches into British India from the territory of the Majmu Taluka of Bagasra in the Western India States Agency.

CUSTOMS.

The 5th June 1937.

No. 36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 23-Customs, dated the 3rd April 1937, the Central Government are pleased to prohibit the export of monkeys by sea or by land from British India during the period from the 1st of April to the 31st of August in each year.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 5th June 1937.

No. 37.—Mr. G. T. Auston, Chief Inspector, Preventive Service, Madras Custom House, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Customs Service with effect from the 29th of May 1937 until further orders.

A. H. LLOYD,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INCOME-TAX.

The 5th June 1937.

No. 20.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 60 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 25-Income-tax, dated the 1st July 1926, namely :—

After entry 8-B in the said Schedule, the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

"8-C., Faridkot".

No. 21.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 60 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922) the Central Government is pleased to make the following modifications in respect of income-tax in favour of income on which tax has been charged both in British India and Aden, namely :—

(1) In this Notification :—

(*a*) The expression "Aden Income-tax" means income-tax and super-tax charged for any year in accordance with the provisions of the Aden Income-tax Ordinance, 1937.

(*b*) The expression "Aden rate of tax" means the amount of Aden income-tax divided by the amount of the income on which it was charged.

(*c*) The expression "Indian income-tax" means income-tax and super-tax chargeable in accordance with the provisions of any law in force in British India.

(*d*) The expression "Indian rate of tax" means the rate determined by dividing the amount of income-tax paid in British India for the year in question by the amount of income on which tax was charged.

(*e*) The reference to the lower of the two rates shall, where the rates are equal, be construed as a reference to either of those two rates.

(2) If any person who has paid Indian Income-tax for any year on any part of his income proves to the satisfaction of the Income-tax Officer that he has paid for that year Aden Income-tax in respect of that part of his income he shall be entitled to the refund of Indian Income-tax calculated on that part of his income at a rate bearing to the Indian rate of tax or the Aden rate of tax whichever is the lower, the same proportion as the Indian rate of tax bears to the sum of the Indian rate of tax and the Aden rate of tax.

(3) Every application for refund of income-tax under this notification shall be made to the Income-tax Officer of the district in which the applicant is chargeable directly to income-tax or if he is not chargeable directly to income-tax, to the Income-tax Officer of the district in which the applicant ordinarily resides, or if he is not resident in British India—

(*i*) to the Income-tax Officer of the district or area in which he was last charged

directly to income-tax when so resident, or

(*ii*) if he has never been so resident, to the Income-tax Officer of the district or area where the income-tax for the refund of which application is made was paid.

Such application may be presented by the applicant in person or by a duly authorised agent or may be sent by post, and shall be in the following form :—

Applications for relief from double income-tax under Notification No. 21-Income-tax, dated the 5th June 1937.

I, of do hereby state that I have paid Aden income-tax/income-tax and super-tax amounting to Rs. for the year ending 19 on an income* of Rs. and that Indian income-tax/income-tax and super-tax of Rs. has also been paid on the same income*/part of the same income amounting to Rs. , I now pray for relief at the rate of amounting to Rs. under Notification No. 21-Income-tax, dated the 5th June 1937 to which I am entitled. My income from all sources to which this Notification applies during the "previous year" ending on the 19 , amounted to Rs. only—see return of income attached/already submitted.

Signature.

I hereby declare that which is stated herein is correct.

Dated 19 .

Signature.

4. No claim to any refund of Indian income-tax under this Notification shall be allowed unless it is made within one year from the last day of the year in which such tax or the Aden income-tax was recovered, whichever is later.

5. Any person objecting to a refusal of an Income-tax Officer to allow a claim to a refund under this Notification or to the amount of refund allowed, may appeal to the Assistant Commissioner.

6. The appeal shall be presented within thirty days of receipt of the intimation of the refusal to grant a refund or of the amount of refund allowed.

The appeal shall be in the following form :—

Form of appeal against an order refusing to grant a refund under the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 21-Income-tax, dated the 5th June 1937.

To

The Assistant Commissioner of

The day of 19

The petition of of post-office district sheweth as follows :—

Your petitioner applied to the Income-tax Officer for a refund under the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 21-Income-tax, dated the 5th June 1937 of Rs. . The Income-tax Officer has by his order dated the of which a copy is attached refused to grant a refund / granted a refund of only Rs.

Your petitioner therefore requests that the order of the Income-tax Officer may be set aside and the refund applied for may be granted.

Signed.

GROUNDS OF APPEAL.

Form of Verification.

I, the petitioner named above in the above petition do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

Signed.

*Where the income on which income-tax has been charged differs from that on which super-tax has been charged both amounts must be specified.

J. F. SHEEHY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

SALT.

The 5th June 1937.

No. 19.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the notifications of the Government of India in the Finance Department specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed shall be amended to the extent and in the manner specified in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Serial No.	(1) Notifications.	(2) Amendments.
1	Notification No. 3207, dated 29th June 1889.	(1) *In rule 1*, the words " of the territories administered by the Governor of " shall be omitted. (2) *In rules 9 and 10*, for the words " Government revenue ", wherever they occur the words " Salt revenue " shall be substituted. (3) *In rules 25 and 26*, for the word " Government " the words " Central Government " shall be substituted.

Serial No.	(1) Notifications.	(2) Amendments.
2	Notification No. 1377-Salt, dated the 10th November 1923.	(1) For the words " Presidency of Madras " the words, brackets and figures " Province of Madras or in the territories transferred from the Presidency of Madras to the Province of Orissa by the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936 " shall be substituted. (2) The words " including those in Burma " shall be omitted. (3) For the words " Governor of Madras in Council ", the words " Central Government " shall be substituted.
3	Notification No. 1384-Salt, dated the 10th November 1923.	(1) *In the preamble*, for the words " Presidency of Madras " the words, brackets and figures " Province of Madras or in the territories transferred from the Presidency of Madras to the Province of Orissa by the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936 " and for the words " and Ceylon " the words " Ceylon and Burma " shall be substituted. (2) In rule (4), for the word " Government " the words " the Central Government " shall be substituted. (3) *In the Form of Bond*— (*a*) For the words " Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India in Council " and " Secretary of State for India in Council ", wherever they occur, the words " Governor General of India in Council " shall be substituted. (*b*) After the words " ports in Ceylon ", the words " and Burma " shall be inserted. (*c*) For the words " Government officers " the words " officers of the Central Government " shall be substituted. (*d*) For the words " entertained by Government " the words " entertained by the Central Government " shall be substituted. (*e*) For the words " or Ceylon " wherever they occur, the words " Ceylon or Burma " shall be substituted. (*f*) At the end the following note shall be added, namely :— " NOTE.—After the establishment of the Federation of India, the words " in Council ", wherever they occur in the above form, shall be omitted."
4	Notification No. 2-Salt, dated the 8th January 1927.	(1) *In the preamble*, for the words " Presidency of Bombay excluding the Province of Sind " the words " Province of Bombay " shall be substituted. (2) *In rule 5*, for the word " Government " the words " the Central Government " shall be substituted. (3) *In the Form of Bond*.—(*a*) for the words " Secretary of State for India in Council ", wherever they occur, the words " Governor General of India in Council " shall be substituted ; (*b*) for the words " Government officers " the words " officers of the Central Government " shall be substituted ; (*c*) for the words " specially entertained by Government " the words " specially entertained by the Central Government " shall be substituted ; (*d*) at the end, the following note shall be added :— " NOTE.—After the establishment of the Federation, the words " in Council ", wherever they occur in the above Form, shall be omitted."
5	Notification No. 27-Salt, dated the 1st October 1927.	(1) *In the preamble*, for the words " Bombay Presidency " the words " Province of Bombay ", for the words " said Presidency " the words " said Province " and for the words " Governor General in Council ", where they occur for the second time, the words " Central Government " shall be substituted. (2) *In rule 7*, for the word " Presidency " the word " Province " shall be substituted. (3) *In rule 11*, for the words " Bombay Presidency " the word " Province " shall be substituted. (4) *In the form of Agreement*, for the words " Secretary of State for India in Council " the words " Governor General of India in Council (or after the establishment of the Federation, the Governor General of India)", and for the words " Secretary of State ", at all other places where they occur, the words " Governor General " shall be substituted.

Serial No.	(1) Notifications.	(2) Amendments.
6	Notification No. 28-Salt dated the 1st October 1927.	(1) *In the preamble,* for the words "in the Presidency of Madras when such salt is used within the said Presidency or with the special approval of the Governor General in Council, within any other place" the words, brackets and figures "in the Province of Madras or in the territories transferred from the Presidency of Madras to the Province of Orissa by the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936, when such salt is used in the Province of Madras or in the said territories or, with the special approval of the Central Government, in any other place" shall be substituted. (2) *In rule 2,* for the words "Secretary of State in Council" the words "Central Government" shall be substituted. (3) *In rules 8 and 10,* for the word "Government" the words "Central Government" shall be substituted. (4) *In Form I—Form of Bond,—* (*i*) for the words "His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council" the words "Governor General of India in Council" and for the words "Secretary of State in Council", wherever they occur, the words "Governor General in Council" shall be substituted, (*ii*) At the end the following note shall be added, namely :— "*Note.*—After the establishment of the Federation of India, the words "in Council" wherever they occur in the above Form shall be omitted."
7	Notification No. 5-Salt, dated the 4th February 1928.	(1) *In the preamble,* for the words "in Orissa or with the special approval of the Governmer General in Council", the words, brackets and figures "in the Province of Orissa excluding the territories transferred thereto from the Madras Presidency by the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936 or with the previous approval of the Central Government" shall be substituted. (2) *In rule 2,* for the words "Government of Bihar and Orissa" the words "Provincial Government of Orissa" shall be substituted. (3) *In rule 3,* for the words, figures and brackets "Article 2 in Part I of Schedule II to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894)", the words, figures and brackets "item 25 (2) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934)" shall be substituted. (4) *In rules 6 and 11,* for the word "Government" the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.
8	Notification No. 4-Salt, dated the 21st March 1931.	For the words, figures and brackets "Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894)", the words, figures and brackets "Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934)" shall be substitued.
9	Notification No. 41-Salt, dated the 7th November 1931.	(1) *In rule 7,* for the words "Governor General in Council" the words "Central Government" shall be substituted. (2) *In clauses (2) and (6) of rule 14,* for the words "Government revenue" the words "Salt revenue" shall be substituted. (2) *In sub-rule (2) of rule 21,* the words "at the rate prescribed therefor in the Schedule to these rules" shall be omitted. (4) *In rules 32 and 34,* for the words "His Majesty" the words "the Central Government" shall be substituted.
10	Notification No. 10-Salt, dated the 3rd June 1933.	(1) *In the preamble and in rules 3 and 4,* the words "or Burma" shall be omitted. (2) *In rule 2,* for the words "Commissioner in Sind" the words "Revenue Commissioner in Sind" shall be substituted. (3) *In Appendix A—Form of Agreement—* (*i*) For the words "Secretary of State for India in Council", wherever they occur, the words and brackets "Governor General of India in Council (or after the establishment of the Federation the Governor General of India)" shall be substituted, (*ii*) for the words "Commissioner in Sind", wherever they occur, the words "Revenue Commissioner in Sind" shall be substituted.
11	Notification No. 1-Salt, dated the 20th January 1934.	(1) *In rules 1, 3 and 4,* for the word "Commissioner" the words "Revenue Commissioner" shall be substituted. (2) *In Form A—Form of Agreement,* for the words "Secretary of State for India in Council" the words "Governor General of India in Council (or after the establishment of the Federation, the Governor General of India)", and for the words "Secretary of State", at all other places where they occur the words "Governor General" shall be substituted.

Serial No.	(1) Notifications.	(2) Amendments.
12	Notification No. 2-Salt, dated the 27th January 1934.	For the words " into the Bombay Presidency when such salt is used for curing fish at the yards established by the Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, on the Western Coast of the Bombay Presidency proper " the words " into the Province of Bombay when such salt is used for curing fish at the yards established by the Provincial Government of Bombay on the western coast of the said Province " shall be substituted.
13	Notification No. 4-Salt, dated the 27th January 1934.	(1) *In the preamble*, for the word " Presidency " the word " Province " shall be substituted. (2) *In Form I—Form of Agreement*, for the words " Secretary of State for India in Council " the words and brackets " Governor General of India in Council (or after the establishment of the Federation, the Governor General of India)" and for the words " Secretary of State ", at all other places where they occur, the words " Governor General " shall be substituted.
14	Notification No. 5-Salt, dated the 27th January 1934.	(1) *In the preamble*, for the words " Bombay Presidency " the words " Province of Bombay " and for the words " Madras and Bombay Presidencies " the words " Provinces of Madras and Bombay " shall be substituted. (2) *In rule 1*, for the words " Madras and Bombay Presidencies " the words " Provinces of Madras and Bombay " shall be substituted. (3) *In rule 2*, for the word " Government " where it occurs for the second time, the words " the Central Government " shall be substituted. (4) *In the Form I—Form of Agreement*, for the words " Secretary of State for India in Council " the words and brackets " Governor General of India in Council (or after the establishment of the Federation, the Governor General of India) " and for the words " Secretary of State ", at all other places where they occur, the words " Governor General " shall be substituted.
15	Notification No. 21-Salt, dated the 19th May 1934.	(1) *For rule 1* the following rule shall be substituted, namely :— " 1. These rules apply to the Province of Orissa, excluding the areas transferred thereto from the Madras Presidency by the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936 ". (2) *In clause (viii) of rule 4*, for the words " Government revenue " the words " Salt revenue " shall be substituted. (3) *In sub-rule (1) of rule 15 and rule 23*, for the word " Government " the words " Excise and Salt Department " shall be substituted. (4) *In rule 27*, for the word " Government " the words " Central Government " shall be substituted. (5) *In clause (iv) of rule 30*, for the words " officer of Government " the words " officer of the Police Department or the Excise and Salt Department " shall be substituted. (6) *In sub-rule (2) of rule 52 and sub-rule (2) of rule 53*, for the words " His Majesty ", the words " the Central Government " shall be substituted. (7) *In the Form of License*— (a) *In Conditions 15, 16 and 18*, for the word " Government ", wherever it occurs, the words " the Central Government " shall be substituted. (b) *In Condition 26*, for the words " Government revenue " the words " Salt revenue " shall be substituted.
16	Notification No. 4-Salt, dated the 2nd February 1936.	*In the preamble*, for the words " Presidency proper " the word " Province " shall be substituted.
17	Notification No. 16-Salt, dated the 4th May 1935.	The words " and Orissa " shall be omitted.
18	Notification No. 15-Salt, dated the 25th July 1936.	(1) *In the preamble*, for the words " Bombay Presidency ", the words " Province of Bombay " shall be substituted. (2) *In rule 20*, for the word " Government " the words " the Central Government " shall be substituted.

No. 20.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Indian Salt Duties Act, 1908 (X of 1908), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the notifications of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues) specified in the first column of the

Schedule hereto annexed shall be amended to the extent and in the manner specified in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Serial No.	(1) Notifications.	(2) Amendments.
1	Notification C. No. 28-IV-Salt/25, dated the 19th November 1925.	For the words "Madras Presidency" the words, brackets and figures "Province of Madras or in the territories transferred from the Presidency of Madras to the Province of Orissa by the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936" shall be substituted.
2	Notification C. No. 28-X-Salt/25, dated the 10th December 1925.	For the words and brackets "Bombay Presidency (excluding Sind and Aden)" the words "Province of Bombay" shall be substituted.

No. 22.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Madras Salt Act, 1889 (Madras Act IV of 1889), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the notifications of the Government of Madras specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed shall be amended to the extent and in the manner specified in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Serial No.	(1) Notifications.	(2) Amendments.
1	Notification No. 405, dated the 5th September 1890.	(1) In rule 5, for the word "Government" the words "the Central Government" shall be substituted. (2) In rule 6, for the words "His Majesty" the words "the Central Government" shall be substituted.
2	Notification No. 561, dated the 18th December 1899.	In rule (1) and clause (*vi*) of rule 2, for the word "Government", the words "the Central Government" shall be substituted.
3	Notification No. 563, dated the 18th December 1899.	In rule (3), for the word "Government" the words "the Central Board of Revenue" shall be substituted.
4	Notification No. 561, dated the 18th December 1899.	In rule 6, for the word "Government" the words "the Central Government" shall be substituted.
5	Notification No. 13, dated the 30th August 1918.	In rule (3), for the words "Secretary of State for India in Council" the word "Crown" shall be substituted.
6	Notification No. 76, dated the 20th March 1934.	(1) In the preamble— (*i*) for the words "Madras Presidency" the words, brackets and figures "Province of Madras and the areas transferred from the Madras Presidency to the Province of Orissa by the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936" shall be substituted; (*ii*) the words "or Burma" shall be omitted. (2) *In rule 1* the words "including Burma" shall be omitted. (3) *In rule 5* for the word "Government" the words "the Central Government" shall be substituted. (4) *In the Form of Bond*— (*a*) for the words "Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India in Council" and "Secretary of State for India in Council", wherever they occur, the words "Governor General of India in Council" shall be substituted; (*b*) for the words "Collector of Salt Revenue, Madras Presidency" the words "Collector of Salt Revenue, Madras" shall be substituted; (*c*) for the words "Government officers" the words "officers of the Central Government" shall be substituted; (*d*) for the words "entertained by Government" the words "entertained by the Central Government" shall be substituted;

Serial No.	(1) Notifications.	(2) Amendments.
		(e) for the words "Government Notification" wherever they occur, the words "Notification of the Government of Madras" shall be substituted; and (f) at the end, the following note shall be added, namely :— "NOTE.—After the establishment of the Federation of India, the words 'in Council', wherever they occur in the above Form, shall be omitted."
7	Notification No. 236, dated the 3rd December 1925.	(1) In the preamble, for the words "Madras Presidency" the words brackets and figures "Province of Madras and the areas transferred from the Madras Presidency to the Province of Orissa by the Government of India (Constitution of Orissa) Order, 1936" shall be substituted. (2) In the form of bond :— (a) for the words "Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India in Council" and "Secretary of State for India in Council", wherever they occur, the words "Governor General of India in Council" shall be substituted; (b) for the words "Collector of Salt Revenue, Madras Presidency" the words "Collector of Salt Revenue, Madras" shall be substituted; (c) for the words "Government officers" the words "officers of the Central Government" shall be substituted; (d) for the words "employed by the Government" the words "employed by the Central Government" shall be substituted; and (e) at the end, the following Note shall be added, namely :— "NOTE.—After the establishment of the Federation of India, the words 'in Council' wherever they occur in the above Form, shall be omitted".

No. 23.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 58 of the Bombay Salt Act, 1890 (Bombay Act II of 1890) the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Bombay Salt Rules, 1918, published with the notification of the Government of Bombay, No. 4501, dated the 17th April 1918, namely :—

In the said Rules—

(1) In sub-rule (2) of rule 12—

(a) for the word "Government" and "Governor of Bombay in Council" the words "the Central Government" shall be substituted;

(b) for the words "Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise" the words "Collector of Salt Revenue" shall be substituted.

(2) In rule 14, for the words "on behalf of Government" the words "on behalf of any Government in British India" shall be substituted.

(3) In rule 19, for the words "Governor in Council" the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.

(4) In rule 27, for the words "His Majesty" the words "the Central Government" shall be substituted.

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 5th June 1937.

No. 38.—Mr. F. C. Baker, an Inspector in the Preventive Service, Madras Custom House, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Inspector with effect from the 29th of May 1937, *vice* Mr. Auston appointed to the Imperial Customs Service.

R. K. VAISH,

Offg. First Secretary, Central Board of Revenue.

SALT.

The 5th June 1937.

No. 21.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Indian Salt Duties Act, 1908 (X of 1908), read with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), C. No. 28-X-Salt|25, dated the 10th December 1925, the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendments shall be made in its notification No. 3-Salt dated the 30th January 1932, namely :—

In the Form of Agreement appended to the said notification—

(1) for the words "Secretary of State for India in Council" the words

"Governor General of India in Council" shall be substituted;

(2) for the words "said Secretary of State", "Government of India" and "said Government", wherever they occur, the words "said Governor General in Council" shall be substituted; and

(3) at the end the following Note shall be added; namely :—

"*Note.*—After the establishment of the Federation of India, the words "in Council" wherever they occur in the above Form, shall be omitted."

No. 24.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Bombay Salt Act, 1890 (Bombay Act II of 1890), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following amendment shall be made in its notification C. No. 28-VIII-Salt|25, dated the 10th December 1925, namely :—

In the said notification, for the words "Collector of Salt Revenue in the Bombay Presidency, excluding Sind and Aden" the words "Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay" shall be substituted.

RAM NATH,

Second Secretary, Central Board of Revenue.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 28th May 1937.

No. 46|Accts.—The following officers of the Superior Staff of the Military Accounts Department have been posted to officiate in the appointments and from the dates shown against them :—

Mr. J. Parlby, O.B.E., an Officer in Class I.	To officiate as Controller of Military Accounts, Eastern Command, Meerut.	from 14th May 1937.
Mr. C. Rajagopala Aiyar, M.B.E., an Officer in Class II (officiating in Class I).	To officiate as Controller of Military Accounts and Pensions, Lahore.	from 14th May 1937.
Mr. Brij Narayan an Officer in Class II.	To officiate as Junior Controller of Military Accounts, Northern Command, Rawalpindi.	from 15th May 1937.

No. 47|Accts.—Mr. G. R. O'Dowd, Controller of Military Accounts and Pensions has been granted six months combined leave *ex*-India on medical certificate with effect from the 14th May 1937 consisting of privilege leave for one month and 23 days and the balance furlough on half average salary with permission to prefix thereto the 12th and 13th May 1937 being holidays.

The 29th May 1937.

No. 48|Accts.—*Corrigendum.*—In this Department notification No. 22|Accts., dated the 10th May 1937 published in the Gazette of India, Part I, dated the 15th May 1937 *for* "Mr. R. I. Robbins" in line one *read* "Mr. E. I. Robbins".

G. H. ADDISON,

Offg. Financial Adviser, Military Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

Simla, the 5th June 1937.

No. 176-M.II (20)|37.—Mr. D. J. Daniel, Mate Pilot, Bengal Pilot Service, was granted leave on average pay for one month with effect from the 5th May 1937.

No. 177-M.II (7)|36.—Mr. I. O. Almeida, Chief Engineer, S. P. V. "Lady Fraser", is granted leave on average pay for eight months, with effect from the 3rd June 1937, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

With effect from the same date, Mr. R. Seymour-Shove, Fourth Engineer, S. P. V. "Lady Fraser", is appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Chief Engineer of the Vessel, *vice* Mr. Almeida granted leave.

H. S. MALIK,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

COMMERCE.

The 5th June 1937.

No. 25-C. (10)|34.—Mr. R. R. Saksena is appointed as Indian Government Trade Commissioner in Japan with effect from the forenoon of the 8th April 1937.

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

PORTS.

The 5th June 1937.

No. 12-P. (63)|37.—Colonel D. S. Johnston, C.I.E., Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, has been granted an extension of leave on half average pay for 14 days in continuation of the leave sanctioned in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 12-P. (1)|37, dated the 16th January 1937.

H. S. MALIK,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTRATION OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The 5th June 1937.

No. 1-A. (15)|36.—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 144 of the Indian

Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), is published as required by the said sub-section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 5th July 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the aforesaid date will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft amendments.

1. Rule 8 of the said Rules shall be omitted.

2. In rule 17 of the said Rules, for the figure and words "XXVI—Miscellaneous Departments—Central—Registration of Accountants", the following figure and words shall be substituted, namely :—

"XXXVI—Miscellaneous Departments—Miscellaneous—Registration of Accountants."

3. In rule 36 of the said Rules—

(1) In the first proviso, for clause (*ii*) the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*ii*) a person who has served as an audit clerk in the office of an Approved Accountant for a total period of eight years if he is a graduate and nine years if he is not a graduate."

(2) For the words "For the purpose of this rule any period of apprenticeship served under the Regulations for the award of the Government Diploma in Accountancy and duly registered with the Accountancy Diploma Board, Bombay, shall be reckoned as service under articles", the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"For the purpose of this rule—

(*i*) any period of apprenticeship served under the regulations for the award of the Government Diploma in Accountancy and duly registered with the Accountancy Diploma Board, Bombay, shall be reckoned as service under articles, and

(*ii*) two years' service as an audit clerk in the office of an Approved Accountant shall be reckoned as one year's service as an articled clerk, and *vice versa*."

4. To sub-rule (1) of rule 40 of the said Rules, the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

"Provided that an Approved Accountant shall not be entitled to employ any additional articled clerk for a partner or a paid assistant in accordance with any of the clauses (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*), if such partner or paid assistant has any professional connection whatsoever with any other accountant or a firm of accountants entitled to act as auditor or auditors of companies."

5. Rule 48 of the said Rules shall be omitted.

6. For rules 52 and 67 of the said Rules, the following rules shall be substituted, respectively, namely :—

"52. Save as otherwise provided in these Rules, a member of the Board, other than a member who is in the service of Government, shall hold office for three years from the date of his appointment unless the Central Government when appointing him directs otherwise."

"67. Save as otherwise provided in these Rules, a member other than a member who is in the service of Government or who is a member *ex-officio*, shall hold office for three years from the date of his appointment unless the Central Government when appointing him directs otherwise."

7. In Appendix 2 to the said Rules, for sub-clause (*d*) of clause 4 in Form D, and for sub-clause (*d*) of clause 5 in Form E, the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(*d*) that he will allow the Articled Clerk leave of absence for a period aggregating not more than one-eleventh of the service actually rendered. Provided that in case of illness he will allow the Articled Clerk, on production of a certificate from a registered medical practitioner, leave of absence for an additional period aggregating not more than one-eleventh of the service actually rendered."

No. 8-A. (12)|37.—In pursuance of rule 34 of the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, the names of candidates who have been declared successful in the Final Examination held under these rules in March 1937, are hereby published for general information :—

Serial Number.	Roll Number.	Name.
1	196	Budh Sain.
2	161	Chatterji, Jatish Chandra.
3	149	Dasgupta, Sailendra Nath.
4	167	De, Birendra Kumar.
5	60	Dhanbhoora, Kawas Jehangirji.
6	11	Gopalakrishnan, K. V.
7	126	Guha, Dhirendra Mohan.
8	50	Kasbekar, Sitaram Mahableshwar.
9	61	Khurana, Man Singh.
10	79	Lakhumalani, Bhagvan Divansing.
11	104	Mody, Fredoon Kaikhushroo.
12	26	Parthasarthy, N. C.
13	109	Ramalingam, C. S.
14	52	Ransubhe, Narasingarao Pamparao.
15	130	Roy, Anil Kumar.
16	111	Sain, Jogesh Chandra.
17	34	Satyanarayana, M.
18	20	Srinivasamurti, M.
19	51	Trivedi, Sanatkumar Madhavlal.

TREATIES (I. E. R.).

The 5th June 1937.

No. 202 (3)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—In pursuance of sub-section (*2*) of section 13 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933 (XXIV of 1933), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce,

No. 202 (3)-Tr. (I. E. R.), dated the 10th April 1937, the Central Government, after consulting the Indian Tea Licensing Committee, is pleased to declare that the Indian Overseas Export Allotment of tea for the financial year 1937-38 shall be 328,526,133 pounds avoirdupois.

No. 214 (4)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 4 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933 (XXIV of 1933), the Central Government has been pleased, on the recommendation of the United Planters Association of Southern India, to nominate, with effect from 19th May 1937, Mr. J. S. Wilkie, Glenmary Estate, Peermade P. O., Travancore, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Licensing Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. A. S. Robertson.

No. 476 (1)-Tr. (I. E. R.).—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), and in supersession of the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department No. 6479-S.R., dated the 12th October 1904, is published as required by sub-section (*1*) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 6th July 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the aforesaid date will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft Rules.

1. These rules may be called the Indian Tea Cess Rules, 1937.

2. For the purpose of promoting the sale and increasing the consumption of tea generally and especially Indian tea in countries other than India the Board may, at their discretion, allot monies from the Indian Tea Cess funds to be expended on projects, approved by the Board, under the direct administration and control of other representative bodies on which the Board are proportionately represented.

3. A member of the Board shall hold office for not more than five years at a time, but shall be eligible for re-appointment.

4. Before a member of the Board leaves India—

(*a*) he shall intimate to the Board the date of his departure and the date of his expected return ; and

(*b*) if he intends to be absent for a longer period than six months, he shall tender his resignation which, unless he be absent on the business of the Board, shall be accepted by the Board.

5. Any member shall be deemed to have vacated his seat on the Board if he—

(*a*) becomes bankrupt or insolvent or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors ;

(*b*) is convicted of any offence which is punishable under the Indian Penal Code and is under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code non-bailable ;

(*c*) is absent from two consecutive meetings of the Board without special leave of absence from the Board ; or

(*d*) leaves India without complying with the provisions of rule 4.

6. If on the occurrence of a vacancy the body or authority by which the retired or deceased member was recommended for appointment fails within two calendar months after being called upon to do so, to recommend a successor, the Central Government may fill up the vacancy.

7. (1) The Board shall, at a meeting to be held in Calcutta, as soon as may be after the constitution of the Board, appoint an Executive Committee and shall also appoint two of their number to be the first Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board.

(2) Thereafter the Board shall hold such meetings in Calcutta, of which one month's notice shall be given, as may be necessary for the despatch of business, and shall in any case hold two such meetings in each year in March and in August, or as nearly at such times as may be convenient.

8. The Chairman of the Board shall call or cause to be called a meeting of the Board if so required by ten members of the Board, for purposes to be stated in the requisition.

9. (1) Not less than one month before the date fixed for the meeting to be held in or about March of each year, the Board shall cause to be prepared and circulated a draft budget showing the expected receipts and proposed main heads of expenditure for the ensuing financial year.

(2) At the meeting to be held in or about March of each year the Board shall elect a Chairman, a Vice-Chairman, an Executive Committee and such other officers, including a second Vice-Chairman, as the Board may think fit.

(3) At the meeting to be held in or about August of each year the Board shall consider the adoption of the annual report and accounts for the year which ended on the 31st March preceding.

10. (1) The Board shall submit in each year the budget for the ensuing financial year for the sanction of the Central Government as soon as may be after the adoption of the budget by the Board.

(2) The budget shall include statements of—

(*i*) the estimated opening balance ;

(*ii*) the estimated receipts from the tea cess and from other sources ; and

(*iii*) the proposed expenditure classified under such major heads as may be settled at a meeting of the Board.

11. No business shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board unless at least fourteen members of the Board are present, in person or by proxy.

12. All questions which the Board are required to decide shall be referred for decision to the members of the Board either at the meetings of the Board or by circulation of the papers :

Provided that, when a question is referred by circulation of the papers, any ten members of the Board may require that the question be referred to a meeting, and thereupon such a reference shall be made to a meeting of the Board.

13. A record shall be maintained of all business transacted by the Board copies of which shall be submitted to the Central Government.

14. (1) The Chairman of the Board shall cause to be prepared and circulated among the members at least ten days before a meeting of the Board a list of business to be considered at that meeting.

(2) No business not on the list shall be considered without the permission of the Chairman.

15. (1) Every question at a meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes.

(2) Voting may be by proxy.

(3) In the case of an equal division of votes the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

(4) The Chairman shall preside at every meeting at which he is present, and if he is absent one of the Vice-Chairmen shall preside over the meeting. In the absence of the Chairman and both Vice-Chairmen, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside over the meeting.

16. Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Board the actual travelling expenses incurred by members in attending meetings of the Board shall be chargeable to the funds of the Board.

17. The accounts shall relate to the financial year, and shall be made up for each such year and forwarded to the Commerce Department of the Government of India as soon as may be after the end of such year.

18. (1) The receipts shall include all sums received by the Board during the year to which the accounts relate, and shall be shown under the following heads :—

(*i*) sums received under sub-section *(1)* of section 5 of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 ;

(*ii*) other sums received under sub-sections *(2)* and *(3)* of the said section ;

(*iii*) any interest that may have accrued from the investment of such sums , and

(*iv*) any receipts resulting from measures taken for promoting the sale or increasing the consumption of tea.

(2) The total receipts only shall be shown under each of the heads referred to in sub-rule (1) ; and the opening balance (if any) shall also be shown under each head.

19. (1) The expenditure shall be shown under the following heads :—

(*i*) office rent and establishment ;

(*ii*) measures taken for promoting the sale and increasing the consumption of tea in India ;

(*iii*) measures taken for promoting the sale and increasing the consumption of tea in other countries ;

(*iv*) contribution to industrial exhibitions ;

(*v*) travelling expenses ; and

(*vi*) miscellaneous.

(2) The closing balance of the year shall be shown at the foot of the account on the expenditure side.

20. (1) In addition to the statements required by rule 19 separate statements under heads (*ii*), (*iii*), (*iv*) and (*v*) referred to in that rule shall be drawn up, which shall show on one side the amount allotted for the year by the Board under rule 9 and on the other the details of the expenditure, the sums paid to each firm or agent being shown independently, and shall also show the amount of liabilities incurred but not discharged at the close of the financial year to which they relate.

(2) Any unexpected balance, after allowing for such liabilities, shall be transferred to the General Account.

21. The statements of receipts and expenditure required by rules 18 and 19 shall be published annually in the *Gazette of India*.

22. All sums, except petty cash, received by the Board under the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903, shall be lodged in the Imperial Bank of India.

23. The powers conferred by sub-section *(3)* of section 5 of the Act shall be subject to the condition that the Board shall not borrow except from the Imperial Bank of India or from such other bank as may be approved by the Central Government in this behalf.

24. Cheques issued against the Board's account, and every document relating to any money borrowed under rule 23, shall be signed by the Chairman or one of the Vice-Chairmen or by such other Member of the Board as may be authorised in this behalf by the Chairman.

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 3rd June 1937.

No. F. 8-6|37.—Mr. W. B. Stevens, Accounts Officer, Andamans Forest Department, is granted leave ex-India on average pay

for 8 months combined with leave on half average pay for 1 year and 16 days, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st May 1937 preparatory to retirement.

No. F. 8-6|37.—Mr. Jwala Prasad, an Accountant in the Office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, who is appointed Accounts Officer, Andamans Forest Department, *vice* Mr. W. B. Stevens, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 1st May 1937.

No. F. 32-5|36.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. F. 32-5|36-F., dated the 21st January 1937, Mr. W. A. Bailey, I.F.S., officiating Conservator of Forests, Working Plans Circle, United Provinces, held charge of the Eastern Circle in addition to his own, with effect from the forenoon of the 2nd January to the afternoon of the 8th January 1937.

M. W. YEATTS,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HEALTH.

The 3rd June 1937.

No. F. 8-6|37.—In supersession of this Department Notification No. F. 8-6|37-H., dated the 13th May 1937, Captain R. D. MacRae, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Aberd.), I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Coorg, was granted leave on average pay for thirteen days, with effect from the 26th April 1937.

No. F. 32-12|36.—Doctor M. I. Neal-Edwards, M.D., of the Women's Medical Service is appointed temporarily as Professor of the Maternity and Child Welfare Section at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, with effect from the 1st April 1937.

No. F. 43-6|37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (XIX of 1925), the Central Government is pleased to add to the Schedule to the said Act the name of the following public institution, namely :—

"Medical Council of India".

No. F. 43-6|37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (XIX of 1925) the Central Government is pleased to direct that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the provident fund established for the benefit of the non-pensionable permanent employees of the Medical Council of India.

OVERSEAS.

The 3rd June 1937.

No. F. 38|37-L. & O.—The services of M. R. Ry. Rao Sahib K. A. Mukundan, M.B.E., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th May 1937.

No. F. 38|37-L. & O.—In pursuance of section 7 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1922 (VII of 1922), the Central Government is pleased to appoint Mr. T. G. Nataraja Pillai, Chief Clerk in the Office of the Agent of the Government of India in British Malaya, to carry on the current duties of the Agent, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th May 1937, on the relinquishment of that appointment by M. R. Ry. Rao Sahib K. A. Mukundan, M.B.E., and until further orders.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th May 1937.

No. D. 2398|37-G.—Mr. K. C. Chetty, B.Sc. (Edin.), Assistant Marketing Officer, was granted leave on average pay for one month and one day, with effect from the 22nd April 1937, with permission to suffix thereto Sunday the 23rd May and the Empire Day Holiday on the 24th May 1937.

N. C. MEHTA,

Secretary,

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

The 31st May 1937.

No. D. 3907|37-G.—Mr. Fazal Haq, B.A., M.Sc. (Reading), Assistant Marketing Officer, has been granted earned leave for nineteen days with effect from the 1st June 1937, with permission to suffix Sunday the 20th June 1937.

The 1st June 1937.

No. F. 51 (28)|37-G.—Mr. E. M. Bee, Assistant Marketing Officer, has been granted earned leave for twentyseven days, with effect from the 31st May 1937, with permission to prefix and suffix Sundays the 30th May and 27th June 1937, respectively.

BAZLUL KARIM,

Offg. Secretary,

Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 5th June 1937.

PART A.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

PROMOTION.

No. 422.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Navy, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 3rd Apl. 1937, *vice* Engr.-Comdr. G. Hull, R.I.N., retired :—

To be Engr.-Comdr.

Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. H. J. Mills, R.I.N.

RETIREMENT.

No. 423.—Lt. H. Morland, R.I.N., is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to retire from the Royal Indian Navy, with effect from the 21st May 1937.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 424.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt.-Col. to be Col.

L. C. T. Graham, M.C., Hodson's Horse. Dated 14th May 1937, with seniority 1st Jan. 1936.

Maj. to be Lt.-Col.

Bt.-Lt.-Col. C. W. Toovey, M.C., 3|1 Punjab R. Dated 18th Feb. 1937.

Capt. to be Maj.

J. F. Matthews, 1|18 R. Garh. Rif. Dated 8th Mar. 1937.

Lts. to be Capts.

Dated 8th Mar. 1937.

V. R. Khanolkar, 5|11 Sikh R.

R. H. White, 2|9 Jat R.

Note.—The promotion of Captain H. Goring, 1|10 Baluch R., to his present rank, is antedated to the 30th Aug. 1932.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Majs. to be Lt.-Cols.

L. K. Ledger, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.O. (Oxford.). Dated 1st May 1937.

G. M. Moffat, L.R.C.P. & S. (Irel.), L.M. (Dub.). Dated 14th May 1937.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Lt. to be Capt.

S. C. Ghosh-Maulik, C.I.E., Staff. Dated 7th Apl. 1937.

No. 425.—The following appointments are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

R. I. A. S. C. (M. T.).

To be Capt.

Charles Dennis Fennell. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

Infy.

To be Lt.

Reginald George Higgins. Dated 28th Apl. 1937, with seniority from 23rd Mar. 1937.

No. 426.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. T. P. Gateley, Engrs. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

Capt. P. A. Bapty, Infy. Dated 19th May 1937.

No. 427.—The following retirements are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lt. (Sr. Asst. Surgn.) A. J. Gomez. Dated 1st May 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Special Supernumerary List.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Maj. (Comsy.) H. Catto. Dated 4th June 1937.

PART B.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 428.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 30th April, 1937, page 2808.

* * * *

India Office,

30th April, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc. :—

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

The undermentioned appt. is made :—

To be Sub-Lt.

Edward Michael Shaw, 17th Apr. 1937, with seniority 1st July 1935.

* * * *

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 429.—The following appointments are made :—

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

To be offg. Commander, Waziristan District.

Maj.-Genl. A. F. Hartley, C.B., D.S.O., I.A., *vice* Maj.-Genl. D. E. Robertson, C.B., D.S.O., I.A., on leave. Dated 4th May 1937.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

With reference to the late A. D. Notn. No. 777, dated the 28th Dec. 1935, Mr. R. Learmonth, offg. Personal Assistant to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from 1st June 1937, *vice* Mr. J. Carter, I.S.O., M.B.E., retired.

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

Maj. J. C. Cairn-Duff, Depy. Asst. Director, Mily. Lands & Cantts., Northern Comd., performed the duties of Depy. Director, Mily. Lands & Cantts., of that Command, in addn. to his ordy. duties, for the period from 5th to 24th May 1937, both days inclusive, *vice* Lt.-Col. W. R. James, M.C., appointed to officiate as Director, Mily. Lands & Cantts.

Maj. G. R. Dowland, M.C., Mily. Estates Offr., C. P. Cir., is appointed to officiate as Depy. Director, Mily. Lands & Cantts., Northern Comd., *vice* Maj. J. C. Cairn-Duff, vacated. Dated 25th May 1937.

Whilst employed as offg. Depy. Director, Maj. Dowland is granted the local rank of Lieut.-Colonel.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

9 Bn., U. T. C.

To be 2nd Lt. (on probn.).

Bhagwat Dayal Sharma. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES.

Mr. Ernest Frederick Nicolay was appointed by the Secretary of State as Temporary Civilian Engineer in the Military Engineer Services for an initial period of three years, with effect from the 9th May 1936.

Note.—D. D. notn. No. 591, dated the 29th Aug. 1936, in so far as it relates to the appointment of Mr. E. F. Nicolay, is cancelled.

MILITARY FARMS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. James Thomas Cox, Manager, Military Dairy Farms, is granted the privilege of gazetted status, with effect from the 15th May 1937.

No. 430.—The undermentioned General officer is restored to the Effective List :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Maj.-Genl. A. F. Hartley, C.B., D.S.O. Dated 4th May 1937.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

No. 431.—The undermentioned officer is granted the local rank of Captain, without effect on pay and pension, whilst employed as Adjutant, The Bengal Arty. :—

Lt. H. F. Clifford, R.A. Dated 1st May 1937.

No. 432.—The services of Lt. J. Grose, 4th Fd. Bde., R. A., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the North West Frontier Province, for employment as Aide-de-Camp on the personal staff of His Excellency the Governor, with effect from the 23rd Mar. 1937.

No. 433.—The following promotions are made :—

INDIAN LAND FORCES.

2nd|Lt. to be Lt.

M. G. D. Kallue, 5|2 Punjab R. Dated 3rd May 1937.

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

24th Mountain Brigade, Royal Artillery.

Subdr. Tiwana Khan to be Sub.-Maj. and Jemdr. Jiwan Khan to be Subdr. Dated 20th Apl. 1937.

Support Company Platoons of British Infantry Battalions.

Jemdr. Mela Singh to be Subdr. and Qr. Mr. Hav. Harnam Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 2nd Jan. and 12th Apl., 1937, respectively.

INDIAN ARMY.

The Poona Horse (17th Queen Victoria's Own Cavalry).

Risldr. Khan Muhammad Khan to be Ris.-Maj., Jemdr. Mumtaz Ali Khan to be Risldr. and Sqn. Daf. Maj. Afzal Khan to be Jemdr. Dated 21st Mar. 1937.

Indian Signal Corps.

Jemdr. Ram Rakha Singh to be Subdr. Dated 9th Apl. 1937.

2nd Battalion, 5th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Coy. Hav. Maj. Baburao Ghorpade and Coy. Qr. Mr. Hav. Ramrao Garud to be Jemdrs. Dated 29th Jan. and 16th Apl. 1937, respectively.

1st Battalion, 15th Punjab Regiment.

Havs. Bikram Singh and Dost Muhammad to be Jemdrs. Dated 1st Jan. and 1st May 1937, respectively.

2nd Battalion, 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemdr. Narainsing Thapa, to be Subdr. and Bn. Hav. Maj. Bhawansing Thapa to be Jemdr. Dated 14th May 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps (Supply and Animal Transport).

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

C. W. Gulley.

Staff Serjts. to be Sub-Condrs.

Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

No. 1020502 Thomas George Higgs.

No. 1041079 Charles Harold Cook.

Dated 1st May 1937.

No. 1042500 William James Walker.

Dated 2nd May 1937.

No. 7007074 Terence Daly.

Dated 4th May 1937.

No. 7810554 George Hine.

Dated 14th May 1937.

No. 3302502 Robert Rankin Sutherland.

No. 1042877 Alfred Richard Thair.

Dated 16th May 1937.

No. 294434 George Edward Stokes.

Military Engineer Services.

(Buildings and Roads Branch.)

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

H. J. C. Tuck. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

Military Engineer Services.

(Furniture and Stores Branch.)

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

A. J. W. Thompson. Dated 6th May 1937.

Staff Serjt. to be Sub-Condr.

Percy Jowett. Dated 30th May 1937.

Military Farms Department.

Staff Sergts. to be Sub-Condrs.

William Henry Darby. Dated 3rd May 1937.

John Herbert McCulloch. Dated 14th May 1937.

No. 434.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave :—

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Mr. F. C. Harris, Assistant Master, Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, is granted combined leave *ex*-India as follows :—

Leave on average pay.

From the 29th Apl. to the 12th May 1937.

From the 1st Aug. to the 10th Dec. 1937.

Vacation.

From the 13th May to the 31st July 1937.

From the 11th to the 29th Dec. 1937.

FACTORIES STAFF.

With reference to D. D. Notn. No. 713, dated the 31st Oct. 1936, as amended by Corr. No. 78, dated the 30th Jan. 1937, Mr. H. Westwood, M.C., I.O.S., Civil Engineer Adviser to the Director of Ordnance Factories, Master-General of the Ordnance Branch, Army Headquarters, is granted an extension of leave for 1 day, *viz.*, the 21st May 1937, which will be treated as furlough on half average salary.

No. 435.—The undermentioned officers relinquish their commissions :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

B. N. Ry. Bn.

Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

Capt. A. C. Austin, V.D.

Capt. J. T. Down.

Capt. J. C. G. Baillie.

Capt. G. S. Pelly, E.D.

Lt. W. H. C. Kelland.

Lt. W. E. W. Crealock, E.D.

Lt. D. C. W. Tonkin.

Lt. R. C. Malins.

No. 436.—The undermentioned officers resign their commissions :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

M. & So. Mah. Ry. Rif.

Lt. R. B. M. Jenkins. Dated 20th Apl. 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

Cal. Pres. Bn.

Maj. H. S. B. Ballantyne. Dated 20th May 1937, with permission to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his Corps on resignation.

No. 437.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to resign their commissions with a view to their taking service under the Burma Army Act. Dated 31st Mar. 1937 :—

1|20th Burma Rifles.

Jemdr. NANG TUN NUNG.

Jemdr. SAU TU.

Jemdr. HANG KO NGIN.

2|20th Burma Rifles.

Subdr. Maj. DAVID.

Subdr. KAP SONG.

Subdr. LAZING LALUM.

Subdr. HKANGDA NAW.

Subdr. KARENG GAM.

Subdr. AUNG NYO.

Subdr. SAW SAN BA.

Subdr. SAMSON.

Subdr. AL KLER.

Jemdr. PADAM BAHADUR GURUNG.

Jemdr. DEE HTOO.

Jemdr. SAN THA U.

Jemdr. PYIN NYA.

Jemdr. HTING NAN.

Jemdr. BA DIN.

Jemdr. LASHAM YAW.

Jemdr. MONG KHAR, I.D.S.M.

Jemdr. SAW THA KYAW.

Jemdr. SAW DONNY.

Jemdr. LENG BIL.

No. 438.—The undermentioned officers of the Auxiliary Force (India) are permitted to resign their commissions with a view to taking service under the Burma Auxiliary Force Act. Dated 1st April 1937 :—

The Bombay Light Patrol A. F. (I.).

Lt. W. R. B. SAMPLE.

Upper Burma Battalion A. F. (I.).

2nd Lt. L. V. COLE, D.C.M.

The Tenasserim Battalion A. F. (I.).

Maj. W. T. MILLS.

Capt. H. J. ELLIS.

Lt. T. G. L. GREEN.

No. 439.—The following transfer is made :-

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Lt. J. Malby, from III Fd. Bde., R. A., to 10 Bty. Dated 1st April 1937.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 440.—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 280 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (II of 1924) and in supersession of the Cantonment Fund Servants Rules, 1925, is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st July 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the aforesaid date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

DRAFT RULES.

PRELIMINARY.

1. These rules shall be called the Cantonment Fund Servants Rules, 1937.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) the " Act " means the Cantonments Act, 1924 ;

(*b*) " dependant " shall have the same meaning as that assigned to it in the Provident Funds Act, 1925 ;

(*c*) " depositor " means a servant on whose behalf a deposit is made under these rules ;

(*d*) " menial servant " means daftari, peon, bheesti, mali, chowkidar, coolie or sweeper ;

(*e*) " salary " includes all fixed monthly allowances by way of pay or personal allowances, paid from cantonment funds, but does not include allowances granted to meet specific expenditure such as travelling, horse, conveyance or house rent allowances, whether daily, monthly or yearly ;

(*f*) " servant " means a person holding a substantive whole time appointment under a Board whether in receipt of a pension from public revenues or not, but does not include any servant who may be serving in a post which is pensionable from public revenues ;

(*g*) " sweeper " means any person who is actually employed in collecting or removing or disposing of filth or rubbish, in cleansing roads, drains or slaughter houses or in driving carts used for the removal of filth or rubbish ; and

(*h*) " temporary servant " means a servant appointed under rule 9.

PART I—GENERAL.

Cantonment Fund Servants.

3. Chapters I to XI of the Fundamental Rules made by the Secretary of State in Council under section 96-B of the Government of India Act, and the Supplementary Rules made by the Governor General in Council under the rules contained in the said Chapters, shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with these rules, be deemed to apply to all servants. The powers of a local Government referred to in the said Fundamental Rules

shall be exercised in respect of such servants by the Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command.

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act and of the rules made thereunder, every Board shall determine what servants are required for the proper and efficient execution of its duties, and shall fix the salaries to be paid to such servants out of the Cantonment Fund.

5. The sanction of the Board shall be obtained to all proposals for altering the number, designations and grades of its servants and the salaries, fees and allowances payable to them. Such proposals shall ordinarily be taken into consideration at the time of framing the budget but may, at the instance of the Executive Officer, be taken into consideration at any time :

Provided that no proposal adversely affecting any servant who has been in the permanent service of the Board for more than five years and is drawing a salary of not less than fifty rupees per mensem shall be considered except at a special meeting convened for the purpose.

6. (1) All first appointments to service (other than menial service) under a Board shall be on probation, and no person shall be confirmed in his first appointment until he has satisfied the authority which has appointed him by probationary service for such period, not being less than six months, as that authority may determine, that he is fully qualified to hold such appointment.

(2) For the purposes of these rules a servant who has been confirmed in his appointment after a period of probationary service shall be deemed to have commenced his service from the date of his appointment on probation.

7. (1) The Executive Officer shall appoint all servants whose salary on appointment will not exceed twenty-five rupees per mensem ; all other servants shall be appointed by the Board.

(2) The Executive Officer shall—

(*a*) apportion and control and superintend the performance of the duties of,

(*b*) disburse the salaries of, and

(*c*) deal with applications for leave of absence from, and, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (1), make officiating appointments in vacancies caused by the grant of leave to,

all servants :

Provided that the Medical Officer in charge of the Cantonment hospital shall perform the functions referred to in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) in respect of all servants employed in the Cantonment hospital.

(3) No person shall be appointed under this rule who has been dismissed from employment under the Central Government or any Provincial Government or any Board or local authority, or has been sentenced by a criminal court to imprisonment or to transportation or has been ordered to find security for good behaviour under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or has been sentenced by a criminal court for any offence under Chapter IX. A. of the Indian Penal Code.

8. (1) The Board or the officer appointing a servant may discharge such servant—

(*a*) during his period of probation ;

(*b*) on his being declared by a medical officer approved by the Board to be medically unfit for further service ;

(*c*) on his attaining the age of 55 years or on the expiration of any further period for which he is retained in service after attaining that age ;

(*d*) in pursuance of a provision contained in a written contract between such servant and the Board ; or

(*e*) in pursuance of a reduction or revision of establishment,

and not otherwise.

(2) A servant in receipt of a monthly wage, who is discharged during a period of probation, shall, in the absence of a written contract to the contrary, be entitled to one month's notice before discharge or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, and a servant not having attained the age of fifty-five years who is discharged otherwise than during such period

in pursuance of a reduction or revision of establishment shall, in the absence of a written contract to the contrary, be entitled to three months' notice before discharge or to three months' wages in lieu thereof.

(3) There shall be paid to a servant not having attained the age of fifty-five years who is discharged in pursuance of clause (*b*) or clause (*c*) of sub-rule (1) a compensatory gratuity calculated at the rate of half a month's pay for each year of qualifying service subject to a maximum of 6 months' pay where his qualifying service has been less than 15 years and of 12 months' pay where his qualifying service has been more than 15 years :

Provided that no gratuity shall be paid, if—

(*a*) the servant has been offered and has refused an alternative appointment on approximately equal pay under the same Board, which was in the opinion of the Board of a suitable nature ; or

(*b*) the servant's service has not, in the opinion of the Board, been efficient and faithful.

Explanation I.—For the purpose of this rule "qualifying service" means continuous service under the Board and, where there has been a break in service, the last period of continuous service :

Provided that the Board may, in its discretion, include in the computation of qualifying service the amount of any leave earned but not taken by the servant concerned.

Explanation II.—For the purposes of this rule "pay" means substantive pay at the rate applicable to the servant concerned at the time of his discharge.

(4) The Board may, in its discretion, grant leave to any servant not having attained the age of fifty-five years who is discharged in pursuance of clause (*c*) of sub-rule (1) up to the full amount due subject to the maximum of leave admissible under the Fundamental Rules at any one time. Such leave shall commence from the commencement of the three months' notice referred to in sub-rule (2).

(5) If a servant in the absence of a written contract authorising him so to do, and without reasonable cause, resigns his employment or absents himself from his duties without giving one month's notice to the Board, he shall be liable to forfeit such sum, not exceeding one month's wages, out of the wages due to him, as the Board may, by general or special order, direct.

9. When in the opinion of the President of the Board the employment of temporary servants is necessary, the President shall appoint such temporary servants on such conditions as may be considered necessary :

Provided that—

(*a*) the President of the Board in the exercise of this power shall not act in contravention of an order of the Board prohibiting the employment of temporary servants for any particular work, and shall report in writing every appointment under this rule for the approval of the Board at the next meeting following the appointment ;

(*b*) all such appointments shall be reported by the President of the Board to the Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command for confirmation, the report being made after the approval of the Board has been obtained in accordance with clause (*a*), and being accompanied by a full explanation of the conditions which have given rise to the appointments ; and

(*c*) if the approval of the Board or the confirmation of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command is withheld in the case of any such appointment, the appointment shall be terminated forthwith.

10. The Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command may, if in his opinion the number of servants employed or proposed to be employed by a Board or the salary assigned by the Board to any such servant is excessive, require the Board to reduce the number of such servants or the amount of such salary, as the case may be, within such time as he

may fix, and the Board shall, subject to the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 8 and of any lawful contract between the servant and the Board, comply with such requisition :

Provided that reasonable opportunity shall be given to the Board to show cause in writing why such reduction should not be made.

Suspension, removal, dismissal, etc., of Cantonment Fund Servants.

11. The Board, or the officer appointing a servant, may for reasons to be recorded in writing, censure, withhold increment or promotion from, fine, suspend, reduce, remove or dismiss such servant :

Provided that, in the case of a servant who is in receipt of a monthly salary exceeding twenty-five rupees, the powers conferred by this rule shall be exercised only by the Board :

Provided further that—

(*i*) no fine shall be imposed upon any servant other than a menial servant and in no case shall a fine exceed one week's salary of the servant fined ;

(*ii*) no servant shall be removed or dismissed otherwise than on proof of dishonesty or of repeated neglect or disobedience of orders, or of continued inefficiency or of insolvency or habitual indebtedness or of any other circumstance by reason of which the officer or Board concerned is of opinion that his retention in service would be detrimental to the efficient administration of the Cantonment ; and

(*iii*) a list of all punishments inflicted under this rule by the Executive Officer shall be submitted monthly to the Board.

12. (1) Before an order reducing, removing or dismissing a servant is passed, definite charges shall be framed against him in writing and explained to him ; he shall be given adequate opportunity of meeting the evidence in support of the charges by cross-examining witnesses against him and producing witnesses in his defence and of making any representation that he may desire to make ; and such representation, if any, shall be taken into consideration before the order is passed.

(2) The authority imposing any penalty under this rule shall maintain a record showing—

(*i*) the charges upon which the servant punished has been proceeded against ;

(*ii*) the servant's representation, if any, and the evidence taken, if any ; and

(*iii*) the finding and the grounds thereof.

(3) A copy of the finding and grounds thereof shall be delivered to the servant personally or by registered post. In the event of the servant appealing, the documents referred to in clauses (*i*), (*ii*) and (*iii*), together with his character roll or service book, if any, shall be forwarded with the memorandum of appeal.

13. Any servant who has been reduced, removed or dismissed by the Executive Officer shall be entitled to appeal to the Board within 30 days from the date of delivery of the document showing the grounds on which his reduction, removal or dismissal was ordered. If his appeal is rejected by the Board, there shall be delivered to him personally or by registered post a copy of the order passed by the Board and he shall be entitled, within 30 days from the date of delivery of the copy of the said order, to submit a further appeal to the Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command whose decision shall, subject to the provision made in rule 15, be final.

14. Any person who has been reduced, removed or dismissed by the Board shall, within 30 days from the date of delivery of the copy of the document showing the grounds of his reduction, removal or dismissal, be entitled to appeal to the Officer Commanding-in-Chief the Command whose decision shall, subject to the provision made in rule 15, be final.

15. (1) The Central Government shall, on the application of the servant concerned, other than a menial servant appointed by the Executive Officer, if such application has been made within 30 days from the date

of delivery to the servant of the decision of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, be competent to revise any order passed by the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command, in exercise of a power conferred by rule 13 or 14.

(2) The application to the Central Government shall be submitted through the Board and the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command.

Gratuity on retirement.

16. If a servant is not a Government official, and is not eligible to subscribe to the Cantonment Provident Fund, the Board may grant him a gratuity, but no pension, on retirement. The amount of such gratuity shall not exceed the sum which would be payable if the service in respect of which it is paid had been service under the Central Government.

Service Books.

17. A service book shall be kept for every servant whose salary is Rs. 20 a month or over, and shall be maintained in the form prescribed in the Civil Service Regulations.

18. The service book shall be supplied to every such servant at his own cost on his first appointment. It shall be kept in the custody of the Executive Officer and may be given up to the servant if he resigns or is discharged without fault, an entry being first made therein to this effect.

19. (1) Full details of the service, pay, leave, periods of suspension from employment or other interruptions in service and references to any records, specially to any good or bad services shall, as occasion arises, be entered in the service book by the Executive Officer.

(2) The Executive Officer shall see that all entries in the service book are duly made and attested. There shall be no erasure or over-writing, all corrections being neatly made and properly attested.

20. It shall be the duty of every servant to see that his service book is properly kept up, and that the entries on the first page are attested annually.

Service Rolls.

21. (1) A Service Roll shall be maintained for every servant for whom a service book is not maintained under rule 17, and who is not eligible to subscribe to the Cantonment Provident Fund.

(2) Particulars similar to those required by rule 19 for service books shall be entered in the service rolls by the Executive Officer.

Termination of Service.

22. (1) No servant, other than a menial servant, shall be retained in the service of a Board after he attains the age of 55 years except with the sanction of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command.

(2) In the case of a servant whose year, or year and month, of birth is known, but not the exact date, the 1st July, or 16th of the month, respectively, shall be deemed to be the date of birth for the purpose of determining the date on which he attains the age of 55 years, for the purpose of this rule.

Security to be furnished by certain servants.

23. (1) The Executive Officer shall require every servant who is entrusted with the receipt, custody or control of property or monies or securities for money, to furnish security for the due discharge of his office, of a value equivalent to the aggregate value of the maximum amount of monies or securities for money which the servant concerned is ordinarily likely to have in his hands at any one time.

(2) No security shall be accepted other than a deposit of :—

(*a*) cash ;

(*b*) Government securities ;

(*c*) shares in the Imperial Bank of India ;

(*d*) debentures or other securities for money issued by or on behalf of a local authority ; or

(e) a fidelity insurance policy approved by the Board and issued by an insurance company approved by the Central Government.

Explanation.—For the purpose of clause (a) " cash " shall be deemed to include a Savings Bank deposit if pledged to the President of the Board.

(3) The securities, shares, and debentures referred to in clauses (b), (c) and (d) of sub-rule (2) shall be accepted at their market value at the time of deposit.

(4) The premia for the policy referred to in clause (e) of sub-rule (2) shall be paid by the Board and the amount thereof shall be deducted from the salary of the servant.

24. Every servant, to whom rule 23 applies, shall execute a bond in the appropriate form included in Schedule I. Such security bonds shall be kept in the same custody as the other valuables belonging to the Board.

25. The Executive Officer shall on or about the first day of January in each year submit to the Board a report as to the sufficiency of the security furnished by or on behalf of its servants.

26. The Executive Officer shall deal in the manner prescribed in the Government Securities Manual with all monies and securities deposited as security by or on behalf of servants of the Board.

27. Any servant failing to furnish the security required by these rules for more than one month after he has been called on to do so shall be liable to forfeit his appointment.

28. Deposits given as security shall not be claimable till after the lapse of 6 months from the date on which the depositor leaves the service of the Board.

Casual Leave.

29. A servant shall not be entitled to casual leave as a matter of right and such leave shall only be granted to any servant for adequate reasons at the discretion of the Executive Officer, subject to the conditions laid down by the Government of the Province in which the Cantonment is situate for Government servants of similar status.

Travelling Allowance.

30. A Board may fix the rate of travelling allowance to be drawn by its servants ; such rate shall not exceed the rate for the time being admissible to Government servants of the corresponding class employed under the Government of the Province in which the Cantonment is situate.

Pension.

31. Save in the case of a servant who is a Central Government or any Provincial Government official, service paid for from the Cantonment fund shall not qualify for pension.

Courses of Training.

32. The rules regarding travelling and daily allowances applicable to employees of the corresponding class of the Provincial Government within whose territorial jurisdiction a cantonment is situate shall be applicable to servants who are deputed by a Board to undergo a course of training.

PART II—PROVIDENT FUNDS.

Establishment of Fund.

33. The Board shall establish and maintain a Provident Fund for the benefit of its servants.

Rate and realization of subscription.

34. (1) Every servant appointed or promoted on or after the date of the commencement of these rules to an office of which the salary is not less than Rs. 20 per mensem, shall be required to subscribe at the rate of 6¼ per cent. or one anna in the rupee, on his salary, to the Provident Fund. Subscriptions shall be recovered by the Board by deduction from every salary bill presented, and shall be credited at once to the fund. In making such deductions fractions of a rupee of salary shall be omitted.

(2) A servant who is liable to subscribe to the Provident Fund by reason of his drawing a salary of not less than Rs. 20 per mensem, shall not cease to be a subscriber if his pay is reduced below Rs. 20 per mensem.

(3) A servant who is eligible to subscribe to the Provident Fund may be permitted, on confirmation, to subscribe with retrospective effect from the date of his appointment on probation. The arrears of his subscription in respect to his probationary service shall be recovered in monthly instalments not exceeding double the number of months for which such subscriptions are due. The arrears of contribution due from the Board in respect of the servant's probationary service shall be credited simultaneously with the arrears of subscription.

35. All servants employed under the Cantonments Act, 1910, who were subscribers to a Provident Fund maintained during such service and who are continued in the employment of the Board under the Cantonments Act, 1924, shall be continued as subscribers to the Provident Fund established under these rules and the amount at the credit of every such servant shall be brought forward in the accounts maintained under these rules.

36. The Provident Fund account of any servant employed by a local authority other than a Board, whose services are transferred to a Board, may be transferred to the Provident Fund of the Board and, after such transfer, these rules shall be applicable to such account :

Provided that only approved service under the Board shall be taken into consideration in calculating any bonus payable under rule 39.

Insurance Policies.

37. (1) A depositor may substitute for the whole or part of his subscriptions to the Provident Fund the premia for a policy of insurance effected on his own life, if he satisfies the Board as to the due payment of the premia :

Provided that, if the depositor fails to satisfy the Board of the due payment of the premia, or the policy falls due, lapses or becomes in any way encumbered, the depositor shall—

(*a*) commence or resume payment of the amount of subscription for which the policy was substituted ; and

(*b*) repay to the Provident Fund the total amount of subscriptions for which premia have been substituted, in default of which the Board may deduct that amount from the salary of the depositor by instalments not exceeding one-third of his salary and credit it to his account in the Fund.

(2) The depositor shall, and the Board shall not, be responsible for payment of such premia.

Nominations.

38. (1) The Executive Officer shall require every depositor at the time of making his first deposit to make a nomination conferring the right to receive the amount that may stand to his credit in the Provident Fund in the event of his death before ceasing to be a servant of a Board.

(2) A depositor who, at the time of making his first deposit, has one or more dependants shall send to the Executive Officer a nomination in Form A set forth in Schedule II in favour of that dependant, or of one or more of his dependants, as the case may be.

(3) A depositor who has no dependant shall similarly nominate a person or persons in Form B set forth in Schedule II :

Provided that a nomination made under this sub-rule shall be deemed to have been duly made in accordance with the rules of the Provident Fund only for so long as the subscriber has no dependant.

(4) If a depositor at any time acquires a dependant, he shall send to the Executive Officer a nomination as provided in sub-rule (2) and, if he has under sub-rule (3) nominated any person other than a dependant, he shall formally cancel the previous nomination.

(5) A depositor may in his nomination distribute the amount that may stand to his credit in the Provident Fund amongst his nominees at his own discretion.

(6) A nomination may be cancelled by a depositor and replaced by any nomination which is permitted to be made under this rule.

(7) Nominations shall, whenever possible, be in the handwriting of the depositor and signed by him, and shall be attested by two witnesses.

(8) Current nominations shall be carefully recorded by a responsible officer of the Board.

Contribution by the Board to deposit account of each servant.

39. (1) The Board shall make a contribution to the deposit account of each depositor at the rate of $3\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. or one-half anna in the rupee on the salary of the depositor. Such contribution shall be credited to the Provident Fund, month by month, in favour of such servant, together with any deduction made from his salary under rule 34. The contribution shall be charged in the cantonment accounts to Head H—Contributions for General Purposes.

(2) (*a*) In addition to the contribution made under sub-rule (1), the Board may, if it deems fit, make further contributions, hereinafter called bonuses, to be credited to the Provident Fund in favour of any servant as follows :—

After 10 years approved service, 2 months' pay.

After 15 years approved service, 3 months' pay.

After 20 years approved service, 3 months' pay.

After 25 years approved service, 4 months' pay.

After 30 years approved service, 4 months' pay.

Such bonuses may be cumulative, that is, a servant who has received a bonus after serving 10 years may, after serving 5 years more, receive a second bonus, and so on. Approved service shall be reckoned as from the date of commencement of service, irrespective of the date a servant becomes a subscriber to the Provident Fund, but no application for a bonus shall be considered unless it is preferred within six months from the date at which the depositor becomes eligible for a bonus.

(*b*) Approved service may, where the Board deems fit, include previous service under another Board or other Boards if such other Board or Boards pays or pay a share of the bonus proportionate to the length of such previous service. The Board shall not credit the bonus to the Provident Fund until it has received the proportionate share or shares.

(*c*) Approved service may, where the Board deems fit, also include previous service under the same Board.

(3) For the purpose of sub-rule (2), " pay " means the pay of the depositor on the date on which he becomes eligible for a bonus.

(4) In special circumstances and with the previous sanction of the Central Government in each case the Board may grant to any servant a bonus of such amount as the Central Government may approve, although no bonus, or a bonus of smaller amount, may be admissible under sub-rule (2). A bonus may be granted under this sub-rule in respect of service rendered wholly or in part before its commencement.

(5) No contribution shall be made by the Board on the subscription paid by the depositor for any period during which he has been suspended as a penalty for misconduct.

Investment.

40. (1) All subscriptions and contributions under these rules shall be credited into the Provident Fund and paid into the Imperial Bank of India (Savings Bank) or into the Post Office Savings Bank, as the case may be, between the 1st and 4th of the month on which they become due. Such other sums as may subsequently become due in any month shall be credited to the Provident Fund and so paid into the Imperial Bank or the Post Office Savings Bank as to ensure that interest may accrue as quickly as possible.

(2) Such deposits may be invested in Government Securities in accordance with rule 46 of the " Rules for the guidance of depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank ", and may also be invested in Government of India loans.

(3) The entire amount of the interest realised on the investment of the Provident Fund shall be distributed proportionately for credit to the accounts of all the subscribers to the Provident Fund.

Accumulations when payable.

41. The amount of the subscriptions and contributions with the interest earned thereby at the credit of a depositor shall become payable by the Executive Officer from the Provident Fund :—

(*a*) on the death of the depositor, subject to the proviso to sub-rule (3) of rule 38, to the person or persons nominated by him in accordance with that rule, in the proportion specified in the nomination ; or

(*b*) when the depositor ceases to be a servant of the Board, to the depositor,

and shall be disposed of in the manner provided in section 4 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 :

Provided that, if the depositor ceases to be a servant of the Board by reason of his transfer to the employment of another Board, the amount of the subscriptions and contributions and the interest earned thereby at his credit shall become payable, at his option, either to the depositor himself or by money order to the credit of his account in the Provident Fund of the Board to whose employment he has been transferred :

Provided further that the whole or any part of the amount of the contributions made by the Board to the account of the depositor, together with the interest earned thereby may be deducted from the amount payable under this rule and be paid to the Board, if

(*a*) the depositor has been dismissed from the service of the Board for misconduct or has resigned the service of the Board within five years of his appointment thereto otherwise than on medical grounds established to the satisfaction of the Board ; or

(*b*) the amount to be deducted is due under a liability incurred by the depositor to the Board.

Advance for special purposes.

42. (1) No withdrawal of the amount at the credit of a depositor in the Provident Fund shall be allowed except as provided in rule 41 :

Provided that, when the pecuniary circumstances of a subscriber are such that in the opinion of the Board the indulgence is absolutely necessary, a temporary advance, not ordinarily exceeding three months' pay and in no case exceeding the amount of the depositor's own subscriptions to the fund with interest thereon, may be allowed from the sum at his credit.

(2) The following are instances of the objects for which such advances may legitimately be allowed :—

(*a*) to pay expenses incurred in connection with the illness of a subscriber or of a member of his family ;

(*b*) to pay for the passage of any member of a subscriber's family, coming from beyond the sea to join him or requiring to make a journey beyond the sea ;

(*c*) to pay expenses in connection with marriages, funerals, or ceremonies which by the religion of the subscriber it is incumbent upon him to perform, and in connection with which it is obligatory that expenditure should be incurred ;

(*d*) to build a house for occupation by the subscriber himself at the place where he is actually serving or at which he is permitted to reside while in active service.

(3) Advances shall not be confined rigidly to the objects set forth in sub-rule (2) but shall be made with due regard to the requirement contained in the proviso to sub-rule (1) as illustrated by the examples set forth in sub-rule (2).

43. (1) The order sanctioning the advance shall state the specific purpose for which the advance is granted. Where this purpose is of a confidential nature, it may be communicated to the audit officer personally and confidentially.

(2) When an advance has been granted to a subscriber, subsequent advances shall not, except for strong reasons to be recorded in writing by the Board, be granted to him until at least twelve months have elapsed since the complete repayment of the last advance taken.

44. (1) Advances shall be recovered at the discretion of the Board in not less than twelve instalments or more than twenty-four. A subscriber may, however, at his option make repayment in less than twelve instalments or may repay two or more instalments at the same time.

(2) In determining the advance to be sanctioned, due regard shall be paid to the amount of subscriptions lying to the credit of the applicant. The amount of the advance shall be a sum expressed in whole rupees and ordinarily, the monthly instalments shall also be in whole rupees, the advance applied for being raised or reduced, if necessary, to enable instalments to be thus fixed.

(3) Recoveries shall be made monthly, commencing from the first payment of a full month's salary after the advance is granted, but no recovery shall be made from a subscriber while he is on leave of any kind other than casual leave.

(4) When two or more advances are made under sub-rule (2) of rule 43, each advance shall be treated separately, and a monthly deduction of not less than one twenty-fourth of each advance shall be made until that advance is cleared.

(5) The instalments shall be paid by compulsory deductions from salary, and shall be in addition to the usual subscription.

45. When an advance is repaid, as regards principal, in not more than twelve instalments, a 13th instalment, representing interest, and equivalent to 4 per cent. of the amount of the advance, shall be paid in the month following that in which the last instalment is paid. Similarly, an additional instalment equivalent to 8 per cent. of the total amount of the advance shall be paid when the advance is repaid in more than twelve instalments. In calculating such additional instalments a fraction of a rupee if it exceeds eight annas, shall be taken at the next higher whole rupee, and if it does not exceed eight annas shall be ignored.

46. The sum at the credit of a depositor shall not be liable to forfeiture on dismissal or on conviction by a Criminal Court, except for an offence for which the penalty of forfeiture of the whole of the offender's property is prescribed by law.

47. A copy of the account of each depositor shall be furnished to him as soon as possible after the close of the financial year to which the account relates, or at the time of payment in the case of accounts closed in accordance with rule 41.

Prohibition of voluntary deposits.

48. No deposits from servants other than those authorised by these rules shall be credited to the Provident Fund.

Subscription during leave.

49. Servants shall not be permitted to subscribe to the Provident Fund while absent on leave other than leave on full average salary. They may at their option subscribe while absent on leave on full average salary.

50. A servant who desires to subscribe during such leave shall notify his intention in advance in order to allow of the deductions from his leave allowances being noted in his leave and pay certificate ; and a servant who has notified such intention shall not be permitted to discontinue subscribing during leave :

Provided that, if he fails to notify his intention in advance, he may be allowed to pay his subscription during leave in cash.

Dead Accounts.

51. On a depositor leaving the service his account shall be closed, and unless the amount at his credit be withdrawn, in the case of balances not exceeding Rs. 10 within one year, and in the case of balances exceeding Rs. 10 within three years, it shall be written off as a dead account, and not repaid save under the orders of the Officer Commanding-in-Chief, the Command.

52. The Board may withdraw from the Post Office Savings Bank all monies lying in deposit on or after the date of the commencement of

these rules on account of the Provident Fund, and deposit them in the Imperial Bank of India (Saving Bank).

SCHEDULE I.

(*See Rule 24.*)

SECURITY BONDS FOR CANTONMENT SERVANTS.

Form of Security Bond where Cash is taken as Security.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that I of am held and firmly bound unto the Cantonment Board of in the sum of Rs. to be paid to the said Board for which payment I bind myself my heirs executors administrators and legal representatives by these presents.

WHEREAS the above bounden was on the day of 19 appointed to and now holds the office of in the Cantonment of in the District And Whereas the said by virtue of such office is bound to keep true and faithful accounts of his dealing with all property and money which may come to his hands or possession or under his control such accounts to be kept in the form and manner that may from time to time be prescribed by duly constituted authority and also to prepare and submit such returns and accounts and other documents as may from time to time be required of him.

And Whereas the said has by the direction of the said Board delivered to and deposited with the Executive Officer of the said Cantonment the sum of Rs. in cash as security for the due and faithful performance by the said of the duties of his said office and of any other office to which he may be appointed at any time and of other duties which may be required of him and for the purpose of securing and indemnifying the said Board and Cantonment Fund against all loss injury or damage which the said Board or Fund may in any way suffer or sustain by reason of the misconduct neglect oversight or otherwise by means of the said or any person or persons acting under him or for whom he may be responsible.

And Whereas the said has entered into the above bond in the penal sum of Rs. as a further security for the due performance by him of the duties of his said office and of any other office to which he may be appointed at any time and of other the duties which may be required of him and for the indemnity of the said Board and Fund against all such loss injury or damage as aforesaid.

Now the condition of the above written bond is such that if the said has whilst he has held the said office of as aforesaid always duly performed and fulfilled the duties of his said office and if he shall whilst he shall hold the said office or any other office to which he may be appointed or in which he may act always duly perform and fulfil all and every the duties thereof respectively and other the duties which may from time to time be required of him and shall also at all times indemnify and save harmless the said Board and Fund from all and every loss injury and damage which has been or shall or may at any times or time hereafter during the service or employment of the said in such office as aforesaid or in any such other offices aforesaid be sustained incurred or suffered by the said Board or Fund by reason of any act neglect failure misconduct default disobedience omission or insolvency of the said or of any person or persons acting under him or for whom he may be responsible then this obligation shall be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force provided always and it is hereby declared and agreed that the said sum of Rs. so deposited as aforesaid shall be and remain with the Executive Officer for the time being of the said Cantonment as such security as aforesaid with full power for such Executive Officer as occasion shall require to apply the said sum of Rs. or any part thereof in and towards the indemnity as aforesaid of the said Board and Fund or otherwise as aforesaid. And it is hereby lastly agreed that on the final termination of the service of the said whether such as aforesaid or otherwise the said sum of Rs. or so much thereof as shall then be in deposit and this bond shall remain with such Executive Officer as aforesaid for calendar months as security against any loss injury or damage that may have been sustained or incurred by the said Board or

Fund owing to the act neglect or default of the said or any such other person or persons as aforesaid and which may not have been discovered until after the termination of his said service and that his liability hereunder shall continue until the expiry of the said term of calendar months.

IN WITNESS whereof the said has hereunto set his hand and seal this day of 19 .

Signed sealed and delivered
by the above named
in the presence of

B

Form of Security Bond where Cash is taken by instalments as Security.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that I of am held and firmly bound unto the Cantonment Board of in the sum of Rs. to be paid to the said Board for which payment I bind myself my heirs executors administrators and legal representatives by these presents.

WHEREAS the above bounden was on the day of 19 appointed to and now holds the office of in the Cantonment of in the District And Whereas the said by virtue of such office is bound to keep true and faithful accounts of his dealings with all property and money which may come to his hands or possession or under his control such accounts to be kept in the form and manner that may from time to time be prescribed by duly constituted authority and also to prepare and submit such returns and such accounts and other documents as may from time to time be required of him And Whereas the said has by the direction of the said Board agreed to deliver to and deposit with the Executive Officer of the said Cantonment the sum of Rs. in cash by monthly deductions of Rs. to be made from the salary of the said by the head of his office until the full sum of Rs. shall be so delivered and deposited as security for the due and faithful performance by the said of the duties of his said office and of any other office to which he may be appointed at any time and of other duties which may be required of him and for the purposes of securing and indemnifying the said Board and Cantonment Fund of the said Cantonment against all loss injury or damage which the said Board or its successors may in any way suffer or sustain by reason of the misconduct neglect oversight or otherwise by means of the said or any person or persons acting under him or for whom he may be responsible And Whereas the said has entered into the above bond in the penal sum of Rs. as a further security for the due performance by him of the duties of his said office and of any other office to which he may be appointed at any time and of other the duties which may be required of him and for the indemnity of the said Board and Fund against all such loss injury or damage as aforesaid Now the condition of the above written bond is such that if the said has whilst he has held the said office of as aforesaid duly performed and fulfilled the duties of his said office and if he shall whilst he shall hold the said office or any other office to which he may be appointed or in which he may act always duly perform and fulfil all and every the duties thereof respectively and other duties which may from time to time be required of him and shall also at all times indemnify and save harmless the said Board and Fund from all and every loss injury and damage which has been or shall or may at any times or time hereafter during the service or employment of the said in such office as aforesaid or in any such other office as aforesaid be sustained incurred or suffered by the said Board or Fund by reason of any neglect failure misconduct default disobedience omission or insolvency of the said or of any person or persons acting under him or for whom he may be responsible then this obligation shall be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force. Provided always and it is hereby declared and agreed that the said sum of Rs. or so much thereof as shall for the time being be deposited shall be and remain with the Executive Officer for the time being of the Contonment as such security as aforesaid with full

power for such Executive Officer as occasion shall require to apply the said sum of Rs. or any part thereof in and towards the indemnity as aforesaid of the said Board and Fund or otherwise as aforesaid.

And it is hereby lastly agreed that on the final termination of the service of the said whether as such as aforesaid or otherwise the said sum of Rs. or so much thereof as shall then be in deposit and this bond shall remain with such Executive Officer as aforesaid for calendar months as security against any loss injury or damage that may have been sustained or incurred by the said Board or Fund owing to the act neglect or default of the said or any such other person or persons as aforesaid and which may not have been discovered until after the termination of his said service and that this liability hereunder shall continue until the expiry of the said term of calendar months.

IN WITNESS whereof the said has hereunto set his hand and seal this day of 19 .

Signed sealed and delivered
by the above named
in the presence of

C

Form of Security Bond where Government Securities are taken as Security.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that I of am held and firmly bound unto the Cantonment Board of in the sum of Rs. to be paid to the said Board for which payment I bind myself my heirs executors administrators and legal representatives by these presents.

WHEREAS the above bounden was on the day of 19 appointed to and now holds the office of in the Cantonment of in the District And Whereas the said by virtue of such office is bound to keep true and faithful accounts of his dealings with all property and money which may come to his hands or possession or under his control such accounts to be kept in the form and manner that may from time to time be prescribed by duly constituted authority and also to prepare and submit such returns and such accounts and other documents as may from time to time be required of him And Whereas the said has by the direction of the said Board delivered to and deposited with and endorsed over to the Executive Officer of the said Cantonment Government Securities to the extent of Rs. as security for the due and faithful performance by the said of the duties of his said office and of any other office to which he may be appointed at any time and of other the duties which may be required of him and for the purpose of securing and indemnifying the said Board and Cantonment Fund of the said Cantonment against all loss injury or damage which the said Board or Fund may in any way suffer or sustain by reason of the misconduct neglect oversight or otherwise by means of the said or any person or persons acting under him or for whom he may be responsible And Whereas the said has entered into the above bond in the penal sum of Rs. as further security for the due performance by him of the duties of his said office and of any other office to which he may be appointed at any time and of other the duties which may be required of him and for the indemnity of the said Board and Fund against all such loss injury damage as aforesaid Now the condition of the above written bond is such that if the said has whilst he has held the said office of as aforesaid always duly performed and fulfilled the duties of his said office and if he shall whilst he shall hold the said office or any other office to which he may be appointed or in which he may act always duly perform and fulfil all and every the duties thereof respectively and other the duties which may from time to time be required of him and shall also at all times indemnify and save harmless the said Board and Fund from all and every loss injury or damage which has been or shall or may at any times or time hereafter during the service or employment of the said in such office as aforesaid or in any such other office as aforesaid be sustained or suffered by the said

Board or Fund by reason of any act neglect failure misconduct default disobedience omission or insolvency of the said or of any person or persons acting under him or for whom he may be responsible then this obligation shall be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force provided always and it is hereby declared and agreed that the said Government Promissory Notes for Rs. so delivered and endorsed as aforesaid or such other Government Security or Securities to the same amount as the said Executive Officer may consent from time to time to accept and receive in lieu or exchange for the same and the interest thereof shall be and remain with the Executive Officer for the time being of the said Cantonment as such security as aforesaid with full power for such Executive Officer as occasion shall require to sell and dispose of the said Government Securities or a sufficient portion thereof with the interest thereon and to supply the proceeds thereof in and towards the indemnity as aforesaid of the said Board and Fund or otherwise as aforesaid but that nevertheless the interest accruing on the said Government Securities may in the meantime be paid over as the same shall be realized if such Executive Officer shall think fit to the said And it is hereby lastly agreed that on the final termination of the service of the said whether as such as aforesaid or otherwise the said Government Promissory Notes for Rs. or any notes that may have been substituted therefor and this bond shall remain with such Executive Officer as aforesaid for calendar months as security against any loss injury or damage that may have been sustained or incurred by the said Board or Fund owing to the act neglect or default of the said or any such other person or persons as aforesaid and which may not have been discovered until after the termination of his said service and that his liability hereunder shall continue until the expiry of the said term of calendar months.

IN WITNESS whereof the said has hereunto set his hand and seal this day of 19 .

Signed sealed and delivered
by the above named
in the presence of

D

Form of Security Bond where the Postal Savings Bank Deposits are taken as Security.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that I of am held and finally bound unto the Cantonment Board of in the sum of Rs. to be paid to the said Board for which payment I bind myself my heirs executors administrators and legal representatives by these presents.

WHEREAS the above bounden was on the day of 19 appointed to and now holds the office of in the Cantonment of in the District and Whereas the said by virtue of such office is bound to keep true and faithful accounts of his dealings with all property and money which may come to his hands or possession or under his control such accounts to be kept in the form and manner that may from time to time be prescribed by duly constituted authority and also to prepare and submit such returns and such accounts and other documents as may from time to time be required of him And Whereas the said has by the direction of the said Board delivered to and deposited with the Executive Officer of the said Cantonment the Post Office Savings Bank Pass Book of him the said showing a sum of Rs. at credit of the said in the Postal Savings Bank at as security for the due and faithful performance by the said of the duties of his said office to which he may be appointed at any time and of other duties which may be required of him and for the purpose of securing and indemnifying the Board and Cantonment Fund of the said Cantonment against all loss injury or damage which the said Board or Fund may in any way suffer or sustain by the misconduct neglect oversight or otherwise by means of the said or any person or persons acting under

him or for whom he may be responsible And Whereas the said has entered into the above bond in the penal sum of Rs. as further security for the due performance by him of the duties of the said office and of any other office to which he may be appointed at any time and of other the duties which may be required of him and for the indemnity of the said Board and Fund against all such loss injury or damage as aforesaid. Now the condition of the above written bond is such that if the said has whilst he has held the said office of as aforesaid always duly performed and fulfilled the duties of his said office and if he shall whilst he shall hold the said office or any other office to which he may be appointed or in which he may act always duly perform and fulfil all and every the duties thereof respectively and other the duties which may from time to time be required of him and shall also at all times indemnify and save harmless the said Board and Fund from all and every loss injury and damage which has been or shall or may at any times or time hereafter during the service or employment of the said in such office as aforesaid be sustained incurred or suffered by the said Board or Fund by reason of any act neglect failure misconduct default disobedience omission or insolvency of the said or any person or persons acting under him or for whom he may be responsible then this obligation shall be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force Provided always and it is hereby declared and agreed that the said Postal Savings Bank Pass Book and all money for the time being standing to the credit of the said in the Post Office Savings Bank at and the interest on all such monies shall be and remain with and at the disposal of the Executive Officer for the time being of the said Cantonment as such security as aforesaid with full power for such Executive Officer as occasion shall require to withdraw from the said Postal Savings Bank the monies deposited therein and for the time being at the credit of the said and the interest thereon or so much thereof respectively as shall be required and to apply the same in and towards the indemnity as aforesaid of the said Board and Fund or otherwise as aforesaid but that nevertheless the interest accruing on the said monies may in the meantime be paid over as the same shall be realized if such Executive Officer shall think fit to the said And it is hereby lastly agreed that on the final termination of the service of the said whether as such as aforesaid or otherwise the said Postal Savings Bank Pass Book and the monies for the time being at credit of the said in the said Postal Savings Bank and this bond shall remain with such Executive Officer as aforesaid for calendar months as security against any loss injury or damage that may have been sustained or incurred by the said Board or Fund owing to the act neglect or default of the said or any such other person or persons as aforesaid and which may not have been discovered until after the termination of his said service and that his liability hereunder shall continue until the expiry of the said term of calendar months.

IN WITNESS whereof the said has hereunto set his hand and seal this day of 19 .

Signed sealed and delivered
by the above named
in the presence of

E

Form of Security Bond where a fidelity insurance policy is taken as Security.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that I of am held and firmly bound unto the Cantonment Board of in the sum of Rs. to be paid to the said Board for which payment I bind myself and my heirs executors administrators and legal representatives by these presents.

WHEREAS the above bounden was on the day of 19 appointed to and now holds the office of in the Contonment of in the

District And Whereas the said by virtue of such office is bound to keep true and faithful accounts of his dealings with all property and money which may come to his hands or possession or under his control (such accounts to be kept in the form and manner that may from time to time be prescribed by duly constituted authority) and also to prepare and submit such returns and accounts and other documents as may from time to time be required of him. And Whereas to secure the due and faithful performance by the said of the duties of his office and of any other office which he may hold under the aforesaid Board, and to indemnify themselves against any loss injury or damage which the said Board may in any way suffer or sustain by reason of his misconduct neglect or oversight or otherwise through him or any person acting under or for him the said Board have entered into a Fidelity Insurance Policy for a sum of Rs. with the Company of for a period of and the said has authorised the said Board to realise by monthly deductions from the salary that he may be drawing from time to time such sums as may be necessary to defray the cost of the premia to be paid on account of the aforesaid policy or on account of any other Policy of Insurance which the said Board may hereafter take out for the purpose of indemnifying themselves as aforesaid during the period of service with them of the said

Now the condition of the above written bond is such that if the said has whilst he has held the said office of as aforesaid always duly performed and fulfilled the duties of his said office and if he shall whilst he shall hold the said office or any other office to which he may be appointed or in which he may act always duly perform and fulfil all and every the duties thereof respectively and other the duties which may from time to time be required of him and shall also at all times indemnify and save harmless the said Board and Fund from all and every loss injury and damage which has been or shall or may at any times or time hereafter during the service or employment of the said in such office as aforesaid or in any such other offices aforesaid be sustained incurred or suffered by the said Board or Fund by reason of any act neglect failure misconduct default disobedience omission or insolvency of the said or of any person or persons acting under him or for whom he may be responsible or if the said Board have realised from the aforesaid Insurance Company or any other Insurance Company the amount of the Policy which the said Board may have taken out with such Insurance Company to indemnify themselves as aforesaid then this obligation shall be void and of no effect otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force. And it is hereby agreed that on the final termination of the service of the said this bond shall remain with the said Board for calendar months as security against any loss or injury or damage that may have been sustained or incurred by the said Board or Fund owing to the act neglect or default of the said or any such other person or persons as aforesaid and which may not have been discovered until after the termination of his said service and which is not covered by any Policy of Insurance as aforesaid and that his liability hereunder shall continue until the expiry of the said term of calendar months.

IN WITNESS whereof the said has hereunto set his hand and seal this day of 19 .

Signed sealed and delivered
by the above named
in the presence of

SCHEDULE II.

(*See Rule 38.*)

FORM A.

Form of nomination when depositor has a dependant or dependants.

I hereby direct that the amount at my credit in the Provident Fund of the Cantonment Board at the time of my death shall be distributed among my dependants mentioned below in the manner shown against their names.

Name and address of the nominee or nominees.	Relationship, if any, with the depositor.	Age of the nominee.	Amount or share of accumulations.
1	2	3	4

Date

Signature of depositor.

Two witnesses to signature.

NOTE.—Column 4 shall be filled in so as to cover the whole amount at credit.

FORM B.

Form of nomination where depositor has no dependant.

I hereby declare that I have no dependant and direct that the amount at my credit in the Provident Fund of the Cantonment Board at the time of my death shall, in the event of my having no dependant, be distributed among the persons mentioned below in the manner shown against their names.

Name and address of the nominee or nominees.	Relationship, if any, with the depositor.	Age of the nominee.	Amount or share of accumulations.
1	2	3	4

Date

Signature of depositor.

Two witnesses to signature.

NOTE.—Column 4 shall be filled in so as to cover the whole amount at credit.

CANTONMENTS—REGULATIONS.

No. 441.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43A of the Cantonments Act, 1924, the Central Government is pleased to declare the areas described in the following schedules as bazar areas for the purposes of the said Act, namely :—

SCHEDULE I.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Allahabad Cantonment.

SADAR BAZAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance. in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From Pillar No. 1 which is situated on the south of the Indian Infantry Followers' Barrack No. 50 at a distance of about 70 feet from the Barrack the boundary runs in a southerly direction along the western edge of the British Infantry Bazar to Pillar No. 2 situated on the north of Havelock Road.	186	16	351	0
2 to 3	From Pillar No. 2, the boundary runs in an easterly direction along the Havelock Road to Pillar No. 3 which is situated on the south-west corner of holding No. 92 and on the north of the same road.	98	46	927	0
3 to 4	From Pillar No. 3, the boundary runs in an easterly direction along the Havelock Road to Pillar No. 4, which is situated on the south-east corner of holding No. 92 and just on the junction of Havelock Road and Harris Road.	96	0	392	0
4 to 5	From Pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to Pillar No. 5 which is situated in the bed of the big drain.	174	36	112	0
5 to 6	From Pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Pillar No. 6 which is situated on the north of British Infantry Lines.	186	49	198	0
6 to 7	From Pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 7, situated on the north-west of pacca drain.	96	14	223	0
7 to 8	From Pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction crossing Outram Road to Pillar No. 8 in holding No. 119.	108	30	174	0
8 to 9	From Pillar No. 8 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to Pillar No. 9 along the Havelock Road.	132	33	505	0
9 to 10	From Pillar No. 9 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to Pillar No. 10 and Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 19, crossing Napier Road.	132	19	608	0
10 to 11	From Pillar No. 10 the boundary runs in a northerly direction along the Cantonment boundary crossing Muir Road to Pillar No. 11 which is situated on the east of Cantonment Cattle Pound.	5	59	1,100	0
11 to 12	From Pillar No. 11 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to Pillar No. 12 along the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 18, which is situated in the high bed of the Nala.	5	59	1,033	0
12 to 13	From Pillar No. 12 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 13 crossing the Napier Road.	280	39	127	0
13 to 14	From Pillar No. 13 the boundary runs in a northerly direction along the Napier Road to Pillar No. 14.	9	50	250	0
14 to 15	From Pillar No. 14 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Pillar No. 15 joining the Stewart Road.	309	11	36	0
15 to 16	From Pillar No. 15 the boundary runs in a westerly direction along the Stewart Road to Pillar No. 16.	266	16	433	0
16 to 17	From Pillar No. 16 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Pillar No. 17, situated on the north-east corner of holding No. 80.	174	49	12	0
17 to 18	From Pillar No. 17 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 18, which is situated on the south junction of Stewart and Outram Roads.	265	43	344	0
18 to 19	From Pillar No. 18 the boundary runs in a southerly direction along the Outram Road to Pillar No. 19, which is situated on the north of bridge.	192	24	600	0
19 to 20	From Pillar No. 19 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to Pillar No. 20 situated in the bed of Pucca Drain.	250	57	400	0
20 to 21	From Pillar No. 20, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction crossing the Harris Road to Pillar No. 21, situated on the east of Women's Ward.	248	36	350	0

SCHEDULE I—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North. Deg.	Min.	Direct horizontal distance in feet. Ft.	In.
21 to 22	From Pillar No. 21 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction along Harris Road to Pillar No. 22.	348	51	231	0
22 to 23	From Pillar No. 22 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 23 situated on the north-east corner of holding No. 100.	282	16	441	0
23 to 1	From Pillar No. 23 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 1	282	16	531	0
	ROYAL ARTILLERY BAZAR.				
1 to 2	From Pillar No. 1, which is situated on the north-west of Cantonment Cattle Pound and at a distance of about 48 feet, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to Pillar No. 2 situated on the north-east of holding No. 277.	214	30	631	0
2 to 3	From Pillar No. 2 the boundary runs in an east-southerly direction to Pillar No. 3, which is situated on south of holding No. 227 and just on the north-east of holding No. 277.	122	12	222	0
3 to 4	From Pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Pillar No. 4, situated on the north-east of holding No. 277.	196	26	180	0
4 to 5	From Pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 5, which is situated on the north-east of holding No. 277.	97	50	100	0
5 to 6	From Pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to Pillar No. 6 situated on the east of Cantonment Latrines and on the south-west corner of holding No. 227.	13	26	40	0
6 to 7	From Pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 7, which is situated on the north of Pucca drain.	98	48	115	0
7 to 8	From Pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to Pillar No. 8, which is situated on the east edge of holding No. 251.	111	50	160	0
8 to 9	From Pillar No. 8 the boundary runs in a northerly direction along the Lawrence Road to Pillar No. 9, which is situated on the south-east corner of holding No. 224 and just on the north along the Lawrence Road.	6	37	832	0
9 to 1	From Pillar No. 9 the boundary runs in a westerly direction along the southern edge of McPherson Park to Pillar No. 1, which is situated on the north-west corner of Cantonment Cattle Pound.	280	29	256	0
	FORT CANTONMENT. **LASCAR LINES.**				
1 to 2	From Pillar No. 1, which is situated on the north-east of Cemetery Road and at a distance of about 10 feet on the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 20, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction crossing the Cemetery Road follows the Cantonment boundary to Pillar No. 2 situated on the north-west of Must. Satyawati Devi's house and just on the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 19.	244	12	252	0
2 to 3	From Pillar No. 2 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction follows the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 18, to Pillar No. 3 situated on the north of Masuriya Deen's Sweeper house at a distance about 65 feet.	188	40	195	0
3 to 4	From Pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in a westerly direction follows the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 17, to Pillar No. 4, which is situated on the north of Cantonment Sweepers' huts.	270	28	242	0
4 to 5	From Pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in a southerly direction follows the Cantonment boundary to Pillar No. 5, which is situated on the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 16.	180	7	267	0
5 to 6	From Pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction follows the Cantonment boundary to Pillar No. 6, which is situated on the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 15.	187	52	178	0
6 to 7	From Pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction follows the Cantonment boundary to Pillar No. 7, which is situated on the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 14 on the north-west of Must. Ram Kumari's house No. 117.	117	50	69	0
7 to 8	From Pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in a northerly direction follows the Cantonment boundary to Pillar No. 8, which is situated on Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 13.	22	15	18	0

SCHEDULE I—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
8 to 9	From Pillar No. 8 the boundary runs in an easterly direction follows the Cantonment boundary to Pillar No. 9, which is situated on Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 12.	85	25	140	0
9 to 10	From Pillar No. 9 the boundary runs in an easterly direction crossing the Cemetery Road follows the Cantonment boundary to Pillar No. 10, which is situated on Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 11 and just on the west of Mohan Lal's Carpenter House No. 7 and at a distance of about 20 feet.	94	48	332	0
10 to 11	From Pillar No. 10 the boundary runs in a southerly direction along the Cemetery Road and follows the Cantonment boundary to Pillar No. 11 situated on the north junction of Cemetery and Grand Trunk Roads on Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 10.	178	54	411	0
11 to 12	From Pillar No. 11 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction crossing the Grand Trunk Road to Pillar No. 12 situated on the north-east corner of holding No. 10.	203	14	129	0
12 to 13	From Pillar No. 12 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction crossing the Cemetery Road to Pillar No. 13, which is situated on the south-west corner of pucca well.	95	47	78	0
13 to 14	From Pillar No. 13 the boundary runs in an east-northerly direction to Pillar No. 14, which is situated on the north-east corner of pucca well and just on the north-west corner edge of holding No. 7.	75	12	46	0
14 to 15	From Pillar No. 14 the boundary runs in a northerly direction joining the Grand Trunk Road to Pillar No. 15, which is situated on the south of the same Road.	351	36	55	0
15 to 16	From Pillar No. 15 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction along the northern edge fence of holding No. 7 to Pillar No. 16, which is situated on the north along the Grand Trunk Road.	73	20	315	0
16 to 17	From Pillar No. 16 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Pillar No. 17, which is situated on the north-east corner of holding No. 7.	171	20	260	0
17 to 18	From Pillar No. 17 the boundary runs in an easterly direction joining the Government Grass Farm fence, to Pillar No. 18 situated on the south-east corner of Cantonment latrines.	88	35	82	0
18 to 19	From Pillar No. 18 the boundary runs in a northerly direction along the Government Grass Farm fence to Pillar No. 19 situated on the north-east corner of Cantonment Sweepers' huts of holding No. 5.	351	9	160	0
19 to 20	From Pillar No. 19 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction along the Government Grass Farm fence to Pillar No. 20 situated on the south-eastern edge of holding No. 4.	316	52	105	0
20 to 21	From Pillar No. 20 the boundary runs in an easterly direction follows the Government Grass Farm fence to Pillar No. 21 situated on the south of holding No. 56 Grand Trunk Road.	70	28	400	0
21 to 22	From Pillar No. 21 the boundary runs in a northerly direction crossing the Grand Trunk Road to Pillar No. 22, which is situated on the east-north corner of holding No. 3 and just on the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 23.	337	44	99	0
22 to 23	From Pillar No. 22 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction follows the Cantonment boundary to Pillar No. 23 situated on the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 22 and on the north-east corner of holding No. 2.	335	4	582	0
23 to 24	From Pillar No. 23 the boundary runs in a westerly direction follows the Cantonment boundary to Pillar No. 24 situated on Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 21 and just along the east of Cemetery Road.	268	19	620	0
24 to 1	From Pillar No. 24 the boundary runs in a northerly direction follows the Cantonment boundary to Pillar No. 1 situated on Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 20 and just on the east of Cemetery Road.	359	12	252	0
	OLD CANTONMENT.				
	BAGHARA KALAN.				
1 to 2	From Pillar No. 1, which is situated on the north-west corner of Kachcha Lane and at a distance about 120 feet on the north of Cantonment boundary, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Pillar No. 2 situated on the north of Baghara Road in holding No. 148.	199	21	385	0

SCHEDULE I—*concld.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
2 to 3	From Pillar No. 2 the boundary runs in a westerly direction along the north of Baghara Road to Pillar No. 3, which is situated on the south-east corner of Bungalow No. 29 of holding No. 143.	273	7	568	0
3 to 4	From Pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in a southerly direction crossing Baghara Road to Pillar No. 4, situated on the north of holding No. 154.	209	40	80	0
4 to 5	From Pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 5 situated on the west of Cantonment latrines and at a distance of about 35 feet in holding No. 151.	121	31	938	0
5 to 6	From Pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 6 which is situated on the north-east corner of holding No. 168 and just on the Cantonment Boundary.	121	43	384	0
6 to 7	From Pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction, follow the Cantonment Boundary to Pillar No. 7 situated on the north-eastern edge of Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 14.	33	55	873	0
7 to 8	From Pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in a westerly direction along the Cantonment boundary to Pillar No. 8, situated on the north-east corner of pacca well and just on the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 15.	288	28	692	0
8 to 1	From Pillar No. 8 the boundary runs in a west-northerly direction along the Cantonment boundary to Pillar No. 1 situated on the north-western corner of Kachcha Lane.	301	19	285	0

SCHEDULE II.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Benares Cantonment.

Sadar Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 1 is situated to the north of Indian Infantry Road at the junction of the New Barrack Road with the Indian Infantry Road near the culvert and north to it, 45¾ feet from the south-west corner of the garden boundary wall of Syed Bashir Ahmed (Survey No. 154/267) bearing 63° 10′.

Bearing to the north-west corner of the compound wall of Bungalow No. 37—166° 30′, distance 73′ 9″ from old and new Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 1.

Bearing to the north-east corner of the compound of Bungalow No. 4—318° 30′, distance 34′ 10″ from old and new Bazaar Boundary Pillar No. 1.

The bearings are from true North.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 1 which coincides with Old Sadar Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 1 the boundary runs parallel to the eastern compound wall of Bungalow No. 4 to Old Sadar Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 2 which coincides with the New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 2 situated at the north-east corner of compound wall of Bungalow No. 4.	13	0	373	6
2	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 2 which coincides with Old Sadar Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 2 north-west along the northern fence of compound of Bungalow No. 4 to New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 3 which coincides with the Old Sadar Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 3. New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 3 is situated at a distance of 37′ 9″ from the corner of Sadar Bazar house No. 121 to south-west of it.	289	15	236	6
3	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 3 which coincides with Old Sadar Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 3 north-west. New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 4 is situated at a corner of the fence of compound of Bungalow No. 4 and 81¾ feet from the south-west corner of Sadar Bazar house No. 121.	297	45	55	0
4	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 4 west to the New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 5 which is situated at the north-west corner of the compound of Bungalow No. 4—18′ 9″ away from the eastern metalled edge of the Mall Road.	290	45	230	7

SCHEDULE II—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
5	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 5 north-easterly direction parallel to the Mall road and east to it to New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 6 which is situated close to street light electric pole 5 feet from the eastern metalled edge of the Mall and 16 feet west from the corner of compound wall of Bungalow No. 6.	21	45	323	3
6	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 6 north-easterly direction parallel to the Mall road and east to it crossing the metalled road to Sadar Bazar between Bungalow Nos. 6 and 9 and the unmetalled road between Bungalow Nos. 10 and 12 to New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 7 which is stituated at the south-west corner of the compound wall of Bungalow No. 12, 28′ 3″ from the eastern metalled edge of the Mall road.	42	10	662	3
7	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 7 due east along the compound wall of Bungalow No. 12 to the angle formed by the junction of the southern compound wall of Bungalow No. 12 and north-west portion of the compound wall of Bungalow No. 39 to New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 8 which is situated in this angle.	96	25	421	8
8	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 8 due south along the compound wall of Bungalow No. 39 to the most westerly corner of it at which New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 9 is situated at a distance of 33′ 3″ from the wicket gate Rail post of Bungalow No. 10 in its north-eastern fencing.	184	15	134	0
9	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 9 due east to the angle formed by west compound wall of Bungalow No. 39, New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 10 is situated in this angle and is at a distance of 88′ 9″ from the wicket gate Rail post of Bungalow No. 10 in its north-east fencing.	102	50	58	0
10	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 10 due south along the compound wall of Bungalow No. 39 till it reaches the corner formed by the junction of the western and southern compound walls of the Bungalow. New Bazar Bouudary Pillar No. 11 is situated at this corner 46 feet from old Sadar Bazar Boundry Pillar No. 6 and 56 feet from northern western corner of Sadar Bazar house No. 270.	189	15	112	0
11	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 11 south-east along the boundary wall of Bungalow No. 39 till it reaches the south-eastern corner of the boundary wall where New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 12 is situated to the north of it at a distance of 57′ 4″ from the old Sadar Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 7, 50′ 2″ to the west of Cantt. General Hospital compound wall.	107	45	319	2
12	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 12 north-easterly direction along the wire fencing of the compound of Bungalow No. 39 till it reaches the corner of the fence. New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 13 is situated 52½ feet west from the north-west corner of the compound wall of Cantonment General Hospital.	20	25	246	6
13	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 13 south-easterly direction crossing the Church Road. New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 14 is situated at the southern pillar of the western gate of Bungalow No. 41.	129	20	300	0
14	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 14 south-east along western boundary wall of Bungalow No. 41 passing the south-west corner of it. New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 15 is situated 25 feet perpendicular to the northern metalled edge of Indian Infantry Road and 88 feet from the Cantonment Primary School building and 13′ 10″ south of the south-west corner of Bungalow No. 41.	161	15	375	0
15	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 15 south-west to the south-east corner of the compound wall of Cantonment Primary School play ground where the New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 16 is situated 25 feet from the metalled edge of the Indian Infantry Road and north to it.	215	0	170	0
16	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 16 south-west along the compound wall of Cantonment Primary School play ground and Sadar Bazar group latrine to the south-west corner of it, where New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 17 is situated 70 feet from Indian Infantry Road metalled western edge.	254	25	337	0
17	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 17 south-west to the old Sadar Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 8 which coincides with New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 18 situated 16′ 6″ from northern metalled edge of Indian Infantry Road.	211	10	86	6
18	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 18 south-west parallel to Indian Infantry Road to New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 19 which coincides with old Sadar Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 9 situated at 31 feet from north-east corner of Sadar Bazar house No. 254 and 56′ 5″ from north-west corner of Sadar Bazar Police Station.	249	30	400	0

SCHEDULE II—*concld.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
19	From New Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 19 south-west parallel to Indian Infantry Road crossing the three Sadar Bazar roads to old and new Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 1 which is situated 45¾ feet from the south-western corner of the garden boundary wall of Syed Bashir Ahmed and 35 feet from the south east corner of the boundary of Bungalow No. 4.	245	25	340	0

SCHEDULE III.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Dinapore Cantonment.

SADAR BAZAR.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 1A	From Pillar No. 1, situated on the south Bank of River Sone near Imlital Road, the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Pillar No. 1A, which is situated on the south of holding No. 28 (Ward II, Mahal 1) and on west edge of the road runs along the eastern boundary of Sadar Bazar, Dinapore Cantonment.	173	13	195	0
1A to 2	From Pillar No. 1A, the boundary runs in south-westerly direction to pillar No. 2 situated on the west of the metalled road and near the north-east corner of holding No. 44A (Ward II, Mahal 1).	183	20	240	0
2 to 3	From Pillar No. 2, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to Pillar No. 3 which is situated on the south-east corner of holding No. 52 (Ward 2, Mahal No. 1) and on the west edge of the metalled road.	195	07	201	0
3 to 4	From Pillar No. 3, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to Pillar No. 4, situated near the junction of Bankipore Road and the road runs along the eastern boundary of Sadar Bazar to Pillar No. 1 and on the south-east corner of H. 19, W. 2, M. No. 2.	184	57	337	0
4 to 5	From Pillar No. 4, the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to Pillar No. 5, which is situated on the north side of the Bankipore Road and near the south-west corner of holding No. 5 (Ward No. II, Mahal No. 4).	256	06	486	0
5 to 6	From Pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction along the north side of the Bankipore Road to Pillar No. 6 situated on the north of the same road and on the south-west corner of holding No. 16 (Ward 2, Mahal No. 6).	259	43	502	0
6 to 7	From Pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction along the north side of the Bankipore Road to Pillar No. 7 which is situated on the south of holding No. 6 (Ward 2, Mahal No. 7) and on the north edge of the Bankipore Road.	244	45	384	0
7 to 8	From Pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to Pillar No. 8 which is situated on the west of Sarai Road and near the south-east corner of holding No. 21. D (Ward 2, Mahal No. 8).	205	49	359	0
8 to 9	From Pillar No. 8 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction along the west edge of the Sarai Road to Pillar No. 9 which is situated near the south-east corner of holding No. 12 (Ward 2, Mahal 8) and on the north-east of the Cantt. Boundary Pillar No. 42.	216	03	242	0
9 to 10	From Pillar No. 9 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Pillar No. 10 which is situated on the south-west corner of the above holding and on the north side of the metalled road along the western boundary of M. 8, W. 2 Sadar Bazar.	300	43	24	0
10 to new Pillar No. 11.	From Pillar No. 10 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to new Pillar No. 11 situated on the north of Bankipore Road and on the south-east corner of Experimental Garden.	4	17	425	0
11 to new Pillar No. 12.	From Pillar No. 11 the boundary runs in a westerly direction along the northern side of Bankipore Road to Pillar No. 12 situated on the western corner of Experimental Garden near the junction of Sadar Bazar road and Bankipore Road.	267	06	558	0

SCHEDULE III—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
12 to new Pillar No. 13.	From Pillar No. 12 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 13 situated on the east bank of Devinia Nullah and on the north of Bankipore Road (Bridge).	267	40	130	0
13 to new Pillar No. 14.	From Pillar No. 13 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction along the east bank of Devinia Nullah to Pillar No. 14 situated on the south-west corner of Cantt. Cattle Pound on the east bank of the above Nullah.	344	10	485	0
14 to new Pillar No. 15.	From Pillar No. 14 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction along the western side of the Cantt. Cattle Pound and along the east bank of the above Nullah to Pillar No. 15 situated on the north-west corner of the above Cattle Pound.	352	40	41	0
15 to new Pillar No. 16.	From Pillar No. 15 the boundary runs in a northerly direction along the east bank of Devinia Nullah to Pillar No. 16 situated on the bank of the Nullah from where the bank turn round to the east to join with the south of River Sone.	2	06	270	0
16 to C.B. Pillar No. 60.	From Pillar No. 16 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to join the Cantt. boundary line between Pillar Nos. 60 and 61 in River Bed for a distanee 225 feet and thence in an easterly direction to C. B. Pillar No. 60 in River Bed.	60	40	650	0
C. B. Pillar No. 60 to C. B. Pillar No. 59.	From C. B. Pillar No. 60 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to C. B. Pillar No. 59 situated in River Bed.	76	20	420	0
C. B. 59 to C. B. 58.	From Pillar No. 59 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 58 situated in the River Bed.	83	18	192	0
C. B. 58 to C. B. 57.	From Pillar No. 58 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 57 situated in River Bed.	78	41	558	0
C. B. 57 to C. B. 56.	From Pillar No. 57 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 56 situated in River Bed.	73	48	688	0
C. B. 56 to C. B. 55.	From Pillar No. 56 the boundary continues in a north easterly direction to the Cantt. Boundary Pillar No. 55 which is situated in River Bed on the north of Imlital Road.	72	35	68	0
C. B. 55 to B. B. No. 1.	From Pillar No. 55 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to join the Bazar Boundary Pillar No. 1.	182	38	100	0
	ORDERLY BAZAR.				
1 to 2	From Pillar No. 1 which is situated just on the south-east corner of holding No. 24 (Ward No. 3, Mahal No. 5), Orderly Bazar and near the north-west junction of Khub Lall Master Road and Orderly Bazar Road, the boundary runs in an easterly direction along the north edge of the Cantonment drain to Pillar No. 2 situated on the south-west corner of house No. 7 Circular Road, Dinapore Cantonment.	86	41	501	0
2 to 3	From Pillar No. 2 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to Pillar No. 3 which is situated on the east of holding No. 10 (Ward 3, Mahal 5), Orderly Bazar.	353	39	318	0
3 to 4	From Pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to Pillar No. 4 which is situated on the east of holding No. 13 (Ward 3, Mahal 4), Orderly Bazar.	7	01	84	0
4 to 5	From Pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to Pillar No. 5 which is situated on the west of Circular Road and on the north-east corner of holding No. 14 (Ward 3, Mahal 4), Orderly Bazar.	355	46	137	0
5 to 6	From Pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Pillar No. 6 situated on the north of metalled road along the northern boundary of Orderly Bazar between Pillar Nos. 6 and 8 and on the south-east corner of holding No. 15, Circular Road, Dinapore.	291	05	55	0
6 to 7	From Pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to Pillar No. 7 which is situated near the junction of the metalled road along the northern boundary of Orderly Bazar between Pillar Nos. 6 and 8 and Khub Lall Master Road and on the north-west corner of holding No. 28 (Ward 3, Mahal 4), Orderly Bazar.	261	11	285	0
7 to 8	From Pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Pillar No. 8 which is situated on the south-west corner of Abdul Latif's house No. 1, Circular Road, Dinapore.	284	07	219	0

SCHEDULE III—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
8 to 9	From Pillar No. 8 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to Pillar No. 9 situated on the north-east corner of Mosque No. 1 (Ward 3, Mahal 7), Orderly Bazar.	14	38	123	0
9 to 10	From Pillar No. 9 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Pillar No. 10 which is situated at a distance of about 20 feet on the north-west corner of the Mosque No. 1 (Ward 3, Mahal 7), Orderly Bazar.	283	31	127	0
10 to 11	From Pillar No. 10 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to Pillar No. 11 which is situated on the north-west corner of holding No. 4, Ward 3, Mahal 7, Orderly Bazar and on the east of the Baptist Mission No. 29, Circular Road, Dinapore.	231	02	142	0
11 to 12	From Pillar No. 11 the boundary runs in a southerly direction along the western boundary of holding No. 4 (Mahal 7), Orderly Bazar to Pillar No. 12 which is situated on the south-west corner of the above holding No. 4, Orderly Bazar.	189	54	65	0
12 to 13	From Pillar No. 12 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction crossing the metalled road through Mahal No. 7, Orderly Bazar and joins the Circular Road, Dinapore to Pillar No. 13 which is situated on the east of Brigade and near the north-west corner of Orderly Bazar Police Out Post, Cantonment holding No. 5, M. No. 7.	262	41	230	0
13 to 14	From Pillar No. 13 the boundary runs in a southerly direction along the east bank of the branch of Devinia Nullah to Pillar No. 14 which is situated on the east bank of the same Nullah and at a distance of about 100 feet on the north-east of the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 18 situated on the west of the above Nullah.	186	14	580	0
14 to 15	From Pillar No. 14 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to Pillar No. 15 situated on the north edge of the Nullah which turns to the east and runs along the Cantonment southern boundary to Shaguna.	108	01	58	0
15 to 16	From Pillar No. 15 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction along the west bank of the Cantonment drain to Pillar No. 16 which is situated at a distance of about 15 feet on the south-east corner of holding No. 15, Mahal 7, Orderly Bazar.	27	12	81	0
16 to 17	From Pillar No. 16 the boundary runs in an easterly direction along the southern boundary of holding Nos. 58, 59 and 60 (Mahal 7), Orderly Bazar to Pillar No. 17 which is situated on the north bank of the Cantonment drain and on the south of holding No. 61 (Mahal 6), Orderly Bazar.	95	49	165	0
17 to 1	From Pillar No. 17 the boundary runs in an easterly direction crossing the south end of the Moulvie Abdul Aziz Road to Pillar No. 1.	93	26	330	0

TURHA TOLI.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From Pillar No. 1 which is situated on the south-east corner of holding No. 6 (Mahal 9), Turha Toli Bazar, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to Pillar No. 2 which is situated on the west of the Cantt. Well and on the north-east corner of holding No. 48 (Mahal 8).	8	26	207	0
2 to 3	From Pillar No. 2 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 3 situated near the north-east junction of holding Nos. 48 and 50 (Mahal 8), Turha Toli Bazar.	284	24	31	0
3 to 4	From Pillar No. 3 the boundary runs in a northerly direction through the compound of holding No. 1 to Pillar No. 4 which is situated on north-east of holding No. 1 (Mahal 8, Ward No. 3).	10	54	61	0
4 to 5	From Pillar No. 4 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Pillar No. 5 which is situated at a distance of about 18 feet on the north-east of holding No. 9 (Mahal 8), Turha Toli Bazar.	280	51	325	0
5 to 6	From Pillar No. 5 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to Pillar No. 6 which is situated near the south-west corner of Baptist Mission School.	19	29	29	0
6 to 7	From Pillar No. 6 the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Pillar No. 7 situated in an open field on the south of Cemetry No. 3.	282	39	378	0
7 to 8	From Pillar No. 7 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to Pillar No. 8 which is situated on the south of Cemetry No. 3 and on the north-east corner of the Cantonment Plot No. 19 (Mahal 8), Turha Toli Bazar.	12	01	22	0

SCHEDULE III—*concld.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
8 to 9	From Pillar No. 8 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 9 which is also situated on the south of the Cemetry No. 3.	278	36	125	0
9 to 10	From Pillar No. 9 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to Pillar No. 10 situated on the north-west corner of holding No. 21, Mahal 8, Ward 3, Turha Toli Bazar.	199	33	227	0
10 to 11	From Pillar No. 10 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Pillar No. 11 which is situated on the south-west corner of Cantonment Plot No. 22.	183	02	90	0
11 to 12	From Pillar No. 11 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 12 which is situated on the south of the Cantonment Plot No. 22.	97	55	28	0
12 to 13	From Pillar No. 12 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Pillar No. 13 which is situated at a distance of about 21 feet on the south-west of holding No. 64 (Mahal 9) Turha Toli Bazar.	181	58	181	0
13 to 14	From Pillar No. 13 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to Pillar No. 14 which is situated on the south-west corner of holding No. 63 (Mahal 9) Turha Toli Bazar and at a distance of about 130 feet on the north-east of the Cantonment Boundary Pillar No. 16.	163	36	108	0
14 to 15	From Pillar No. 14 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 15 which is situated on the south-east corner of holding No. 63-A (Mahal No. 9), Turha Toli Bazar.	89	25	65	0
15 to 16	From Pillar No. 15 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to Pillar No. 16 which is situated on the south of holding No. 62 (Mahal 9), Turha Toli Bazar and on the east of a Palmyra tree.	7	10	67	0
16 to 17	From Pillar No. 16 the boundary runs in an easterly direction through the southern boundary of holding No. 54 to Pillar No. 17 which is situated at a distance of about 10 feet on the south-west corner of holding No. 41 (Mahal 9), Turha Toli Bazar.	94	08	162	0
17 to 18	From Pillar No. 17 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 18 which is situated on the south-east of holding No. 38 (Mahal 9), Turha Toli Bazar.	87	40	144	0
18 to 19	From Pillar No. 18 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 19 situated on the west of holding No. 15 (Ward 3, Mahal 9), Turha Toli Bazar.	87	11	193	0
19 to 20	From Pillar No. 19 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Pillar No. 20 situated on the south-west corner of holding No. 15 (Mahal 9), Turha Toli Bazar.	178	17	24	0
20 to 21	From Pillar No. 20 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 21 which is situated on the south-east corner of holding No. 15 (Mahal 9), Turha Toli Bazar.	94	18	24	0
21 to 22	From Pillar No. 21 the boundary runs in a northerly direction to Pillar No. 22 situated on the south of holding No. 13 (Mahal 9, Ward 3), Turha Toli Bazar.	8	09	79	0
22 to 23	From Pillar No. 22, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to pillar No. 23 which is situated on the south-east corner of holding No. 7 (Mahal 9), Turha Toli Bazar.	98	06	131	0
23 to 1	From Pillar No. 23 the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to Pillar No. 1.	86	40	77	0

SCHEDULE IV.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Ranikhet Cantonment.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance. in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From Pillar No. 1 which is situated 65′ S. E. corner of Sham Lal's shop, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 2.	101	46	198	0
2 to 3	From Pillar No. 2 which is situated 58′ south-west corner of shop No. 484 and 485 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 3.	103	16	250	0

SCHEDULE IV—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
3 to 4	From Pillar No. 3 which is situated 34′ south corner of shop No. 514 the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to Pillar No. 4.	113	05	182	0
4 to 5	From Pillar No. 4 which is situated 32′ south-east corner of house No. 34, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to Pillar No. 5.	27	41	87	0
5 to 6	From Pillar No. 5 which is situated south-west corner of shop No. 469 the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 6.	66	38	228	0
6 to 6A	From Pillar No. 6 which is situated 40′ south-east corner of shop No. 724, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 6-A.	73	30	509	0
6A to 7	From Pillar No. 6A which is situated 26′ south-east corner of Cantt. Sarai the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 7.	76	05	461	0
7 to 8	From Pillar No. 7 which is situated 127 feet south corner of A. V. Mission School, the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 8.	88	02	135	0
8 to 9	From Pillar No. 8 which is situated 125 feet south-east corner of A. V. Mission School, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to Pillar No. 9.	16	54	141	0
9 to 10	From Pillar No. 9 which is situated 114 feet east corner of A. V. Mission School, the boundary runs in a northerly direction to Pillar No. 10.	358	16	86	0
10 to 11	From Pillar No. 10 which is situated 128′ north-east corner of A. V. Mission School, the boundery runs in a north-easterly direction to Pillar No. 11.	30	32	136	0
11 to 12	From Pillar No. 11 which is situated 190′ south-east corner of house No. 707, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to Pillar No. 12.	49	15	82	0
12 to 13	From Pillar No. 12 which is situated 26′ from the east edge of nallah boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Pillar No. 13.	333	35	131	0
13 to 14	From Pillar No. 13 which is situated 85′ east edge of nallah boundary runs in a north-easterly direction to Pillar No. 14.	35	14	119	0
14 to 15	From Pillar No. 14 which is situated 66′ from east edge of the nallah the boundary runs in a northerly direction to Pillar No. 15.	6	33	237	0
15 to 16	From Pillar No. 15 which is situated 30 feet from east edge of the nallah the boundary runs in a northerly direction to Pillar No. 16.	10	34	99	0
16 to 17	From Pillar No. 16 which is situated 32′ from edge of the nallah the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Pillar No. 17.	340	00	174	0
17 to 18	From Pillar No. 17 which is situated 20′ east edge of the nallah the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Pillar No. 18.	296	18	156	0
18 to 19	From Pillar No. 18 which is situated 145′ from edge of the nallah boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 19.	274	33	218	0
19 to 20	From Pillar No. 19 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 20.	287	49	169	0
20 to 21	From Pillar No. 20 which is situated 55′ north-east corner of house No. 684 and 18′ edge of the west nallah the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 21.	271	05	236	0
21 to 22	From Pillar No. 21 which is situated 82′ north corner of house No. 690 and 46′ edge of west nallah the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 22.	268	01	204	0
22 to 23	From Pillar No. 22 which is situated 127′ north-east corner of house No. 678 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 23.	267	22	202	0
23 to 24	From Pillar No. 23 which is situated 30 feet north corner of house No. 672 the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 24.	275	49	306	0
24 to 25	From Pillar No. 24 which is situated 268 feet north corner of slaughter house No. 95 boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to Pillar No. 25.	244	48	183	0
25 to 26	From Pillar No. 25 the boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to Pillar No. 26.	248	25	65	0
26 to 27	From Pillar No. 26 which is situated 14′ from the east edge of the nallah the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Pillar No. 27.	199	03	213	0
27 to 28	From Pillar No. 27 which is situated 70 feet north-west corner of house No. 610 the boundary runs in a southerly direction to Pillar No. 28.	197	25	293	0

SCHEDULE IV—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Forward bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
28 to 29	From Pillar No. 28 which is situated 3 feet north-west corner of house No. 610 and 22 feet edge of west nallah the boundary runs in a westerly direction to Pillar No. 29.	286	48	1,032	0
29 to 30	From Pillar No. 29 which is situated 25 feet north-west corner of house No. 728 boundary runs in a south-westerly direction to Pillar No. 30.	220	51	736	0
30 to 31	From Pillar No. 30 which is situated 157 feet north-west corner of house No. 529 A and edge of road the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to Pillar No. 31.	150	12	325	0
31 to 32	From Pillar No. 31 which is situated at the junction of the Dwarahat road with the Almora Cart road, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to Pillar No. 32.	127	03	207	0
32 to 33	From Pillar No. 32 which is situated 39 feet north corner of shop No. 815 and edge of the road the boundary runs in an easterly direction to Pillar No. 33.	92	39	257	0
33 to 34	From Pillar No. 33 which is situated 43 feet south-east corner of shop No. 800 and edge of road 16′ the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to Pillar No. 34.	127	43	224	0
34 to 1	From Pillar No. 34 which is situated 21 feet west-south corner of shop No. 772 and edge of west nallah 27 feet boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to Pillar No. 1.	104	25	483	0

SCHEDULE V.

Description of the boundaries of bazar areas in the Nasirabad Cantonment.

Pillar No. 1 is situated at the north-west corner of the Bazar; true bearing to the cross on the Mission Church is 60°·04′; the distance to the south-east corner of the enclosure wall of the Kreyer Temple or Vyaparik Pathshala is 79°·6′, bearing 247°·46′ and to the south-west corner of the enclosure wall or the Mission Church 2′-3″, bearing 325°·04′.

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
1 to 2	From Pillar No. 1 the boundary runs in an easterly direction parallel to the wall of the Mission Church to Pillar No. 2.	85	24	784	0
2 to 3	From Pillar No. 2, the boundary runs in east and south-easterly direction crossing the East Road (P. W. D.) to Pillar No. 3.	115	30	685	0
3 to 4	From Pillar No. 3, which is situated just near the north-east corner of the Ginning Factory Cotton Press No. 1161, the boundary runs in an easterly direction parallel to the East Road to Pillar No. 4.	130	0	192	0
4 to 5	From Pillar No. 4, which is situated near the junction of East Road and Gunj Road, the boundary runs in north-easterly direction crossing East Road to Pillar No. 5.	61	30	1,000	0
5 to 6	From Pillar No. 5, which is siutated at the south-east corner of the skin Godown No. 4435 at the north-east corner of Bazar the boundary runs south, south-easterly direction to Pillar No. 6.	156	0	147	0
6 to 7	From Pillar No. 6, which is situated just near the north-east corner of skin Godown No. 4438-A, the boundary runs south parallel to the wall of the big hide store to Pillar No. 7.	184	18	616	9
7 to 8	From Pillar No. 7, the boundary runs south in the same line as the boundary between 6 and 7 Pillars to Pillar No. 8.	184	18	561	9
8 to 9	From Pillar No. 8, the boundary runs in an easterly direction parallel to the wall of a hide store to Pillar No. 9.	93	34	25	6
9 to 10	From Pillar No. 9, the boundary runs south parallel to a wall of the hide store to Pillar No. 10.	183	28	54	6
10 to 11	From Pillar No. 10, the boundary runs west parallel to a wall of the hide store to Pillar No. 11.	273	12	26	9

SCHEDULE V—*contd.*

Boundary Pillars.	Description.	Bearing from true North.		Direct horizontal distance in feet.	
		Deg.	Min.	Ft.	In.
11 to 12	From Pillar No. 11, the boundary runs south to Pillar No. 12	184	15	624	6
12 to 13	From Pillar No. 12, which is situated to the east of Beef Market, the boundary runs south, south-west crossing the Ramsar Road to Pillar No. 13.	195	30	1,407	9
13 to 14	From Pillar No. 13, which is situated at the south-east corner of the bazar near the Transport Lines, the boundary runs west, south-west to Pillar No. 14.	262	0	1,209	3
14 to 15	From Pillar No. 14, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Pillar No. 15.	307	19	268	6
15 to 16	From Pillar No. 15, the boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Pillar No. 16.	327	30	135	0
16 to 17	From Pillar No. 16, which is situated near the south-east corner of the conservancy cart-shed, the boundary runs west, north-west to Pillar No. 17.	279	30	519	0
17 to 18	From Pillar No. 17, which is situated just near the east wall of Ramsay Sarai the boundary runs south crossing Nasia Bagh Road parallel to Main Street, to Pillar No. 12.	183	30	319	0
18 to 19	From Pillar No. 18, which is situated near the junction of Main Street and Nasia Bagh Road, the boundary runs south, south-west to Pillar No. 19.	147	30	637	0
19 to 20	From Pillar No. 19, which is situated on the north bank of Tilani Khadda, the boundary runs west to Pillar No. 20.	82	0	31	0
20 to 21	From Pillar No. 20, which is situated between the south bank of Diggi and north bank of Tilani Khadda, the boundary runs north to Pillar No. 21.	180	0	428	0
21 to 22	From Pillar No. 21, which is situated on the north top of Diggi band, the boundary runs west, north-west to Pillar No. 22.	67	0	143	0
22 to 23	From Pillar No. 22, which is situated just near the south-west corner of Nasia Bagh, the boundary runs north, north-westerly direction crossing Kacha Nalla, to Pillar No. 23.	9	30	732	0
23 to 24	From Pillar No. 23, which is situated on the south of Khataoli Road, the boundary runs parallel to the Khataoli Road, to Pillar No. 24.	89	0	200	0
24 to 25	From Pillar No. 24, which is situated near the north-east corner of Cattle-shed, the bounary runs north, north-west crossing Khataoli Road to Pillar No. 25.	346	30	862	6
25 to 26	From Pillar No. 25, which is situated to the south of Bharbunja Bazar Road, the boundary runs north, north-west to Pillar No. 26.	298	30	148	6
26 to 27	From Pillar No. 26, which is situated to the north of Nalla-Culvert, near the junction of Lorry Road, Bharbunja Bazar Road and the Station Road (P. W. D.) the boundary runs north, north-easterly direction to Pillar No. 27.	356	30	491	6
27 to 28	From Pillar No. 27, which is situated near the north-west corner of the compound wall of Police Inspector's Bungalow, the boundary runs north, north-east crossing the Rajnarain Road to Pillar No. 28.	17	30	572	0
28 to 29	From Pillar No. 28, the boundary runs north, north-east, crossing Post Office Road to Pillar No. 29.	11	25	586	9
29 to 30	From Pillar No. 29, the boundary runs north-east crossing the Lal Diggi, to Pillar No. 30.	36	37	320	0
30 to 31	From Pillar No. 30, which is situated at the edge of the Lal Diggi, and to the north-west corner of the Bazar, the boundary runs east to Pillar No. 31.	82	9	243	0
31 to 1	From Pillar No. 31, which is situated at the north-east corner of the enclosure of the Vyaparik Pathshala, the boundary runs south-east, crossing the Ajmer Road to Pillar No. 1.	145	4	135	0

No. 442.—*Corrigendum.*—In D. D. Notn. No. 287, dated the 17th Apl. 1937, regarding the grant of leave to Mr. J. G. C. Scott, C.I.E., M.A., Principal, Prince of Wales's Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, *for* 20th May 1937, *read* 21st May 1937.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 443.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 7th May 1937, page 2974.

* * * * *

India Office,
7th May, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc. :—

* * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * *

The undermentioned officers are transfd. to the Semi-Effective List :—

Maj.-Gen. C. J. B. Hay, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., 1st Mar. 1937 (Substituted for the notifn. in the Gazette of the 5th Mar. 1937).

Lt.-Col. W. L. Hailes, M.C., 1st Feb. 1937.

Lt.-Col. M. C. Baldwin, M.C., 6th Mar. 1937.

Lt.-Col. C. A. Raynor, D.S.O., M.C., 6th May 1937.

The undermentioned officers are transfd. to the Special Unempld. List :—

1st Apr. 1937.

Maj. V. C. A. Munckton.

Capt. L. M. H. Benn.

Lt.-Col. H. R. Harington retires, 23rd Apr. 1937.

INDIAN REGULAR RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

The undermentioned officers, having attained the age limit of liability to recall, cease to belong to the Reserve :—

Col. (Hon. Brig.) R. H. Thomas, D.S.O., 23rd Apr. 1937.

Lt.-Col. C. D. Roe, O.B.E., 26th Apr. 1937.

Lt.-Col. J. F. Parkin, D.S.O., 29th Apr. 1937.

Lt.-Col. C. A. Brown, 4th May 1937.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

* * * * *

Capt. (Depy. Commy.) F. J. Brown, M.B.E., retires, 13th Apr. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

* * * * *

Maj.-Gen. C. W. F. Melville, C.B., retires 27th Mar. 1937.

* * * * *

Supplement, dated the 11th May, 1937, to London Gazette, dated the 7th May, 1937, pages 3078, 3079, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, and 3088.

* * * * *

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S. W.-1,
11th May, 1937.

The KING has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation, to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH :—

* * * * *

To be Additional Members of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders, of the said Most Honourable Order :—

* * * * *

Major-General Roger Cochrane Wilson, C.B., D.S.O., M.C., Indian Army, Secretary, Military Department, India Office.

* * * * *

To be Additional Members of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companions, of the said Most Honourable Order :—

* * * * *

Major-General Donald Kenneth McLeod, D.S.O., Semi-Effective List, Indian Army.

Major-General William Haywood Hamilton, C.I.E., C.B.E., D.S.O., F.R.C.S., Indian Medical Service, Honorary Physician to The King, Deputy Director of Medical Services, Northern Command, India.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier) Charles Edward Edward-Collins, C.I.E., Indian Army, Aide-de-Camp to The King, Deputy Director of Supplies and Transport, Headquarters of the Army in India.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier) Francis Herbert Maynard, M.C., Indian Army, Commander, Bannu Brigade, Northern Command, India.

Colonel Allan Harrington Burnett, D.S.O., Indian Army, Assistant Commandant, Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, India.

* * * * *

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S. W.-1,
11th May, 1937.

The KING has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation, to confer the Royal Victorian Chain upon Colonel the Right Honourable Clive, Baron Wigram, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., C.S.I.

* * * * *

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S. W.-1,
11th May, 1937.

The KING has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation, to

make the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Royal Victorian Order :—

* * * * *

To be Knights Grand Cross :—

* * * * *

Field-Marshal Sir William Riddell Birdwood, Bt., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O.

* * * * *

To be Commanders :—

* * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Gordon Neale, C.I.E.

* * * * *

To be Members of the Fourth Class :—

* * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward John Patteson Travis Walker, O.B.E.

* * * * *

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S. W.-1,

11th May, 1937.

The KING has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation, to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire :—

* * * * *

To be Additional Commanders of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order :—

* * * * *

Colonel Bruce Turnbull, Territorial Army (Colonel, retired late Indian Army), late Commander, 155th (East Scottish) Infantry Brigade, Territorial Army.

* * * * *

To be Additional Officers of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order :—

* * * * *

Major George Cam, Royal Engineers (Indian Army), Assistant Commander Royal Engineers (E. & M.), Bombay District, Southern Command, India.

* * * * *

Major (Quarter-master) Reginald Henry Coad, M.M., "Special List" of Quarter-Masters of the Indian Army, 10th Battalion, 5th Mahratta Light Infantry, Indian Army.

* * * * *

Major (local Lieutenant-Colonel) Matthew Henry Cox, M.C., M.I.Mech.E., Royal Indian Army Service Corps, Officer Commanding, Heavy Repair Shop (Mechanical Transport), Chaklala, India.

* * * * *

Major (Commissary) John Fosbury, M.B.E., Indian Army Corps of Clerks, Indian Unattached List, Chief Clerk, Headquarters, Eastern Command, India.

* * * * *

Captain Trevor Edward Palmer, M.B., Indian Medical Service, late Medical Officer, British Legation Guard, Addis Ababa, Abyssinia.

* * * * *

Major Hugh Walsh, 6th Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army, Instructor (Class B), Pachmarhi Wing, Small Arms School, India.

* * * * *

To be Additional Members of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order :—

* * * * *

Subadar Khan Beg, 5th Battalion, 14th Punjab Regiment, Indian Army.

* * * * *

Subadar-Major and Honorary Captain Muhammad Buksh, Sardar Bahadur, I.O.M., "A" Field Brigade, Indian Artillery.

* * * * *

Lieutenant (Assistant Commissary) Thomas Couzens, Indian Army Corps of Clerks, Indian Unattached List, Chief Clerk, Headquarters, Western Command, India.

Captain (Deputy Commissary) Viccars Crews, Retired, late Indian Army Ordnance Corps.

* * * * *

Sub-Conductor Frank De Fraine, Indian Army Ordnance Corps, Indian Unattached List.

1st Class Assistant Surgeon Arthur Norman de Monte, M.C., Indian Medical Department.

* * * * *

Conductor Frank Field, Indian Army Corps of Clerks, Indian Unattached List, Superintendent, "Q" Branch Headquarters, Peshawar District, Northern Command, India.

Lieutenant (Senior Assistant Surgeon) Harold James Clarke Flanagan, Retired, late Indian Medical Department.

* * * * *

Major (Commissary) Alfred William Hall, Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

* * * * *

Lieutenant Henry Normand MacLaurin, Skinner's Horse (1st Duke of York's Own Cavalry), Indian Army.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 11th May, 1937, page 3108.

* * * * *

Whitehall, May 10, 1937.

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto Major-General Charles John Bruce Hay, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., Indian Army, His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to wear the Insignia of the Second Class (Military Division) of the Order of Al Rafidain, which Decoration has been conferred upon him by His Majesty the King of Iraq, in recognition of valuable services rendered by him while Inspector-General and Military Adviser in the Iraqi Ministry of Pensions.

* * * * *

C. MACI. G. OGILVIE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th May, 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2).—Mr. W. A. Beeby, a subordinate in the Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Engineering Departments, N. W. Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway with effect from the 26th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-13 (2).—Mr. J. L. Dutta Gupta, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, Eastern Bengal Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway with effect from the 10th May 1937.

The 31st May 1937.

No. E.-37-A.P.-15 (2)-I.—Mr. Dasondhi Ram Bagroy, Senior Overman, Kargali Colliery, is permanently appointed as an Assistant Coal Superintendent, Grade II in the Coal Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways with effect from the 1st February 1937.

No. E.-37-A.P.-15 (2)-II.—Mr. Bichittar Singh Marwah, is appointed as Assistant Coal Superintendent on probation in the Coal Department of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways with effect from the 4th February 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-629 (2).—Mr. W. H. H. Young, Chief Commercial Manager, East Indian Railway, is appointed to officiate as Chief Operating Superintendent on that Railway with effect from the 28th April 1937.

The 1st June 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-623 (2).—Khan Bahadur M. D. Sheikh, Divisional Transportation Officer, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Agent, Personnel on that Railway with effect from the 28th April 1937.

The 2nd June 1937.

No. 30-C.P.—Rai Sahib Sohan Lal Puri, Superintendent, Railway Board, was granted leave on average pay for two days for the 5th and 6th May 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-11|(2)-I.—Mr. R. V. Sitaraman, Assistant Lecturer, Technical School, Jamalpur, East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service as Lecturer in that School with effect from the 24th March 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-11|(2)-II.—Mr. F. S. Whaley, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the 9th April 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-627|(2).—Mr. N. K. Mitra, Executive Enigneer, Senior scale, East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate as Divisional Superintendent on that Railway with effect from the 11th May 1937.

The 3rd June 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-622|(2).—Mr. B. Moody, V.D., Secretary, Railway Board is appointed to officiate as Chief Operating Superintendent, North Western Railway with effect from the 8th May 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-625|(2).—Mr. A. G. T. Glaisby, Liaison Officer, (Senior Scale A) Great Indian Peninsula Railway is appointed to officiate as Deputy Agent (Staff) on that Railway with effect from the 17th May 1937.

No. E.-37-R.N.I.|(2).—Mr. B. C. Lack, Probationer, Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, East Indian Railway is permitted to resign Government service with effect from the 6th May 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-11|(2)-I.—Mr. W. A. Jamieson, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway with effect from the 23rd April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-11|(2)-II.—Mr. G. C. B. Monk, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway with effect from the 28th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-11|(2)-III.—Mr. J. P. Roberts, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments of that Railway with effect from the 30th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-11|(2)-IV.—Mr. J. W. Blacker, a Lower Gazetted Service Officer of the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, East Indian Railway is permitted to retire from Government service with effect from the 19th May 1937.

B. L. CAMERON,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 1st June 1937.

No. 20-C.R.A.|E.-37.—Mr. C. E. Hall, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, has been appointed to officiate as a Deputy Chief Accounts Officer, on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway with effect from the 18th April 1937.

No. 115-C.R.A.-E.-34.—Mr. Sri Thandaveswara, a Probationary Accounts Officer, has been confirmed as a Junior Accounts Officer in the Indian Railway Accounts Service with effect from the 25th April 1937.

B. M. STAIG,

Financial Commissioner, Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st May 1937.

No. V7 (i).—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, and in supersession of the notification and the order specified in the First Schedule hereto annexed, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the officers specified in the first column of the Second Schedule hereto annexed to exercise such of the powers specified in the Third Schedule hereto annexed, being powers conferred by the said Rules on the Central Government, as are specified in respect of each such officer in the second column of the Second Schedule.

First Schedule.

1. Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, Notification No. T.-51, dated the 20th June, 1935.

2. Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, Order No. V26, dated the 5th May, 1936.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Officers.	Powers in Third Schedule to be exercised.
Director of Civil Aviation in India	All.
Deputy Director of Civil Aviation in India ..	4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 82, 83, 84, 86, 87, 88, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 123, 124, 126, 127, 129, 130, 131, 132.
Chief Inspector of Aircraft	6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 119, 123, 124.
Technical Officers	9, 10, 11, 15, 46, 47, 48, 52, 53, 58, 60, 61, 62, 65, 66, 71, 72, 74, 76, 79, 83, 87, 88, 95, 96, 100, 101, 102, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 126, 127, 129, 130, 131.
Chief Aerodrome Officer	47, 48, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 60, 61, 64, 65, 70, 71, 78, 79, 82, 83, 86, 87, 88, 95, 96, 100, 107, 108, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 121, 130.
Aircraft Inspectors and the Air Ministry Inspector at the Karachi Air Port.	22, 24, 27, 29, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 43.
Assistant Aircraft Inspectors, Grade I	27, 29, 30, 34.
Assistant Aircraft Inspectors, Grade II	34.
Aircraft Examiners	34.
Engineer Officers, I and II	120, 130.
Aerodrome Officers and Assistant Aerodrome Officers in charge of Aerodromes.	47, 88, 134.
Pilot Instructor, Madras Flying Club	134.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Serial No.	Rule by which power conferred.	Nature of power.
		General.
1	Proviso to Rule 15	To exempt aircraft from the conditions to be complied with by aircraft in flight.
2	Sub-rule (3) of Rule 19	To cancel, suspend or endorse any certificate or licence.
3	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19	To cancel or vary any particulars in any licence, certificate or log book.
4	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To require the surrender of any licence, certificate or other document.
5	Sub-rule (2) of rule 23	To permit aerobatics below 2,000 feet.
6	Sub-rule (2) of rule 25	To permit smoking in aircraft.
7	Rule 26	To permit parachute descents and the dropping of articles from aircraft.
8	Clause (*b*), Proviso to rule 27	To permit persons to be carried on or in any part of aircraft or anything attached thereto.
		Registration of aircraft.
9	Sub-rule (1) of rule 30 and rule 32 ..	To register and grant certificates of registration.
10	Proviso to rule 35	To decide whether the conditions of caluses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of the proviso are satisfied.
11	Sub-rule (1) of rule 37	To assign registration marks and to direct the manner of painting such marks.
12	Sub-rule (1) of rule 19	To cancel certificates of registration.
13	Sub rule (1) of rule 19	To suspend certificates of registration.
14	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19	To cancel or vary any particulars in certificates of registration.
15	Sub-rule (5) of Rule 19	To require the surrender of certificates of registration.
		Airworthiness and Ground Engineers.
16	Rule 49	To issue certificates of airworthiness.
17	Rule 49	To call for evidence required and to decide on the inspections and tests necessary for the issue of certificates of airworthiness.
18	Proviso to rule 49	To prescribe modifications of the standards of airworthiness.
19	Rule 50	To accept foreign standards of airworthiness.
20	Rule 52	To decide the gauges necessary for aircraft.
21	Rule 53	To approve the types and the manner of their installation of instruments and equipment specified in Section B of Schedule III to the Rules.
22	Rule 56	To renew certificates of airworthiness and to require the flying machines to be overhauled, inspected or tested in flight.
23	Sub-rule (1) of rule 58	To require modifications.
24	Sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 58	To approve modifications and the methods by which they are carried out.
25	Rule 59	To prescribe conditions for the technical operation, maintenance and use of aircraft accessories or equipment.
26	Sub-rule (2) of rule 19	To cancel any certificates relating to the airworthiness of aircraft.
27	Sub-rule (2) of rule 19	To suspend certificates of airworthiness of aircraft.
28	Sub-rule (2) of rule 19	To vary the conditions attached to any certificates relating to airworthiness.

THIRD SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Serial No.	Rule by which power conferred.	Nature of power.
	Airworthiness and Ground Engineers—contd.	
29	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To require the surrender of certificates of airworthiness or any document relating thereto.
30	Para. 1 (*b*), Section C, Schedule III ..	To require aircraft to be weighed.
31	Para. 1 (1), Section E, Schedule III ..	To prescribe or approve modifications of designs and approve repair schemes.
32	Para. 2 (5), Section E, Schedule III ..	To approve methods of treatment of metals.
33	Para. 4, Section E, Schedule III ..	To approve firms and companies.
34	Para. 8, Section E, Schedule III	To require delivery of defective parts.
35	Sub-rules (1) and (3) of rule 61	To grant or renew ground engineers' licences.
36	Sub-rule (5) of rule 61	To vary entries in ground engineers' licences.
37	Sub-rule (6) of rule 61	To cancel ground engineers' licences.
38	Sub-rule (6) of rule 61	To suspend ground engineers' licences.
39	Sub-rule (6) of rule 61	To endorse ground engineers' licences.
40	Sub-rule (7) of rule 61	To withhold the grant or renewal of ground engineers' licences
41	Sub-rule (2) of rule 62	To waive or reduce fees.
42	Sub-rule (3) of rule 62	To refund the fees paid in respect of certificates and licences.
43	Sub rule (5) of rule 19	To require the surrender of ground engineers' licences.
44	Para. 1, Section F, Schedule III ..	To appoint or approve examiners for ground engineers' licences.
	Personnel of Aircraft.	
45	Explanation below sub-rule (3) of rule 38 ..	To authorise persons to act as assistant pilot instructors in the absence of the pilot instructor beyond the period specified.
46	Rule 39	To grant licences to aircraft personnel.
47	Rule 39	To renew and vary licences granted to aircraft personnel.
48	Rule 39	To withhold the grant or renewal of licences of aircraft personnel.
49	Sub-rule (2) (*b*) of rule 41	To vary the requirements in respect of flying experience required for A 1 licences.
50	Sub-rule (3) (*c*) of rule 41	To vary the requirements in respect of flying experience required for B licences.
51	First proviso to rule 43	To defer the medical examination for renewal of licences of the crew of public transport or aerial work aircraft.
52	Third proviso to rule 43	To restrict types of aircraft for which pilots' licences are endorsed.
53	Rule 45	To validate foreign licences.
54	Proviso (*i*) to rule 47	To relax the upper age limit for pilots' A 1 licences.
55	Proviso (*i*) to rule 47	To relax the upper age limit for pilots' B licences.
56	Proviso (*ii*) to rule 47	To relax the upper age limit for navigators' licences.
57	Second proviso to rule 48	To reduce fees.
58	Sub-rule (3) of rule 48	To refund fees.
59	Para. 4 (1), Section A, Schedule II ..	To prescribe form of medical examination for pilots' licences.
60	First proviso to para. 4 (2), Section A, Schedule II.	To modify medical requirements prescribed for issue or renewal of pilots' A licences.
61	Second proviso to para. 4 (2), Section A, Schedule II.	To impose limitations in respect of the grant of pilots' A licences.

THIRD SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Serial No.	Rule by which power conferred.	Nature of power.
	Personnel of Aircraft—contd.	
62	Proviso to para. 1 (1), Section B, Schedule II	To accept evidence of equivalent qualification in lieu of flying experience in respect of the endorsement of pilots' A 1 licences.
63	Para. 4, Section B, Schedule II [read with para. 4 (1), Section C, Schedule II].	To approve medical officers for examination of candidates for pilots' A 1 licences.
64	Para. 4, Section B, Schedule II [read with first proviso to para. 4 (1), Section C, Schedule II].	To modify the medical requirements for issue or renewal of pilots A 1 licences.
65	Para. 4, Section B, Schedule II [read with second proviso to para. 4 (1), Section C, Schedule II].	To impose limitations in respect of the grant of pilots' A 1 licences.
66	Para. 1 (1) (*c*), Section C, Schedule II ..	To accept evidence of equivalent qualification in lieu of flying experience in respect of endorsement of pilots' B licences.
67	Para. 2 (1) (*e*), Section C, Schedule II ..	To appoint an examiner to supervise blind flying tests.
68	Proviso to para. 2 (1) (*e*), Section C, Schedule II.	To grant exemptions from blind flying tests for pilots' B licences.
69	Para. 4 (1), Section C, Schedule II ..	To approve medical officers for examination of candidates for pilots' B licences.
70	First proviso to para. 4 (1), Section C, Schedule II.	To modify the medical requirements for grant or renewal of pilots' B licences.
71	Second proviso to para. 4 (1), Section C, Schedule II.	To impose limitations in respect of the grant of pilots' B licences.
72	Para. 1 (1), Section D, Schedule II ..	To accept evidence in respect of flying requirements for issue of pilot instructors' licences.
73	Para. 2, Section D, Schedule II	To prescribe flying tests for issue or renewal of pilot instructors' licences.
74	Para. 2, Section D, Schedule II	To accept evidence of qualifications in lieu of flying tests for pilot instructors' licences.
75	Para. 3, Section D, Schedule II	To prescribe technical examinations for pilot instructors' licences.
76	Para. 3, Section D, Schedule II	To accept evidence of qualifications in lieu of technical examination for pilot instructors' licences.
77	Para. 4, Section D, Schedule II [read with para. 4 (1), Section C, Schedule II].	To approve medical officers for examination of candidates for pilot instructors' licences.
78	Para. 4, Section D, Schedule II [read with first proviso to para. 4 (1), Section C, Schedule II].	To modify the medical requirements for issue or renewal of pilot instructors' licences.
79	Para. 4, Section D, Schedule II [read with second proviso to para. 4 (1), Section C, Schedule II].	To impose limitations in respect of the grant of pilot instructors' licences.
80	Para. 3, Section E, Schedule II [read with para. 4 (1), Section A, Schedule II].	To prescribe form of medical examination for navigators' licences.
81	Para. 3, Section E, Schedule II [read with para. 4 (1), Section A, Schedule II].	To approve medical officers for the examination of candidates for navigators' licences.
82	Para. 3, Section E, Schedule II [read with first proviso to para. 4 (2), Section A, Schedule II].	To modify medical requirements prescribed for issue or renewal of navigators' licences.
83	Para. 3, Section E, Schedule II [read with second proviso to para. 4 (2), Section A, Schedule II].	To impose limitations in respect of the grant of navigators' licences.
84	Para. 2 (1), Section F, Schedule II ..	To approve medical officers for examination of candidates for radio-telegraph operators' licences.
85	Para. 2 (1), Section F. Schedule II [read with para. 4 (1), Section A, Schedule II].	To prescribe form of medical examination for radio-telegraph operators' licences.

THIRD SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Serial No.	Rule by which power conferred.	Nature of power.
	Personnel of Aircraft—contd.	
86	Para. 2 (1), Section F, Schedule II [read with first proviso to para. 4 (2), Section A, Schedule II].	To modify medical requirements prescribed for issue or renewal of radio-telegraph operators' licences.
87	Para. 2 (1), Section F, Schedule II (read with second proviso to para. 4 (2), Section A, Schedule II).	To impose limitations in respect of the grant of radio-telegraph operators' licences.
88	Para. 1, Section G, Schedule II	To accept flying experience.
89	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To cancel pilots' A licences.
90	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To cancel pilots' A 1 licences.
91	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To cancel pilots' B licences.
92	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To cancel pilot instructors' licences.
93	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To cancel navigators' licences.
94	Sub-rule (3)of rule 19	To cancel radio-telegraph operators' licences.
95	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To suspend pilots' A licences.
96	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To suspend pilots' A 1 licences.
97	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To suspend pilots' B licences.
98	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To suspend pilot instructors' licences.
99	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To suspend navigators' licences.
100	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To suspend radio-telegraph operators' licences.
101	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To endorse pilots' A licences.
102	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To endorse pilots' A 1 licences.
103	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To endorse pilots' B licences.
104	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To endorse pilot instructors' licences.
105	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To endorse navigators' licences.
106	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To endorse radio-telegraph operators' licences.
107	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19 and rule 39 ..	To cancel or vary particulars in pilots' A licences.
108	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19 and rule 39 ..	To cancel or vary particulars in pilots' A 1 licences.

THIRD SCHEDULE—*concld.*

Serial No.	Rule by which power conferred.	Nature of power.
109	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19 and rule 39 ..	To cancel or vary particulars in pilots' B licences.
110	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19 and rule 39 ..	To cancel or vary particulars in pilot instructors' licences.
111	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19 and rule 39 ..	To cancel or vary particulars in navigators' licences.
112	Sub-rule (4) of rule 19 and rule 39 ..	To cancel or vary particulars in radio-telegraph operators' licences.
113	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To require the surrender of pilots' A licences.
114	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To require the surrender of pilots' A 1 licences.
115	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To require the surrender of pilots' B licences.
116	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To require the surrender of pilot instructors' licences.
117	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To require the surrender of navigators' licences.
118	Sub-rule (5) of rule 19	To require the surrender of radio-telegraph operators' licences.
		Radio-telegraph Apparatus.
119	Rule 63	To approve radio-telegraph apparatus for use in aircraft and to approve the manner of its installation, bonding and screening in aircraft.
		Air-route Beacons, Aerodrome lights and False lights.
120	Rule 65	To approve the establishment, maintenance or change in character of air-route beacons.
121	Rule 65	To approve the establishment, maintenance or change in character of aerodrome lights.
122	Sub-rule (1) of rule 66	To serve notices on the owners of false lights.
		Log Books.
123	Sub-rule (2) of rule 67	To decide the manner in which log books may be kept.
124	Sub rule (3) of rule 67	To issue journey log books.
125	Sub-rule (3) of rule 67	To decide the form of log books.
		Aerodromes.
126	Rule 80	To licence aerodromes.
127	Sub-rules (2) and (3) of rule 86	To approve alterations to the landing areas, buildings or other structures or to withhold such approval.
128	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19 and sub-rule (4) of rule 86.	To cancel aerodrome licences.
129	Sub-rule (3) of rule 19	To suspend aerodrome licences.
130	Sub-rule (5) of rule 86	To approve the maintenance and marking of aerodromes.
131	Proviso to rule 87	To require the inspection of an aerodrome before the grant or renewal of a licence.
		Rules of the Air.
132	Rule 118	To suspend temporarily all or any of the provisions of Section V, Part XII.
133	Rule 133	To approve special conditions relative to the navigation of aricraft in the immediate vicinity if an aerodrome.
134	Rule 118	To suspend temporarily, the provisions of rules 121, 124 and sub-rules (1) and (2) of rule 125.

No. V7 (ii).—In pursuance of rules 17 and 134 of the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, and in supersession of the Order of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour No. T-51, dated the 10th July 1935, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the officers specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed to exercise the powers specified in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Column (1).	Column (2).
Aircraft Examiners	To demand the production of licences, certificates, log books or other documents, under rule 17.
Director of Civil Aviation, Deputy Director of Civil Aviation, Chief Inspector of Aircraft, Technical Officers, Chief Aerodrome Officer, Aircraft Inspectors, Assistant Aircraft Inspectors (Grade I), Assistant Aircraft Inspectors (Grade II), Aerodrome Officers, Assistant Aerodrome Officers, Aircraft Examiners and the Air Ministry Inspector-in-Charge, Karachi Air Port.	To take action as provided in caluses (*a*) and (*d*) of rule 134.
Director of Civil Aviation, Deputy Director of Civil Aviation, Chief Inspector of Aircraft, Aircraft Inspectors, Assistant Aircraft Inspectors (Grade I), Assistant Aircraft Inspectors (Grade II), Aircraft Examiners and the Air Ministry Inspector-in-Charge, Karachi Air Port.	To take action as provided in clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of rule 134.

No. V7 (iii).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 8 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 (XXII of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to authorise the officers specified in the Schedule annexed hereto to detain aircraft as provided in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of the said sub-section.

SCHEDULE.

Director of Civil Aviation.

Deputy Director of Civil Aviation.

Chief Inspector of Aircraft.

Chief Aerodrome Officer.

Technical Officers.

Aircraft Inspectors.

Assistant Aircraft Inspectors (Grade I).

Air Ministry Inspector-in-Charge, Karachi Air Port.

Aerodrome Officers.

Assistant Aerodrome Officers when holding independent charge of an aerodrome.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 3rd June 1937.

No. L.-3030.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 37 of the Tea Districts Emigrant Labour Act, 1932 (XXII of 1932), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Tea Districts Emigrant Labour Rules, 1933, namely :—

In sub-rule (1) of rule 60 of the said Rules for the words " Where a right of repatriation arises under section 9 in respect of a widow, an agreement by the widow under section 14 (*1*) shall be made before the District Magistrate " the words " When a right of repatriation arises under section 9 in respect of a widow, no agreement made by her under section 14 (*1*) shall be valid unless and until it has been ratified by the District Magistrate " shall be substituted.

No. M.-1055.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. E. Phelps, Colliery Superintendent, East Indian Coal Company, Limited, Jealgora P. O., to be a member of the Board of Examiners constituted by Regulation 29 of the Indian Coal Mines Regulations, 1926, *vice* Mr. J. Mackie retired.

No. M.-1220.—Mr. V. P. Sondhi, F.G.S., Geologist, Geological Survey of India, is granted leave out of India on average pay for 4 months and 16 days combined with study leave for 1[illegible] months, with effect from the 15th June 193[illegible] or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 3rd June 1937.

No. V.-4 (1).—Lieutenant Commander W. [illegible] Watt, Chief Aerodrome Officer, Civil Aviation Directorate, has been granted leave out of India for a period of 4 months and 13 days with effect from the afternoon of the 18th May 1937

No. V.-4 (2).—Mr. K. M. Raha, Aerodrome Officer in the Civil Aviation Directorate, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Aerodrome Officer with effect from the forenoon of the 19th May 1937, during the absence of Lieutenant Commander W. H. Watt on leave.

S. N. ROY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 2nd June 1937.

No. P.-336|36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1932, namely :—

1. After rule 465 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"465-A. *Indo-Ceylon Telephone Service.*—Calls between India and Ceylon shall be charged at the rates prescribed for calls from the calling station in India to Rameshwaram, full rate or half rate as the case may be, *plus* the full rate from Rameshwaram to the station concerned in Ceylon."

2. After rule 474 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"475. *Refunds for Trunk Calls.*—(1) A refund of any payment made in excess of the charges prescribed in these Rules in respect of trunk calls shall be made on application to the Telephone Revenue Accounts Officer.

(2) No claim for a refund shall be considered unless received by the Telephone Revenue Accounts Officer within six months from the date of the call in respect of which the claim is made."

3. For Part VI of the said Rules, the following Parts shall be substituted, namely :—

"PART VI.

Special Rules for Radio-Telephone Services.

476. *Applicability of Part.*—The rules in this Part apply only to radio-telephone services.

477. *Hours of Service.*—The hours of service and the exchanges at which calls may be booked shall be such as may be fixed by the Director-General from time to time.

478. *Booking of Calls.*—(*a*) It shall be permissible to book calls up to seven days in advance.

(*b*) A caller may state :—

(*i*) that he wishes the call to mature at a given time ;

(*ii*) that he does not wish the call to mature before a certain hour or between certain stated hours ;

(*iii*) that he wishes the call if maturing between certain stated hours to be connected with an alternative telephone (indicating the number) ; or

(*iv*) that he wishes the call to be cancelled if it does not mature by a specified time.

(*c*) The call may be booked as a *personal call* and the caller shall then be required to state :—

(*i*) the name and telephone number of the person calling and, if he so desires, the name and telephone number of an acceptable substitute ;

(*ii*) the name and telephone number of the person called and, if he so desires, those of an acceptable substitute ; and

(*iii*) the names which appear against those numbers in the Telephone Directory.

(*d*) Arrangements shall be made as far as possible to meet the callers' wishes : when the distant telephone number is not known to the caller an effort shall be made to trace it provided the name and postal address are given. No additional charge, except the report charge were applicable, shall be made in respect of these facilities.

479. *Limited Duration Calls.*—(1) A caller may ask for his call to be limited to any number of whole minutes not less than three. The connection shall be terminated as soon as the caller has had the specified period of effective conversation unless he definitely asks for an extension.

(2) All calls booked from Public Call Offices shall be treated as *limited duration calls* and the caller shall have no option to extend a call beyond the fixed time ; if a caller requires longer time, he shall book a fresh call.

480. *Timing of Calls.*—(1) A call begins when communication is established between the calling telephone and the called telephone or, in the case of a *personal call*, between the named persons. A call ends when the calling telephone gives the signal that the call is ended.

(2) The duration of the call so determined shall be charged for at the prescribed rates, provided that there shall be deducted therefrom the periods during which the communication is ineffective through no fault of the subscribers ; such periods shall be determined by the exchange controlling the circuit, whose decision shall be final.

481. *Mode of Extending Calls.*—Except in the case of limited duration calls, there is no restriction on the length of calls. An announcement (*e.g.*, "three minutes", "six minutes") shall be made to the caller towards the end of each unit period of three minutes of effective conversation. Conversation will not be otherwise interrupted and the caller shall end or extend his call as he desires without being specifically asked at any time whether he wishes an extension.

482. *Urgent Government Calls.*—Any person authorised to book urgent Government calls shall be allowed to claim precedence for them over all other calls without additional charge.

483. *Service Calls.*—Calls relating exclusively to the working of the service may be exchanged, free of charge, between the Indian Posts and

Telegraphs Department and the Administrations or the Licensed Companies concerned in the service. They shall be made, as far as possible, outside the busiest hours and may, on important and urgent occasions, be accorded priority over other calls.

484. *Cancellation of Calls.*—A call may be cancelled by the caller at any time before he is called to take the call and the call shall then be treated as ineffective.

485. *Charges.*—The charges for calls shall be as fixed from time to time by Government and notified in the Post and Telegraph Guide.

(2) When the chargeable duration of a call does not exceed three minutes the charge for three minutes shall be levied.

(3) When the chargeable duration of a call exceeds three minutes, an additional charge shall be made for each minute or fraction of a minute in excess of three minutes.

486. *Report Charge.*—Only the *report charge* shall be levied for any call which is ineffective :

Provided that no charge shall be levied—

(*i*) for a *personal call* which is cancelled before action has been taken to communicate with the required person, or, if a call has been established subsequently between the same persons in the reverse direction, before the caller is called to take the call,

(*ii*) for a call (other than a *personal call*) which is cancelled before the caller is called to take the call,

(*iii*) for any call which is ineffective owing to the fault of the service.

487. *Other Conditions.*—Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, radio-telephone services shall be governed by the rules prescribed for trunk calls in Part V of these Rules.

PART VII.

Private Telegraphs.

488. Any person may without a license establish, maintain and work a telegraph (not being a wireless telegraph) within the limits of a single building, compound or estate :

Provided that no telegraph line pertaining to the telegraph shall pass over or under a public road."

No. S.-177|20.—In partial modification of this Department notification No. S.-177|20, dated the 15th April 1937, Mr. Batalia Ram, Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs, is granted leave on average pay for 2 months and 25 days, combined with leave on half average pay for 3 months and 5 days with effect from the 25th April 1937. His retirement will take effect on the termination of the leave now sanctioned.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 24} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL (PUBLIC).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th June 1937.

No. F. 11|37-Judicial (G).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor-General is pleased to appoint Mr. L. C. Horwill, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court at Madras for a period of 3 months from the 19th July 1937, during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. Justice Stodart, or until further orders.

No. F. 11|37-I-Judicial (G).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor-General is pleased to appoint Mr. W. O. Newsam, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court at Madras for a period of 3 months from the 19th July 1937, during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. Justice Mockett, or until further orders.

The 10th June, 1937.

No. F. 8|2|37-Judicial (G).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor-General is pleased to appoint the Honourable Mr. Justice Tek Chand, one of the

Judges of the High Court at Lahore, to perform the duties of the Chief Justice during the absence on leave of the Honourable Sir Douglas Young, Kt., from the 2nd to the 15th July 1937, or until further orders.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Governor General (Public).

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th June, 1937.

No. F. 102-II|37-C. & G.—The Governor-General is pleased to accept the resignation by Sir George Richard Frederick Tottenham, Kt., C.S.I., C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102-II|37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor-General is pleased to nominate Mr. Charles MacIvor Grant Ogilvie, C.B.E., being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th June, 1937.

No. F. 5-1|37-A.—In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (9) of rule 14 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the name of the following candidate, who has been declared to be elected as a Member of the said Assembly by the constituency mentioned opposite his name, is hereby published :—

Name.	Constituency.
M. R. Ry. K. S. Gupta ..	Ganjam *cum* Vizagapatam (Non-Muhammadan Rural).

No. F. 5-1|37-A.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Assembly Department No. F. 5-1|37-A., dated the 27th May, 1937, in the first column under the heading ' Name ' in the last item *for* " Qaiyam " *read* " Qaiyum ".

D. DUTT,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 10th June 1937.

No. F. 28|6|37.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Revised Rates of Pay Rules, namely :—

In the schedule annexed to the said Rules—

(*a*) The heading " CIVIL AVIATION DIRECTORATE " and the entries thereunder shall be omitted.

(*b*) Under the heading " Secretariat (including Attached Offices) Services and Posts—Subordinate Services ", the sub-head and entry relating to " Office of the Director of Civil Aviation in India " shall be omitted.

POLICE.

The 5th June 1937.

No. F. 80|3|37.—Mr. W. N. P. Jenkin, C.I.E., I.P., Central Intelligence Officer for Punjab, Delhi and Sind, is granted leave on average pay for three months and five days with effect from the afternoon of the 10th June 1937 or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

The 10th June 1937.

No. F. 132|4|36.—The services of Mr. P. E. S. Finney, O.B.E., I.P., Officer in Charge of the Police Contingent at the Coronation of His Majesty the King Emperor in London in May 1937, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 25th May 1937.

R. M. MAXWELL,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th June 1937.

No. 58-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. G. A. Georgiadi, as Honorary Deputy Consul in charge of the Consulate-General for Greece at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. M. Presvelos.

No. 59-E.—Mr. Sayad Ghulam Murtaza, A.M.I. Struct. E., A.M.S.E. (London), Sind Service of Engineers, has been posted as Assistant Engineer, Independent Persian Gulf Sub-division, Public Works Department, Bushire, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd May 1937.

No. 60-E.—Major C. C. L. Ryan, of the Indian Political Service, on return from leave,

is posted as His Majesty's Consul-General in the French Establishments in India, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th May 1937.

The 10th June 1937.

No. 61-N.—With reference to the notification of the Government of India in the External Affairs Department No. 16-N., dated the 14th April 1937, it is hereby notified that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has been pleased to assent to the appointment and investment effected thereby.

No. 62-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. N. N. Pantazopulos as Honorary Deputy Consul in charge of the Consulate for Greece at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. P. N. Philon.

No. 63-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. D. M. Tarabocchia as Acting Honorary Consular Agent for Italy at Karachi, during the absence of Mr. R. Stuparich.

H. A. F. METCALFE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 10th June 1937.

No. F. 9 (4)-R. I|36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section 2 of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Fundamental Rules, namely :—

1. For Rule 50 of the said Rules, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"50. No deputation of a Government servant out of India shall be sanctioned without the previous approval of the Governor-General in Council."

2. In sub-rule (1) of Rule 51 of the said Rules, for the words "deputed for duty out of India", the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"temporarily deputed for duty out of India either in connection with the post held by him in India or in connection with any special duty on which he may temporarily be placed."

3. In proviso (*b*) to Rule 51 of the said Rules, for the words, "The Governor-General in Council may in any case allow a Government servant having his domicile in India to draw", the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"A Government servant having his domicile in India may in any case be allowed by the Governor-General in Council to draw".

4. After Rule 51 of the said Rules, the following Rule shall be inserted, namely :—

"51-A. When a Government servant is with proper sanction deputed for duty out of India to hold a regularly constituted permanent or *quasi*-permanent post, other than a post borne on the cadre of the service to which he belongs, his pay shall be regulated by the orders of the Governor-General in Council."

E. T. COATES,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 10th June 1937.

No. F. 16 (1)-Ref.|37|P. & C. S. No. 36.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules of Central Services annexed to the Rule published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. F. 22 (1)-Ex. I|35, dated the 1st March 1935, namely :—

In Chapter I of the said Schedules—

(*a*) Under the heading "Central Services, Class II"—

(*i*) In the table relating to the "Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II" in the column relating to "Department of Commerce" for the figures "26", "3", "29", "24" and "5" the figures "30", "4", "34", "28" and "6" shall be substituted, respectively ;

(*ii*) To the entries in the columns headed "Posts" and "Special pay per mensem" the following entries shall be added, namely :—

"Assistant-in-Charge, Accountancy and General Branch, Commerce Department .. 40".

(*iii*) To Note 7 of the Notes appended to the said table the following shall be added, namely :—

"In calculating the strength of the leave reserve this post is not taken into account."

(*b*) Under the heading "Secretariat Subordinate Services"—

(*i*) In the table relating to "Clerks in the Secretariat (Second Division)" in the column relating to "Department of Commerce" for the figures "22" the figures "25" and for the figures "25", wherever they occur, the figures "28" shall be substituted.

(*ii*) In the table relating to "Clerks and Typists in the Secretariat (Third Division)" in the column relating to "Department of Commerce", for the figures "23" and "3" the figures "30" and "4" respectively, and for the figures "26", wherever they occur, the figures "34" shall be substituted.

No. D./4167-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 28th May 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
		Notes :—	
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	(a) Legal Tender in India	16,92,27,000
		(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	46,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	6,32,000
		Subsidiary Coin	2,96,000
Deposits :—		Bills Discounted :—	
(a) Government*	11,25,70,000	(a) Internal	2,88,000
		(b) External	..
(b) Banks	26,69,95,000	(c) Government of India Treasury Bills ..	..
(c) Others	58,01,000	Balances held abroad†	24,45,43,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government ..	..
Bills Payable	10,40,000	Other Loans and Advances	1,90,000
		Investments	7,00,93,000
Other Liabilities	41,22,000	Other Assets	52,13,000
Rupees ..	49,05,28,000	Rupees ..	49,05,28,000

* Includes £135,400 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.
† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

MANILAL B. NANAVATI,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Second day of June 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 28th day of May 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
			A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes held in the Banking Department	16,92,73,000		(a) Held in India ..	41,54,58,000	
Notes in circulation :—			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
(a) Legal Tender in India ..	1,88,22,64,000		Sterling Securities ..	80,30,70,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	2,05,34,000		Total of A ..		1,24,72,26,000
Total Notes issued		2,07,20,71,000	B. Rupee Coin		55,11,21,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		27,37,24,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,07,20,71,000	Total Assets ..		2,07,20,71,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 60·192 per cent.

Dated the Second day of June 1937.

MANILAL B. NANAVATI,
Deputy Governor.

A. J. RAISMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 5th June 1937.

No. 1408-G.B.E.|122-37.—Rao Bahadur D. D. Ranade, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted a further extension of leave on average pay for 21 days with effect from the 15th June 1937.

No. 1409-G.B.E.|108-37.—The following events in the Indian Audit and Accounts Service are notified :—

With effect from the 9th April 1937.

The suspended lien of Sir P. Raghavendra Rau on a class I post in the Indian Audit and Accounts Servi[...]

Mr. T. R. Panchapagesan is reverted from being provisional in class I of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service to officiating in that class.

The 10th June 1937.

No. 1429-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. R. C. Bose, an Assistant Audit Officer in the office of the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, has been granted leave on average pay for 1 month and 16 days with effect from the 2nd June 1937 with permission to affix Sunday, the 18th July 1937 to his leave.

Mr. S. K. Ganguli, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Audit Officer in that office with effect from the 2nd June 1937.

No. 1436-G.B.E.|239-37.—Mr. A. K. Roy, an Officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for 2 months with effect from the 1st June 1937.

E. BURDON,

Auditor General of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATION.

SALT.

Simla, the 12th June 1937.

No. 25.—The Central Government is pleased to appoint Mr. G. R. Kamat, I.C.S., as Headquarters Assistant to the Collector of Salt Revenue, Madras, with effect from the forenoon of the 24th May 1937.

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 12th June 1937.

No. 37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue declares Sokhi, situated in the taluka of Karachi, to be a port for the shipment and landing of goods from the 1st of September 1937 and declares its limits as below :—

Limits of the port.

North and South.—Bordered by vast tracts of waste land.

East.—The cart track leading to the village of Sokhi, one mile distant.

West.—The Mirwar River.

No. 38.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*c*) of section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendment shall be made in its notification No. 47-Customs, dated the 16th July 1932, with effect from the 1st September 1937, namely :—

In the list of ports in the said notification, the entry " Sando Bander " shall be omitted.

No. 39.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of Bombay, Revenue Department No. 6315-C., dated the 25th August 1897, with effect from the 1st July 1937, namely :—

In the list of ports in the said notification, the entry " Reri " shall be omitted.

R. K. VAISH,

Offg. First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 3rd June 1937.

No. 51-Accts.—Mr. V. Natesan, an officer in class II of the superior staff of the Military Accounts Department is promoted to officiate in class I with effect from the 15th May 1937. He will remain seconded in the Military Accounts Department.

G. H. ADDISON,

Offg. Fincl. Adviser, Mily. Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PORTS.

Simla, the 12th June 1937.

No. 9-P. (8)|37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890 (Bengal Act III of 1890), the Central Government is pleased to appoint Kumar Kartick Churn Mullick of Raja D. N. Mullick and Sons Limited and Dr. S. C. Law, M.A., Ph.D., to be Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, *vice* the late Mr. J. C. Banerjee and the Hon'ble Mr. N. R. Sarker, resigned.

H. S. MALIK,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTRATION OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The 12th June 1937.

No. 8-A. (13)|37.—In pursuance of rule 34 of the Auditor's Certificates Rules, 1932, the names of candidates who have been declared successful in the First Examination held under

these rules in March 1937, are hereby published for general information.

Serial No.	Roll No.	Name.
1	110	Abdus Salam.
2	104	Aggarwal, Jagdish Sahai.
3	75	Babu, Shoranur Krishnaswami.
4	10	Badari Narayan, K. R.
5	27	Bamjee, H. K.
6	115	Bannerman-Pillai, George.
7	118	Battle, Edwin Victor.
8	57	Basu, Pares Nath.
9	46	Basu, Sachindra Kumar.
10	44	Basu, Sailendra Kumar.
11	59	Bose, Akshoy Kumar.
12	20	Bulsara, K. A.
13	39	Chattopadhyay, Bireswar.
14	13	Chopra, Satya Parkash.
15	61	Choudhuri, Sourendra Nath.
16	21	Desai, M. D. J.
17	54	Ghosh, Ajit Kumar.
18	120	Harcourt-Cooze, George.
19	108	Khanna, Kala Ram.
20	15	Khanolkar, Nilaknath Sadasiv.
21	65	Laha, Sudhir Chandra.
22	107	Mehra, Gian Nath.
23	6	Nicholson, J. K. S.
24	16	Patel, Natubhai Manorbhai.
25	66	Raha, Rames Chandra.
26	123	Rakshit, S.C.
27	78	Rao, M. R. Chander.
28	117	Rao, P. Ramakrishna.
29	5	Roche, P. C. Nicholas.
30	105	Sangar, Kundan Lal.
31	51	Sen, Biswanath.
32	18	Siganporia, Soli Dinshajee.
33	7	Singh, Muktiprasad.
34	26	Subedar, Nariman Merwanji.
35	81	Subramanyam, K. S. Ganapathy.
36	100	Venkateswarlu, Chamarti.

TARIFFS.

The 12th June 1937.

No. 20-T. (16)|36.—Sir Bryce Burt, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., I.A.S., whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Commerce Department, is placed on deputation, with effect from the afternoon of the 29th May 1937, as an Official Adviser to the Central Government's Delegate to the Indo-British Trade Negotiations.

TREATIES (CESS).

The 12th June 1937.

No. 477 (5)-Tr. (I.E.R.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Central Government has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Assam Branch of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. T. R. Clark of Salonah Tea Company Limited, Salana P. O., Assam, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board caused by the resignation of Mr. J. F. Falconer.

H. DOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FOREST.

Simla, the 10th June 1937.

No. F. 32-5|37.—The Economic Branch of the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, will in future be known as the "Utilisation Branch" and the designations of the posts of "Forest Economist" and "Personal Assistant to the Forest Economist" have therefore been altered to "Utilisation Officer" and "Personal Assistant to the Utilisation Officer", respectively.

M. W. YEATTS,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HEALTH.

The 8th June 1937.

No. F. 17-5|37.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff, with effect from the 5th May 1937 :—

To be Honorary Assistant Surgeon.

Dr. Dinesh Chandra Chakrabarti, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), *vice* Dr. Dabiruddin Ahmad, O.B.E. whose tenure has expired.

The 10th June 1937.

No. F. 4-8|36.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. Barker, O.B.E., M.D., B.Ch. (Camb.), I.M.S., Inspector General of Prisons, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, with effect from the date on which he takes charge of his duties, till the return of Colonel C. H. Reinhold, I.M.S., from leave.

No. F. 8-15|36.—The services of Major S. Smyth, M.B., Ch.B. (Dub.), I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 21st March 1937.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th June 1937.

No. F. 5 (4)|37|G.—Under the provisions contained in the last sentence of Rules 1 and 45 of the Rules and Regulations of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to re-appoint Mr. A. M. Livingstone, M.A., B.Sc., M.C., Marketing Expert, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, and Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India as a member of the Council as well as of its Advisory Board with effect from the 10th May 1937, on which date he relinquished his previous membership of the said bodies under Rule 5 (3) of the Council.

BAZLUL KARIM,
Offg. Secretary,
Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 12th June 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 444.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majs. to be Lt.-Cols.

A. St. G. Adams, R. I. A. S. C. Dated 25th May 1937.

H. Stedman, M.C., J. A. G.'s Dept. Dated 27th May 1937.

Lt. to be Capt.

G. A. MacMunn, 5|12 F. F. R. Dated 2nd Feb. 1937.

2nd Lts. to be Lts.

J. J. M. Sheridan, 4|2 Punjab R. Dated 2nd May 1937.

Gurkirpal Singh, 5|8 Punjab R. Dated 3rd May 1937.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Lt. to be Capt.

A. J. Zorab, R. I. A. S. C. (M. T.). Dated 30th May 1937.

2nd Lts. to be Lts.

A. C. T. Brotherton, Infy. Dated 9th Apl. 1936.

E. Wilkinson, Infy. Dated 9th May 1937.

No. 445.—The following appointment is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Remts.

To be Lt.

John Charles Langlois Bruce. Dated 15th May 1937, with seniority from 17th Sep. 1936.

No. 446.—The following resignation and retirement are permitted subject to His Majesty's approval :—

RESIGNATION.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 14 Punjab R.

Hony. Lt. Newaz Khan. Dated 12th June 1937, with permission to retain his hony. rank and wear the uniform of his corps on resignation.

RETIREMENT.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Dated 4th Feb. 1937.

Lt. (Mechst. Offr.) F. C. Field.

PART B.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 447.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 23rd April, 1937, page 2632.

* * * *

India Office,
23rd April, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc. :—

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

Engr.-Comdr. G. Hull, retires, 3rd Apr. 1937.

* * * *

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 448.—The following appointments are made :—

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

To be offg. Commander, Kohat District.

Col. (tempy. Brigr.) R. S. Abbott, M.C., A. D. C., I.A., *vice* Maj.-Genl. H. L. Haughton, C.B., C.I.E., C.B.E., I.A., on leave. Dated 16th May 1937.

To be offg. Commander, Kohat Brigade.

Lt.-Col. W. E. H. Condon, I.A., *vice* Col. (tempy. Brigr.) R. S. Abbott, M.C., A. D. C., I.A., apptd. offg. Commander, Kohat District, and is granted the local rank of tempy. Brigr., whilst so employed. Dated 16th May 1937.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Assam V. L. H.

To be 2nd Lt.

Geoffrey Hyatt. Dated 8th May 1937.

ORDNANCE INSPECTION STAFF.

With reference to the D. D. Notn. No. 67, dated the 30th Jan. 1937, Mr. G. V. Joshi. M.Sc., 1st Chemist, Inspectorate of Chemical Stores, Kirkee, will continue to officiate as Asst. Chemical Inspector, Kirkee, with effect from the 4th May 1937, *vice* Mr. M. L. Dey, M.Sc., A.I.C., granted extension of leave.

INDIAN MILITARY NURSING SERVICE.

The probationary appointment of the undermentioned lady nurse is confirmed :—

Staff Nurse Miss Margaret Jean Leslie.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 18 R. Garh. Rif.

Jemdr. (on probn.) Bhawan Sing Bisht is confirmed. Dated 22nd Aug. 1936.

The undermentioned officer is confirmed in his rank :—

1 Bn., U. T. C.

2nd Lt. Narhar Kashinath Gharpure. Dated 1st Dec. 1934.

PERSONAL STAFF.

The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff :—

To be Hony. Surgeon.

Col. S. G. S. Haughton, C.I.E., O.B.E., M.D., I.M.S., *vice* Colonel W. J. Powell, C.I.E., M.D., I.M.S., vacated. Dated 20th May 1937.

No. 449.—The undermentioned officer is transferred to the Semi-effective List (Category VI) :—

Maj. A. W. Learmond, 1|17 Dogra R. Dated 6th Mar. 1937.

No. 450.—The undermentioned officer is transferred to the Semi-effective List (Sec. I) :—

Lt.-Col. W. E. H. Condon, 5|13 F. F. Rif. Dated 16th May 1937.

No. 451.—The undermentioned officer is restored to the Effective List :—

Lt.-Col. W. E. H. Condon, I.A. Dated 16th May 1937.

No. 452.—The services of Maj. B. M. Moreton, 1|4 Bombay Grs., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Home Dept., for employment with the Eastern Frontier Rifles, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st Feb. 1937.

No. 453.—The services of Capt. P. I. Franks, I.M.S., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay for employment as Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, with effect from the 5th Apl. 1937.

No. 454.—On confirmation in the R. I. A. S. C., Capt. G. P. G. Cortlandt-Anderson, 2|4 Bombay Grs., forfeits 1 year 75 days' service towards promotion, under the terms of I. A. O. No. 703 of 1930 (since republished as I. A. O. No. 451 of 1936).

His seniority in the rank of Captain is adjusted to 16th Apl. 1933.

No. 455.—The following promotions are made :—

INDIAN LAND FORCES.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

H. I. Ahmed, 3 Cav. Dated 22nd Mar. 1937.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

N. Beng. M. Rif.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

J. H. Heywood. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

S. Prov. M. Rif.

Lt. to be Capt. (Hony.).

C. A. R. Park. Dated 20th Apl. 1937.

Bareilly Contgt.

2nd Lts. to be Lts.

Dated 23rd May 1937.

N. Stafford.

D. S. Charleston.

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

21st Mountain Brigade, Royal Artillery.

Hav. Maj. Bahadur Khan to be Jemdr. Dated 1st June 1937.

INDIAN ARMY.

Queen Victoria's Own Madras Sappers and Miners.

Jemdr. Royappan to be Subdr. Dated 16th May 1937.

2nd Battalion, 2nd Punjab Regiment.

Jemdr. Mir Dad to be Subdr. and Coy. Hav. Maj. Karam Elahi and Hav. Lachhman Singh to be Jemdrs. Dated 16th May 1937.

2nd Royal Battalion, 11th Sikh Regiment (Ludhiana Sikhs).

Jemdr. Wadhawa Singh to be Subdr. and Bn. Hav. Maj. Bakhtawar Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 13th May 1937.

1st Battalion, 6th Gurkha Rifles.

Coy. Hav. Maj. Gange Rana to be Jemdr. Dated 15th May 1937.

2nd Battalion, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemdr. Hastbir Sahi to be Subdr. and Coy. Hav. Maj. Chhettrabahadur Thapa to be Jemdr. Dated 1st June 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

1 Bn., U. T. C.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

Narhar Kashinath Gharpure. Dated 1st Mar. 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

(Mechanical Transport.)

Staff Serjt. to be Sub.-Condr.

Dated 1st Jan. 1937.

No. M-22727 Peter McKenzie, M.M.

Military Engineer Services.

(Buildings and Roads Branch.)

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

C. Travers. Dated 21st Apl. 1937.

(Furniture and Stores Branch.)

Sub-Condr. to be Condr.

W. E. Hamilton. Dated 6th May 1937.

No. 456.—The undermentioned officers are granted leave :—

FACTORIES STAFF.

Mr. H. L. Bray, Principal Foreman (Offg. Asst. Works Manager), Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore, is granted combined leave in and out of India, on medical certificate, for 1 year, 3 months and 7 days (privilege leave for 2 months and 14 days, furlough on full average salary for 5 months and 17 days and furlough on half average salary for the remaining period), with effect from the 21st Jan. 1937.

ORDNANCE INSPECTION STAFF.

With reference to the D. D. Notn. No. 72, dated the 30th Jany. 1937, Mr. M. L. Dey, M.Sc., A.I.C., Asst. Chemical Inspector, Inspectorate of Chemical Stores, Kirkee, is granted an extension of leave on half average salary for six months with effect from the 4th May 1937.

No. 457.—The undermentioned officer relinquishes his commission :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Assam V. L. H.

Lt. W. R. T. Forbes. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

No. 458.—The undermentioned Viceroy's commissioned officer resigns his commission :—

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 14 Punjab R.

Subdr. Newaz Khan. Dated 12th June 1937.

No. 459.—The undermentioned Viceroy's commissioned officer, who has been permitted to retire on confirmation in the Cantonments Department, is granted a commission as an Honorary Indian commissioned officer in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces :—

To be Hony. Capt.

Subdr. Mohan Lall Anand, 2|15 Punjab R. Dated 1st May 1937.

No. 460.—The undermentioned officer of the Cantonments Department is transferred to the Supy. List :—

Maj. A. F. Watson, 3|16 Punjab R. Dated 9th May 1937.

No. 461.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Auxiliary Force Act, 1920 (XLIX of 1920), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the unit of the Auxiliary Force, India, constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the late Army Department, No. 1540, dated the 29th July 1921, and designated " The Nagpur Regiment " by the notification of the Government of India in the late Army Department, No. 1600, dated the 24th December 1927, shall be designated " The Nagpur Rifles ".

REWARDS.

No. 462.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to sanction the following rewards for services rendered during the operations on the North-West Frontier during May 1937 :—

Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

Subdr. TEJA SINGH, 2nd Royal Battalion. 11th Sikh Regiment (deceased).

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. At dawn on the 12th May 1937, when opposition was encountered at the critical moment when the advance guard of Tocol were endeavouring to establish themselves on the summit of IBLANKE RIDGE, this officer was ordered to lead his platoon against a party of enemy who were holding a crest from which most damaging fire was being brought to bear on the troops who had just reached the summit. He showed the greatest gallantry and dash in leading his men forward, and was killed after reaching his objective while trying to direct fire on the retreating enemy of whom three were killed. By the dash and leadership he displayed a critical situation was cleared up and as a result the advance guard was able to continue its advance to the vital position. (His widow, if any, is admitted to the pension of the 2nd class of the Order, with effect from the date of his death.)

Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

Jemdr. SHADAMIR, the Tochi Scouts.

No. 9645 Lc.|Naik Bachan Singh, 2nd Royal Battalion, 11th Sikh Regiment.

No. 1745 Hav. Mad Azam, The Tochi Scouts.

Jemdr. Fazal Khan, No. 1 A. T. Company (M.) Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Jemdr. Ram Singh, The Scinde Horse.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 463.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

Supplement, dated 11th May, 1937, to London Gazette, dated 7th May, 1937, pages 3089 and 3090.

* * * * *

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S. W. 1,

11th May, 1937.

The KING has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of His Majesty's Coronation, to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire :—

* * * * *

To be Additional Commanders of the Civil Division of the said Most Excellent Order :—

* * * * *

Brigadier James Whitehead, C.M.G., D.S.O., Assistant Commissioner, Metropolitan Police.

* * * * *

London Gazette, dated the 14th May, 1937, pages 3188 and 3189.

* * * * *

India Office,

14th May, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc. :—

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * *

The undermentioned officers are transfd. to the Special Unempld. List :—

1st Apr. 1937.

Majs.

* * * * *

P. T. Clarke.

* * * * *

The undermentioned officers retire :—

Maj. A. S. Shah, O.B.E., 21st Mar. 1937.

Lt.-Col. M. C. Baldwin, M.C., 14th Apr. 1937.

Lt.-Col. P. G. Benson-Cooke, 9th May 1937.

Lt.-Col. W. A. M. Garstin, C.B.E., 14th May 1937.

* * * * *

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

* * * * *

The undermentioned officers are restd. to the estabt. :—

1st May 1937.

Lts. (on prob.).

G. R. Kerr.

B. J. Doran.

J. D. Munroe.

The undermentioned appts. are made :—

To be Lts. (on prob.).

1st May 1937 with seniority 1st Nov. 1935.

Samuel Shone, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P.

John Henry Walters, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.P.

1st May 1937 with seniority 1st May 1936.

Charles Frederick Mayo-Smith, M.B., B.S.

William Campbell Templeton, M.B., Ch.B.

George William Palmer.

1st May 1937 with seniority 28th Oct. 1936.

George Frederick James Thomas.

1st May 1937.

Gerald Christopher Arden Jackson.

Ronald Yeldham Taylor.

John Walter Robert Sarkies (secd.).

Annesley Eliardo Beresford de Courcey-Wheeler, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (secd.).

Noel Philip Woodgate-Jones (secd.).

William Herbert Alfred Thorne (secd.).

* * * * *

C. MACI. G. OGILVIE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th June 1937.

No. E.-37-R.F.-1 (2).—The services of Mr. A. G. Hall, an officer of the Indian Railway Service of Engineers have been lent to the Government of Burma for a period of one year with effect from the 1st April 1937.

The 5th June 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2).—R. S. Dinkar Lal, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the 15th March 1937.

The 7th June 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-632 (2).—Mr. F. G. Langdon, Executive Engineer, Senior Scale, Great Indian Peninsula Railway is appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Engineer, Maintenance, on that Railway, with effect from the 21st May 1937.

The 10th June 1937.

No. E.-37-A.P.-42 (2).—Mr. Gulam Mohiuddin is appointed as a probationer in the Indian Railway Service of Engineers and is posted to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway with effect from the 17th May 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-11 (2)-I.—Mr. H. L. Stringer, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the 11th April 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-11 (2)-II.—Mr. H. C. Sen, a subordinate in the Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Engineering Departments, East Indian Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service as Assistant Metallurgist in the same Departments on that Railway with effect from the 10th May 1937.

No. E.-37-P.O.-51 (2).—Mr. B. S. Dayananda Baliga is appointed as a probationer in the Indian Railway Service of Engineers and is posted to the East Indian Railway with effect from the 9th May 1937.

No. 16-C.P.-I.—Mr. K. S. Raghavan, a Superintendent in the office of the Railway Board is granted leave on average pay for one month and 17 days with effect from the 31st May 1937 with permission to prefix Sunday the 30th May and affix Sunday the 18th July 1937.

No. 16-C.P.-II.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 16-C.P.-I., dated the 10th June 1937, Mr. Ikramullah Khan, an Assistant in the office of the Railway Board is appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in that office with effect from the 31st May 1937.

No. 458-C.P.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 458-C.P., dated the 3rd February 1937, Col. H. L. Woodhouse, M.C., Director, Railway Board, is granted an extension of leave on half average pay for one month and 10 days by the High Commissioner for India with effect from the 2nd August 1937.

No. 602-C.P.-I.—Mr. Yaqub Shah, Officiating Deputy Director of Finance, Railway Board, is granted leave on average pay for one month with effect from the 3rd June 1937.

No. 602-C.P.-II.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 602-C.P.-I., dated the 10th June 1937, Mr. K. C. Srinivasan is appointed to officiate as Deputy Director of Finance, Railway Board, with effect from the 3rd June 1937. He will, in addition, perform the duties of an Officer on Special Duty with the Railway Board.

No. 1078-T.V.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the General Rules for all open lines of Railways in British India administered by the Government, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, namely :—

In columns 5 and 6 of the Schedule appended to Part III of the said rules *for* the entries against Serial No. 52-K., the following entries shall be *substituted*, namely :—

"No restriction as to quantity.	By mixed train, no restriction as to quantity but only carried when no goods trains are running. By brake van of mixed or passenger train to the extent possible. May be carried with other dangerous goods which are allowed to be carried in the brake van of a mixed or passenger train, provided no special regulations to the contrary are specified against such other dangerous goods in this Schedule. Packages containing dangerous goods enumerated in Part II of the Schedule must be placed together and as far as possible from other goods, dangerous or otherwise, in the brake van.

These substances should not be loaded with food-stuffs, food-stuff empties, explosives inflammable liquids or other goods likely to be damaged in the event of leakage. If it is necessary to load them in the same wagon with such articles, they must be kept quite apart therefrom."

B. L. CAMERON,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 7th June 1937.

No. 126-C.R.A.-E.-37.—Mr. A. L. Sur, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway, has been granted leave on average pay for 4 months with effect from the 28th April 1937.

No. 134-C.R.A.-E.-37-I.—Leave on average pay granted to Mr. M. C. Mitra, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway, in Railway Department Notification No. 134-C.R.A.-E.-37, dated the 18th May 1937 has been extended by 17 days.

No. 134-C.R.A.-E.-37-II.—Mr. F. Edwards, a Senior Inspector of Station Accounts, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, East Indian Railway with effect from the 15th April 1937.

B. M. STAIG,

Financial Commissioner, Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th June 1937.

No. M.-1051.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in Appendix I to the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Labour, No. M.-1051, dated the 1st October 1935, namely :—

In the third column of the said Appendix, under the head " (BOMBAY PRESIDENCY)"

and the sub-head " Stone Mines " for the words " Municipality of Bandra " against entry No. 18 and for the words " Mugaseth and Sons " against entries Nos. 29 and 30, the words " Government of Bombay " shall be substituted.

No. Q.-187.—Rai Sahib Pandit Gauri Shanker, Superintendent, Department of Industries and Labour, is granted leave on average pay for one month and four days, with effect from the 3rd June 1937.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The 8th June 1937.

No. S.-94|3.—The following probationers in the Superior Telegraph Engineering Branch are appointed as Assistant Divisional Engineers, Telegraphs, substantively, with effect from the 15th May 1937 :—

1. Mr. Uma Shankar.
2. Mr. Bhagwan Das Sud.
3. Mr. Mohammad Hussain.

The 10th June 1937.

No. S.-95|2.—On the results of the competitive examination held by the Public Service Commission in November 1936 and subject to the conditions prescribed in Appendix I to this Department Resolution No. S.-97|1, dated the 7th May 1936, the following candidates are appointed as probationers in the Superior Telegraph Engineering Branch :—

1. Mr. S. R. Bhashyam.
2. Mr. C. A. Cornelius.
3. Mr. Mohamad Sadiq Kari.

No. W.-4432.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Wireless Telegraphs Rules, 1933, namely :—

In Form " (D.) Form of Certificate of Competency (Non-Commercial) " of the Forms appended to the First Schedule to the said Rules, for the word " sixteen " the word " twelve " shall be substituted.

A. G. CLOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 25} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL (PUBLIC).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th June 1937.

No. F. 25|37-Judicial (G.).—In this Office Notification No. F. 25|37-Judicial (G.), dated the 3rd June 1937, regarding the continuance of the appointment of the Honourable Mr. Justice Remfry to act as a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, *for* " the 8th June to the 26th August 1937 " *read* " up to the 26th August 1937 ".

The 16th June 1937.

No. F. 34|37-Judicial (G.).—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General is pleased to appoint Mr. K. G. Digby, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the High Court at Nagpur for a period of 4 months and 11 days from the 21st June 1937, during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. Justice Gruer, or until further orders.

The 14th June 1937.

No. F. 4|8|37-S.G.G. (Police).—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has

been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officer :—

Name of officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	PUNJAB.
Ghulam Hussain, Constable.	On the morning of the 25th February 1937, when this constable was on duty on the Grand Trunk Road near the bridge over the main Upper Bari Doab Canal, some men on the canal bank called out that one of their companions had been swept away while bathing and was drowning. Though not a strong swimmer Constable Ghulam Hussain at once leapt into the canal and succeeded in rescuing the man. The canal is a hundred feet wide and eleven feet deep at the point where the rescue occurred and the constable's action showed gallantry of a high order.

NOTE.—This award is made for gallantry under Regulation *d* (*i*) of the Regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

The 16th June 1937.

No. F. 49|9|35-Public (G.).—In supersession of the Home Department Notification No. F. 49|9|28-Public, dated the 2nd June 1930, the following new Warrant of Precedence for India which has been approved by His Majesty the King Emperor of India, and which has received His Royal Sign Manual, is published for general information :—

GEORGE R. I.

GEORGE THE SIXTH by the Grace of God of Great Britain Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the seas King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India

To all to whom these presents shall come :

Whereas it hath been represented unto Us that it is advisable that the rank and precedence of persons holding appointments in India as regulated by Royal Warrant of His late Majesty King George the Fifth dated the 9th day of April 1930 should be altered, We do therefore hereby declare that it is Our will and pleasure that in lieu of the table laid down in the said recited Warrant the following table be henceforth observed with respect to the rank and precedence of persons hereinafter named, namely :—

1. Governor-General and Viceroy of India.
2. Governors of Provinces within their respective charges.
3. Governors of Madras, Bombay and Bengal.
4. Commander-in-Chief in India.
5. Governors of the United Provinces and Punjab.
6. Governors of Bihar, and the Central Provinces and Berar.
7. Governors of Assam, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind, and Orissa.
8. Chief Justice of India.
9. Members of the Governor-General's Executive Council.
10. Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Naval Forces in the East Indies.
11. President of the Council of State.
12. President of the Indian Legislative Assembly.
13. Judges of the Federal Court.
14. Chief Justices of High Courts.
15. Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan; Ministers of Governors;* and Residents of the First Class. } Within their respective charges.
16. Chief Commissioner of Railways;

    General Officers Commanding, Northern, Southern, Eastern and Western Commands; and

    Officers of the rank of General.
17. Chief of the General Staff; and

    Ministers of the Governors of Madras, Bombay and Bengal.*
18. Air Officer Commanding, Royal Air Force in India; and

    Ministers of the Governors of the United Provinces and Punjab.*
19. Ministers of the Governors of Bihar, and the Central Provinces and Berar.*
20. Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan;

    Ministers of the Governors of Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Sind and Orissa;* and

    Residents of the First Class.
21. Presidents of Legislative Councils.
22. Speakers of Legislative Assemblies.
23. Chief Judges of Chief Courts; and

    Puisne Judges of High Courts.
24. Lieutenant-Generals.
25. Auditor-General in India;

    Chairman of the Federal Public Service Commission; and

    Chief Commissioner of Delhi, within his charge.
26. Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy;

    Members of the Railway Board;

    Officers Commanding Military Districts within their respective charges;

    Railway Financial Commissioner;

*NOTE.—The Chief Minister ranks in the same Article as, but senior to, other Ministers.

Secretaries to the Governor-General ; and

Secretaries to the Government of India and in the Political Department.

27. Additional Secretaries to the Government of India and in the Political Department ;

Judges of Chief Courts ; and

Vice-Chairman, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

28. Chairman, Public Service Commissions, Madras, Bombay and Sind and Bengal ;

Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, within the charge ; and

Chief Secretaries to the Governments of Madras, Bombay and Bengal.

29. Chief Commissioner of Delhi ;

Commissioners of Revenue and Commissioner of Excise, Bombay ;

Director-General, Indian Medical Service ;

Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs ;

Director of Intelligence ;

Financial Adviser, Military Finance ;

Financial Commissioners ;

Joint Secretaries to the Government of India and in the Political Department ;

Judicial Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province ;

Judicial Commissioner of Sind ;

Major-Generals ;

Members of a Board of Revenue ;

Members of the Central Board of Revenue ;

Members of the Federal Public Service Commission ;

Political Resident on the North-West Frontier ;

Secretary to the Governor-General's Executive Council ;

Secretaries to the Governors of Madras, Bombay and Bengal ; and

Surgeons-General.

30. The Advocate-General of India ; and

Vice-Chancellors of the Indian Universities.

31. Agents of State Railways ;

Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands ;

Controller of the Currency ;

Controller of Railway Accounts ;

Deputy Auditor-General ;

Assistant Judicial Commissioners ;
Chief Revenue Authority in Assam ;
Commissioners of Divisions ;
Judicial Commissioner, Western India States Agency ;
Residents of the Second Class ;
Revenue and Divisional Commissioners, North-West Frontier Province ; and
Revenue Commissioner, Sind and Orissa.
} Within their respective charges.

32. Members of the Indian Civil Service and Members of the Indian Political Service serving in the Crown and External Affairs Departments of 30 years' standing, whose position but for this Article would not be lower than Article 36 ; and

Officers Commanding Cavalry and Infantry Brigades, and Brigade Areas, within their respective charges.

33. Advocates-General, Madras, Bombay and Bengal.

34. Chairman, Public Service Commissions, other than those of Madras, Bombay and Sind, and Bengal ; and

Chief Secretaries to the Governments of the United Provinces, Punjab, Bihar, and Central Provinces and Berar.

35. Brigadiers ;

Census Commissioner for India ;

Chief Controller of Standardisation, Railway Department ;

Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department ;

Director of Geological Survey ;

Director of Ordnance Factories ;

Educational Commissioner with the Government of India ;

His Majesty's Senior Trade Commissioner, Calcutta ;

Inspector-General of Forests and President, Forest Research Institute ;

Inspectors-General of Police in Provinces other than Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Sind and Orissa ;

Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India ; and

Surveyor-General of India.

36. Assistant Judicial Commissioners ;

Chief Revenue Authority in Assam ;

Chief Secretaries to the Governments of Assam, the North-West Frontier Province, Sind and Orissa ;

Commissioners of Divisions ;

Judicial Commissioner, Western India States Agency ;

Residents of the Second Class ;

Revenue and Divisional Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province ; and

Revenue Commissioners, Sind and Orissa.

37. Inspectors-General of Police, Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Sind and Orissa ;

Non-Official Mayors or Presidents of Municipal Corporations of Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, within their respective Municipal jurisdictions ;

Private Secretary to the Viceroy ;

Secretaries to Local Governments ; and

Secretaries to the Governors of Provinces other than Madras, Bombay and Bengal.

38. Accountants-General and Directors of Audit ;

Additional and Joint Secretaries to Local Governments ;

Chief Accounts Officers, State Railways ;

Chief Auditors, State Railways, of the rank of Accountant-General ;

Chief Commercial Managers, State Railways ;

Chief Conservators of Forests ;

Chief Engineers ;

Chief Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs ;

Chief Mechanical Engineers of State Railways ;

Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board ;

Chief Operating Superintendents, State Railways ;

Chief Traffic Managers, State Railways ;

Chief Transportation Superintendent, G. I. P. Railway ;

Colonels ;

Commissioners of Police, Bombay and Calcutta ;

Deputy Director of Intelligence, Government of India ;

Directors of Agriculture ;

Director, Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research ;

Director of Civil Aviation ;

Director-General of Archæology ;

Director-General of Observatories ;

Directors of Public Health under Provincial Governments ;

Directors of Public Instruction under Provincial Governments ;

Directors of Health and Prison Services, Sind and Orissa ;

Director, Military Lands and Cantonments ;

Directors, Railway Board ;

Expert Advisers, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research ;

His Majesty's Trade Commissioners, Bombay and Calcutta ;

Inspectors-General, Civil Hospitals ;

Inspectors-General of Prisons ;

Master, Security Printing India and Controller of Stamps ;

Members of the Indian Civil Service and Members of the Indian Political Service serving in the Crown and External Affairs Departments of 23 years' standing, whose position but for this Article would not be lower than Article 55 ;

Military Accountant-General ;

Mint Masters, Calcutta and Bombay ;

President, Court of Wards, United Provinces ;

Settlement Commissioners ;

Sheriffs of Madras, Bombay and Calcutta ;

Solicitor to the Government of India ; and

Traffic Managers and Locomotive Superintendents of State Railways.

39. Advocates-General other than those of Madras, Bombay and Bengal ;

Chief Surveyor with the Government of India ;

Command Controllers of Military Accounts (except Western Command) ;

Controller, Military Accounts and Pensions ;

Director, Botanical Survey ;

Director, Railway Clearing Accounts Office ;

Directors of the Survey of India ;

Director, Zoological Survey ;

Financial Adviser, Posts and Telegraphs ;

Legal Remembrancers to Provincial Governments ; and

Nautical Adviser to the Government of India.

40. Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

41. Standing Counsel for Bengal.

42. Presidency Senior Chaplains of the Church of Scotland.

43. Chairmen of the Port Trusts and of Improvement Trusts of Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi ;

Chief Executive Officers of the Municipalities of Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, within their charges ;

Chief Inspector of Mines ;

Collector of Customs, Calcutta and Bombay ;

Commissioners of Income Tax, Bengal and Bombay ;

Commissioner of Police, Madras ;

Controller of Emigrant Labour, Assam ;

Postmasters-General, Bengal and Assam, and Bombay ;

Senior Deputy Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs ;

Collectors and Magistrates of Districts; Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara ; Deputy Commissioners of Districts ; Political Agents ; and Residents (other than those of First and Second Class). } Within their respective charges.

44. Collectors of Customs, other than those of Calcutta and Bombay ;

Collectors of Salt Revenue, Madras and Bombay ;

Collector of Stamp Revenue and Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, Calcutta, within their respective charges ;

Commissioners of Income-tax, other than those in Bengal and Bombay ;

Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue ;

Deputy Commissioner, Port Blair, within his charge ; and

Divisional and District and Sessions Judges (including the Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur), within their respective charges.

45. Commissioner of Wakfs, Bengal ;

Commandant, Frontier Constabulary ;

Deputy Director of Intelligence, Peshawar ;

Deputy Financial Advisers, Military Finance ;

Deputy Secretaries to the Government of India and in the Political Department ;

Deputy Inspectors-General of Police ;

Director-General of Commercial Intelligence ;

Director of Inspection, Indian Stores Department ;

Director of Public Information, Government of India ;

Inspector-General of Railway Police and Police Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana ;

Members of Provincial Public Service Commissions ;

Metallurgical Inspector, Indian Stores Department ;

Secretary to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research ;

Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission ;

Secretary to the Railway Board ; and

Secretaries to the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan and to Residents of the First Class. } Within the charges respectively of the Agent or the Resident.

46. Chief Medical Officers under the Crown and External Affairs Departments and in Delhi ; } Within their respective charges.

Chief Medical Officers and Chief Medical and Health Officers, State Railways ;

Deputy Directors-General, Posts and Telegraphs, other than the Senior Deputy Director-General ;

Director, All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta ;

Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli ;

Director of the Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research, Muktesar ;

Director of the Indian Institute of Science ;

Postmasters-General other than those of Bengal and Assam and Bombay ; and

Principal of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee.

47. Assistant Director of Ordnance Factories (if a Civilian) ;

Budget Officer, Finance Department, Government of India ;

Chief Auditors of Railways, Class I ;

Chief Education Officer, Royal Air Force ;

Civilian Superintendents of Ordnance Factories ;

Comptrollers, Assam, North-West Frontier Province, Sind and Orissa ;

Conservators of Forests ;

Controller of Army Factory Accounts ;

Controller of Military Accounts, Western Command ;

Deputy Agents, Deputy Traffic Managers, and Officers* of similar status of State Railways ;

Deputy Chief Controller of Standardisation, Railway Board ;

Deputy Director-General, Indian Medical Service ;

Deputy Military Accountant-General ;

Director, Medical Research ;

District Controllers of Military Accounts ;

Engineer-in-Chief, Lighthouse Department, and Chief Inspector of Lighthouses in British India ;

Lieutenant-Colonels ;

Members of the Indian Civil Service and Members of the Indian Political Service serving in the Crown and External Affairs Departments of 18 years' standing whose position but for this Article would not be lower than Article 56 ;

Senior Chaplains of and above 20 years' service in India ; and

Superintending† and Deputy Chief Engineers.

48. Actuary to the Government of India ;

Chief Inspector of Explosives ;

Chief Judges of Small Cause Courts, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta ;

Controller of Printing and Stationery ; and

Directors of Major Laboratories.

49. Administrators-General ;

Central Intelligence Officers ;

Chief Presidency Magistrates in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta ;

Commissioners of Labour, Madras and Bombay ;

Controller of Patents and Designs ;

Directors of Industries ;

Directors of Land Records ;

Directors of Veterinary Services ;

Excise Commissioners ;

Inspectors-General of Registration ;

Inspector of Municipal Committees and Local Boards, Madras ;

Principal Research Institute, Cawnpore ; and

Registrars of Co-operative Societies.

50. Audit Officer, Indian Stores Department ;

Deputy Chief Accounts Officers, State Railways ;

Deputy Controller of Railway Accounts ;

Deputy Director, Railway Clearing Accounts ;

Deputy Controllers of Stores, State Railways ;

Deputy Directors, Railway Board ;

Director, Regulations and Forms in the Defence Department ;

Directors of Telegraphs ;

Electrical Engineer-in-Chief, Posts and Telegraphs ;

Junior Controllers of Military Accounts ;

Officers in Class I of the General or the Public Works List of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service ;

Opium Agent, Ghazipur ;

Supervisor of Railway Labour ; and

Superintendent of Manufacture, Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur.

51. District Judges not being Sessions Judges within their own districts.

52. First Assistants or Secretaries to Second Class Residents. — Within the charges of their respective Residents.

53. Military Secretaries and Private Secretaries to Governors ; and

Central Publicity Officer, State Railways.

54. Senior Chaplains other than those already specified.

55. Assistant Directors of Intelligence.

Collectors of Salt Revenue, Madras and Bombay ;

Collectors and Magistrates of Districts ;

Collector of Stamp Revenue and Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, Calcutta ;

Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara ;

Deputy Commissioners of Districts ;

Deputy Commissioner, Port Blair ;

Deputy and Additional Deputy Secretaries to Provincial Governments ;

Directors of Publicity or Public Information under Provincial Governments ;

Divisional and District and Sessions Judges (including the Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur) ;

Political Agents ;

*Officers of similar status are ; Deputy Superintendents, Locomotives Department ; Superintendents, Carriage and Wagon Department ; Controllers of Stores ; Divisional Superintendents, State Railways ; Divisional Transportation Superintendent, G. I. P. Railway ; Signal Engineers ; State Railways Coal Superintendent ; Deputy Transportation Superintendents ; Deputy Chief Commercial Managers ; Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineers ; Deputy Chief Engineers ; Chief Electrical Engineers and Colliery Superintendent, E. I. Railway.

†Architectural Electrical and Sanitary Specialist officers will take precedence in accordance with the rank in the Public Works Department fixed for their appointments but junior to all Public Works Department Officers of the corresponding rank.

Residents (other than those of the First and Second Class) ;

Secretaries to the Agent to the Governor-General, Baluchistan, and to First Class Residents ;

Settlement Officers ; and

Superintendents of Police within their own charges.

56. Administrative Officer, Central Public Works Department ;

Captain Superintendent, I. M. M. T. S. *Dufferin*.

Chief Aerodrome Officer ;

Chief Forest Officer, Andaman and Nicobar Islands ;

Chief Education Officer, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara and Central India ;

Chief Inspector of Aircraft ;

Controllers of Inspection and Purchase, Indian Stores Department (Senior Scale) ;

Deputy Directors, Indian Stores Department ;

Deputy Directors of Commercial Intelligence ;

Deputy Director-General of Archæology ;

Deputy Director of Industries, United Provinces ;

Deputy Directors of Hospitals, Sind and Orissa ;

Deputy Directors of Public Instruction ;

Deputy Inspectors-General of Prisons ;

Deputy Master, Security Printing, India ;

Deputy Secretary, Railway Board ;

First Assistants or Secretaries to Second Class Residents ;

Government Solicitors other than the Solicitor and Second Solicitor to the Government of India ;

Principals of major Government Colleges ;

Principal, Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun ;

Principal of the Hyderabad Medical School, Sind ;

Principal, Indian School of Mines ;

Principal, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay ;

Registrars to the High Courts ;

Secretaries to Legislative Councils and Provincial Legislative Assemblies ;

Senior Inspectors and Electric Inspector of Mines ;

Superintendent of the Government Test House ;

Superintendents of the Survey of India ;

Superintendent, Mathematical Instrument Office ;

Officers of the All-India, Class I Central, Class I Railway, Class I Provincial and Indian Ordnance Services and of the Superior List of the Military Accounts Department.	Of 20 years' standing in the service or graded above officers of that standing.

57. Assistant Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

Deputy Directors of Public Information, Government of India ;

Second Solicitor to the Government of India ;

Section and Assistant Masters of the Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun ; and

Under Secretaries to the Government of India and in the Political Department.

58. Consulting Surveyor to the Government of Bombay ;

Directors of Survey, Bengal ;

Government Analyst, Madras.

Keeper of the Records of the Government of India ; and

Librarian, Imperial Library.

59. Chemical Inspector, Indian Ordnance Department ;

Civil Engineer, Adviser to the Director of Ordnance Factories and Manufacture ;

District Judges not being Sessions Judges ;

Deputy Chief Inspector of Stores and Clothing ;

Education Officers, Grade II ; Education Officers, Grade III, on completion of 15 years' service ;	Royal Air Force.

Majors ;

Master of High Court, Madras ;

Members of the Indian Civil Service and Members of the Indian Political Service serving in the Crown and External Affairs Departments of 12 years' standing.

Superintendents and Deputy Commissioners of Police of more than 15 but less than 20 years' standing ; and

Works Managers of Ordnance Factories.

60. Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax ;

Assistant Military Accountant-General ;

Assistant Superintendents of the Survey of India ;

Chief Mining Engineer, Northern India Salt Revenue ;

Chief Works Chemist, United Provinces ;

Controller of Naval Accounts ;

Controller of Royal Air Force Accounts ;

Deputy Controller of Stamps ;

Deputy Controller of Salt Revenue, Bombay ;

Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Madras ;

Examiner of Local Funds Accounts, Madras ;

General Manager, Rajputana Salt Resources ;

Mathematical Adviser, Survey of India ;

Superintendent, Bombay City Survey and Land Records ;

Superintendents and Deputy Commissioners of Police of less than 15 years' standing ;

Officers of the All-India, Class I Central, Class I Railway, and Class I Provincial and Indian Ordnance Services and of the Superior List of the Military Accounts Department, and Section and Assistant Masters of the Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun.	Of 10 years' standing in the service or graded above officers of that standing.

61. Assistant Collectors, Salt Revenue, Bombay, and Assistant Commissioners, Salt Revenue, Madras, on maximum of their time-scale ;

Assistant Commissioner, Selection Grade, Northern India Salt Revenue ;

Assistant Commissioners, Northern India Salt Revenue, on maximum of the ordinary time-scale ;

Assistant Controllers of Inspection, Indian Stores Department ;

Assistant Directors, Indian Stores Department ;

Assistant Metallurgical Inspectors, Indian Stores Department ;

Assistant Directors of Public Health ;

Assistant Directors, Railway Board ;

Assistant Financial Advisers, Military Finance ;

Assistant Secretaries to the Government of India and in the Political Department ;

Assistant Secretary to the Railway Board ;

Chemical Examiners at Customs Houses ;

Chemical Examiner, United Provinces ;

Chemist at the Government Test House, Indian Stores Department ;

Chief Inspectors of Factories and Boilers ;

Controllers of Inspection and Purchase, Indian Stores Department (Junior scale) ;

Controller of Telegraph Stores ;

Deputy Administrator-General, Bengal ;

Deputy Assistant Director, Pay and Pensions Directorate, Adjutant General's Branch ;

Deputy Registrars of Co-operative Societies ;

Deputy Commissioners of Salt and Excise ;

Deputy Controller, Central Printing Office ;

Deputy Controller, Stationery ;

Director, Vaccine Institute, Belgaum ;

District Opium Officers ;

Divisional Engineers, Telegraphs, and Divisional Engineers, Wireless ;

Divisional Forest Officers ;

Emigration Commissioners ;

Engineer, Lighthouse Department, and Inspector of Lighthouses in British India ;

Examiner of Questioned Documents ;

Executive Engineers ;

Factory Chemist ; Factory Superintendent ;	Opium Factory, Ghazipur.

First Assistant Commissioner, Port Blair ;

Honorary Presidency Magistrates ;

Income-tax Officers drawing the maximum pay of the time-scale ;

Judge of the City Civil Court, Madras ;

Judges of Courts of Small Causes in the towns of Madras, Bombay and Calcutta ;

Lady Assistants to the Inspectors-General, Civil Hospitals ;

Legal Assistant in the Legislative Department of the Government of India ;

Managers, Government of India Presses at Calcutta, Delhi and Simla ;

Mine Manager, Khewra ;

Officers of the Provincial Civil Service drawing the maximum pay of the time-scale or upwards ;

Officers of the First Division of the Superior Traffic Branch, Posts and Telegraphs ;

Physicist at the Government Test House, Indian Stores Department ;

Presidency Magistrates ;

Principal, Indian Medical School, Madras ;

Principal, Lawrence Royal Military School, Sanawar ;

Protectors of Emigrants ;

Public Prosecutors in Bengal and in Sind ;

Registrars to Chief Courts ;

Registrars of Joint Stock Companies ;

Secretary to the Court of Wards, United Provinces ;

Superintendents of Excise, Bombay ;

Superintendents of Central Jails and Civil Surgeons who are not included in any other article ; and

Superintendent of Telegraph Workshops.

1. The entries in the above table, which are in alphabetical order in each article, apply exclusively to the persons entered therein, and while regulating their relative precedence with each other do not give them any precedence over members of the non-official community resident in India, who shall take their place according to usage.

2. Officers in the above table will take precedence in order of the numbers of the entries. Those included in one number will take precedence *inter se* according to the date of entry into that number with the exception of officers of the Defence Services, who rank *inter se* in accordance with their seniority, and of the Chief Justice of Bengal, who will rank before all other persons included in Article 14 irrespective of the date of their entry into that Article.

3. When an officer holds more than one position in the table, he will be entitled to the highest position accorded to him.

4. Officers who are temporarily officiating in any number in the table, will rank in that number below permanent incumbents.

5. All officers not mentioned in the above table, whose rank is regulated by comparison with rank in the army, to have the same rank with reference to civil servants as is enjoyed by military officers of equal grades.

6. All other persons who may not be mentioned in this table to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor-General in his discretion in case any question shall arise.* When the position of any such person is so determined and notified, it shall be entered in the table in italics, provided he holds an appointment in India.

7. The following will take courtesy rank as shown :—

Consuls-General.—Immediately after Article 35, which includes Brigadiers.

Consuls.—Immediately after Article 38, which includes Colonels.

Vice-Consuls.—Immediately after Article 59, which includes Majors.

Consular officers de carrière will in their respective grades take precedence of consular officers who are not de carrière.

Among themselves Consular Officers will take precedence in their respective grades according to the dates of the Government of India notifications announcing the recognition of their appointments. An officiating incumbent of a grade will rank as an officer of that grade immediately below its permanent incumbents except that when an officer below the substantive grade of Consul officiates as a Consul-General he will be ranked with Consuls and assigned a place immediately after permanent Consuls.

8. The following may be given, by courtesy, precedence as shown below, provided that they do not hold appointments in India :—

Peers according to their precedence in England. Knights of the Garter, the Thistle and St. Patrick. Privy Councillors. Advisers to the Secretary of State for India.	Immediately after Members of the Governor-General's Executive Council, Article 9.
Baronets of England, Scotland, Ireland and the United Kingdom according to date of Patents. Knights Grand Cross of the Bath. Knights Grand Commander of the Star of India. Knights Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George. Knights Grand Commander of the Indian Empire. Knights Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order. Knights Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire.	Immediately after Puisne Judges of High Courts, Article 23.

*In virtue of the provisions of section 9 (ii) of the Indian Church Act, 1927, a Bishop or Archdeacon who held a bishopric or archdeaconry on the 1st March 1930 takes rank as follows :—

Bishop of Calcutta, Metropolitan of India, immediately after Article 8.

Bishops of Madras and Bombay, immediately after Article 14.

Bishops of Lucknow and Nagpur, immediately after Article 25.

Bishops (not territorial) under licence from the Crown, immediately after Article 39.

Archdeacon of Lucknow, in Article 42.

Knights Commander of the Bath. Knights Commander of the Star of India. Knights Commander of St. Michael and St. George. Knights Commander of the Indian Empire. Knights Commander of the Royal Victorian Order. Knights Commander of the Order of the British Empire. Knights Bachelor.	Immediately after the Residents of the Second Class, Article 31.

9. All ladies, unless by virtue of holding an appointment themselves they are entitled to a higher position in the table, to take place according to the rank herein assigned to their respective husbands, with the exception of wives of Peers and of ladies having precedence in England independently of their husbands, and who are not in rank below the daughters of Barons ; such ladies to take place according to their several ranks, with reference to such precedence in England immediately after the wives of Members of the Governor-General's Executive Council.

GIVEN at Our Court at St. James's this Ninth day of May in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the First year of Our Reign.

BY HIS MAJESTY'S COMMAND,

ZETLAND.

J. A. THORNE,

Offg. Secy. to the Governor General (Public).

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th June, 1937.

No. 4/VIII/37-P.—The following Statute is published for general information :—

ARMY AND AIR FORCE (ANNUAL) ACT, 1937.

[1 EDW. 8 & 1 GEO. 6 CH. 26.]

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Section.

1. Short title.
2. Army Act and Air Force Act to be in force for specified times.
3. Prices in respect of billeting.

AMENDMENTS OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE ACTS.

PART I.

AMENDMENTS OF THE ARMY ACT APPLICABLE ALSO (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATIONS) TO THE AIR FORCE ACT.

4. Amendments of Army Act, s. 108A.
5. Minor amendments of Army Act.
6. Application of Part I to Air Force Act.

PART II.

OTHER AMENDMENTS.

7. Amendments of Army Act, s. 90 (2), (4).
8. Amendment of Air Force Act, s. 78 (1).
9. Minor amendments of Army and Air Force Acts.
10. Amendments of Army and Air Force Acts consequential on the separation of Burma and Aden from India.

SCHEDULES :

First Schedule—Prices in respect of Billeting.

Second Schedule—Consequential and other minor amendments.

CHAPTER 26.

An Act to provide, during Twelve Months, for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army and the Air Force. [29th April 1937.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping of a standing army within the United Kingdom in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law :

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by His Majesty and this present Parliament that a body of land forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom and the defence of the possessions of His Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of one hundred and sixty-eight thousand nine hundred, exclusive of the numbers actually serving in India or Burma :

And whereas under the Air Force (Constitution) Act, 1917, His Majesty is entitled to raise and maintain the air force, and it is judged necessary that the whole number of such force should consist of seventy thousand, exclusive of the numbers serving as aforesaid : 7 & 8 c. 51

And whereas it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom and the defence of the possessions of this realm that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in His Majesty's fleet and naval service under the direction of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid :

And whereas the said marine forces may frequently be quartered or be on shore, or be sent to do duty or be on board transport ships or

vessels, merchant ships or vessels, or other ships or vessels, or they may be under other circumstances in which they will not be subject to the laws relating to the government of His Majesty's forces by sea:

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm, by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers and according to the known and established laws of this realm; yet, nevertheless, it being requisite, for the retaining all the before-mentioned forces, and other persons subject to military law or to the Air Force Act, in their duty that an exact discipline be observed and that persons belonging to the said forces who mutiny, or stir up sedition, or desert His Majesty's service, or are guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and military or air force discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow:

And whereas the Army Act and the Air Force Act will expire in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven on the following days:—

(a) In Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, on the thirtieth day of April; and

(b) Elsewhere, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, on the thirty-first day of July:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Army and Air Force (Annual) Act, 1937.

Army Act and Air Force Act to be in force for specified times.

2.—(1) the Army Act and the Air Force Act shall be and remain in force during the periods hereinafter mentioned, and no longer, unless otherwise provided by Parliament, that is to say:—

(a) Within Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, from the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, to the thirtieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, both inclusive; and

(b) Elsewhere, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, from the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, to the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, both inclusive.

(2) The Army Act and the Air Force Act, while in force, shall apply to persons subject to military law or to the Air Force Act, as the case may be, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions.

(3) A person subject to military law or to the Air Force Act shall not be exempted from the provisions of the Army Act or Air Force Act by reason only that the number of the forces for the time being in the service of His Majesty, exclusive of the marine forces, is either greater or less than the numbers hereinbefore mentioned.

Prices in respect of billeting.

3. There shall be paid to the keeper of a victualling house for the accommodation provided by him in pursuance of section one hundred and six of the Army Act or the Air Force Act the prices specified in the First Schedule to this Act.

AMENDMENTS OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE ACTS.

PART I.

AMENDMENTS OF THE ARMY ACT APPLICABLE ALSO (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATIONS) TO THE AIR FORCE ACT.

Amendments of Army Act, s. 108A.

4. The following amendments shall be made in section one hundred and eight A of the Army Act (which relates to billeting in cases of emergency):—

(i) for paragraph (c) of subsection (3) there shall be substituted the following paragraph:—

"(c) The accommodation to be furnished under this section by keepers of victualling houses and occupiers of other buildings shall, as the officer demanding billets may in each case require, be either such accommodation as is specified in section one hundred and six of this Act and the Schedule therein referred to (as modified by the next succeeding paragraph), or accommodation of a more limited character, and the prices to be paid therefor shall be such as may be fixed for different kinds of buildings and different classes of accommodation by regulations made by the Army Council with the consent of the Treasury"; and

(ii) at the end of subsection (4) there shall be inserted the words "Section one of the Rules Publication Act, 1893 (which requires notice to be given of a proposal to make certain statutory rules) shall not apply to any such regulations."

Minor amendments of Army Act.

5. The amendments specified in the second column of Part I of the Second Schedule to this Act (being consequential or other minor amendments) shall be made in the provisions of the Army Act specified in the first column of the said Part of the said Schedule.

Application of Part I to Air Force Act.

6. References in the two last preceding sections and in Part I of the Second Schedule to this Act, to the Army Act shall be deemed to include references to the A

Force Act, and the provisions of the said sections, and of the said Part of the said Schedule, shall in their application to the Air Force Act have effect subject to any of the general modifications set out in Part I of the Second Schedule to the Air Force (Constitution) Act, 1917, which apply, and to the following special modification, namely, that for the expression "military forces" (where that expression occurs in Part I of the Second Schedule to this Act) there shall be substituted the expression "air forces."

PART II.

OTHER AMENDMENTS.

Amendments of Army Act, s. 90 (2), (4).

7. (1) In subsection (2) of section ninety of the Army Act (which relates to discharge in the case of a time-expired soldier who arrives in the United Kingdom after foreign service), after the words "and on his arrival be discharged" there shall be inserted the words—

> "Provided that the competent military authority may, with the consent of the soldier, delay his discharge, so however that he be discharged within three months from his arrival";

And for the words "if such soldier" there shall be substituted the words "(2A) If a soldier to whom the last preceding subsection applies".

(2) In subsection (4) of the said section (which relates to transfer to the reserve in the case of a soldier entitled to be so transferred who arrives in the United Kingdom after foreign service), after the words "and on his arrival shall be transferred to the reserve" there shall be inserted the words—

> "Provided that the competent military authority may, with the consent of the soldier, delay his transfer to the reserve, so however that he be transferred to it within three months from his arrival."

Amendment of Air Force Act, s. 78 (1).

8. The power of the Air Council under subsection (1) of section seventy-eight of the Air Force Act to permit an airman of the regular air force to enter the reserve at any time while he is in air-force service during the term of his original enlistment may be exercised also at any time while the airman is in air-force service during a term for which he has extended the term of his original enlistment or has re-engaged, and accordingly, in paragraph (*a*) of the said sub-section (1) after the words "original enlistment" there shall be inserted the words "or of any term for which he has extended the term of his original enlistment under paragraph (*c*) of this sub-section or has re-engaged under paragraph (*b*) of sub section (1) of section eighty-four of this Act."

Minor amendments of Army and Air Force Acts.

9. The amendments specified in the second column of Parts II and III respectively of the Second Schedule to this Act (being consequential or other minor amendments) shall be made in the provisions of the Army Act, or, as the case may be, of the air Force Act, specified in the first column of the said Parts of the said Schedule:

Provided that, notwithstanding anything in sub section (1) of section fifteen of the Army and Air Force (Annual) Act, 1932, the amendment of subsection (2) of section fifty-seven of the Army Act shall come into operation in all places on the thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven.

22 & 23 Geo. 5, c. 22.

Amendments of Army and Air Force Acts consequential on the separation of Burma and Aden from India.

10. The adaptations and modifications made in the Army and Air Force Acts by the Government of India (Adaptation of Acts of Parliament) Order, 1937, and the Aden Colony Order 1936, shall have effect as if they were amendments made by this Act, and the statutory provision for the re-printing of the Army and Air Force Acts with amendments made therein by any subsequent Act shall apply in relation to those adaptations and modifications accordingly.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Section 3.

PRICES IN RESPECT OF BILLETING.

Accommodation to be provided.	Maximum price.
Lodging and attendance for a soldier where meals furnished.	Tenpence a night for the first soldier and eight pence a night for each additional soldier.
Breakfast as specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to the Army Act.	Sevenpence each.
Dinner as so specified	Tenpence.
Supper as so specified	Fourpence.
Where no meals furnished, lodging and attendance, and candles, vinegar, salt, and the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meat.	Tenpence a night for the first soldier and eightpence a night for each additional soldier.
Stable room and ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw a day for each horse.	Two shillings and threepence a day.
Stable room without forage ..	Sixpence a day.
Lodging and attendance for an officer	Three shillings a night.

Note.—An officer shall pay for his food.

In the application of this Schedule to the Air Force, references to the Air Force Act and to an airman shall be substituted for references to the Army Act and to a soldier.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

CONSEQUENTIAL AND OTHER MINOR AMENDMENTS.

PART I.

AMENDMENTS OF THE ARMY ACT APPLICABLE ALSO, SUBJECT TO MODIFICATIONS, TO THE AIR FORCE ACT.

Sections.	
s. 57	.. For the words "(3) Provided that the power given by this section" there shall be substituted the words "Provided that the power given by this subsection".
s. 72	.. In subsection (1) after the words "clothing of the soldier" there shall be inserted the words "or in any public property issued to him for his use or entrusted to his care for military purposes".
s. 106	.. In subsection (3) for the words "this Act" there shall be substituted the words "this section".
s. 108A	.. In paragraph (*b*) of subsection (3), for the words "subsection (7)" there shall be substituted the words "paragraph (7)".
s. 115	.. In subsection (9), for the words from the beginning to "that Act" there shall be substituted the words "Regulations made under Part I or, as the case may be, Part IA of the Territorial and Reserve Forces Act, 1907, as it applies to the military forces, may assign to an association established [thereunder" and for the words "a county association" there shall be substituted the words "the association".
Schedule I.	The words "India or" shall be omitted.

PART II.

AMENDMENTS OF THE ARMY ACT.

Sections.	
s. 57	.. In subsection (2), the words "or the officer commanding the district or station where the offender may for the time be" and the words from "and (*b*) As respects" to "in such place" shall be omitted.
s. 155	.. The words "(except the Army Purchase Commissioners and persons acting under their authority by virtue of the Regulation of the Forces Act, 1871" shall be omitted.
s. 172	.. In subsection (1) the words "or Adjutant-General" and "Adjutant-General" shall be omitted.
s. 190	.. In paragraph (8), the words "and the Royal Malta Artillery" shall be omitted.

PART III.

AMENDMENT OF THE AIR FORCE ACT.

s. 106	.. In subsection (3), the words "as respects the Army" shall be omitted.

The 16th June, 1937.

No. F. 102-III|37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Mr. J. C. Nixon, C.S.I., C.I.E., of his office of Member of the Council of State.

No. F. 102-III|37-C. & G.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Honourable Sir James Grigg, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 102-III|37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 63-E of the Government of India Act, as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, and of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor General is pleased to nominate the Honourable Mr. John Carson Nixon, C.S.I., C.I.E., being a member of his Executive Council to be a member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 114-II|37-C. & G.—His Excellency the Governor General, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 63-D of the Government of India Act, as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, is pleased to direct that a session of the Council of State shall commence at Simla on Monday, the 13th September, 1937.

G. H. SPENCE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th June, 1937.

No. F. 5-1|37-A.—In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (9) of rule 14 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the names of the following candidates, who have been declared to be elected as Members of the said Assembly by the constituency mentioned opposite their respective names, are hereby published :—

Name.	Constituency.
Mr. Badri Dutt Pandey	.. Rohilkund and Kumaon Divisions (Non-Muhammadan Rural).
Maulvi Zaffar Ali Khan	.. East Central Punjab (Muhammadan).

D. DUTT,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 12th June 1937.

No. F. 9|16|37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. F. 9|19|30-Ests., dated the 27th February 1932, namely :—

In column 4 of the Schedule annexed to the said rules, under the heading ' Imperial Council

of Agricultural Research Department' and the sub-head 'Office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India' for the words 'Agricultural Marketing Adviser' the word 'All' shall be substituted.

R. M. MAXWELL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 14th June 1937.

No. F. 28|7|37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) (a) of Section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Revised Rates of Pay Rules, namely :—

In the Schedule annexed to the said Rules under the heading "Veterinary Department"—

For the sub-head "Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research, Muktesar and Sub-station" the following sub-head shall be substituted, namely :—

"Imperial Veterinary Research Institute".

The 17th June 1937.

No. F. 9|9|37.—It is notified for general information that the Home Department Notification No. F. 9|9|37-Ests., dated the 1st April 1937, published in the Gazette of India dated the 3rd April 1937, is hereby cancelled.

No. F. 132|37.—Mr. R. F. Mudie, C.I.E., O.B.E., of the Indian Civil Service is placed on special duty in the Home Department with effect from the 7th June 1937.

No. F. 132|37.—Mr. R. F. Mudie, C.I.E., O.B.E., of the Indian Civil Service is appointed to officiate as Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department with effect from the 12th June 1937.

J. A. THORNE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 17th June 1937.

No. F. 132|37.—Mr. J. A. Thorne, C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department with effect from the 12th June 1937.

R. F. MUDIE,
Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 17th June 1937.

No. F. 366|35.—The following resolution passed by the Secretary of State is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 247 and sub-section (2) of section 257 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Secretary of State for India, with the concurrence of his Advisers, hereby makes the following Rules, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Premature Retirement Rules.

(2) They shall come into force on 1st April 1937.

(3) Any previous rules made by the Secretary of State in Council for the regulation of premature retirement on proportionate pension are hereby cancelled.

2. (1) The following officers may be permitted by the Secretary of State to retire under these rules :—

A. Any officer who, with effect from a date earlier than the date on which these rules come into force, was selected for or appointed to one of the services specified in entries (i) and (ii) or appointed to one of the posts specified in entries (iii), (iv) or (v) of the First Schedule, and who, if so selected or appointed after the 1st April 1924, was at the time of such selection or appointment of non-Asiatic domicile.

B. Any officer selected for or appointed to the Indian Civil Service or the Indian Police by the Secretary of State after the date on which these rules come into force and whose domicile at the time of such selection or appointment was non-Asiatic.

Provided that—

(a) no officer serving in connection with the affairs of the Federation, except an officer of the Railway Department, shall be eligible to retire under these rules—

(i) before the establishment of the Federation, or

(ii) if he is permanently employed in the Crown, External Affairs, Defence or Ecclesiastical Department ;

(b) no officer of the Regular Army in civil employ who is liable to recall to military employment, no officer of the Royal Indian Navy and no officer of the Indian Medical Service who has completed less than 17 years' total service, shall be eligible to retire under these rules unless the competent military or naval authorities are unable or unwilling to absorb him in military or naval employment as the case may be ;

(c) no officer of the Railway Department, shall be eligible to retire under these rules before the establishment of the Federal Railway Authority .

(d) no officer serving in a department administered by a Governor in his discretion shall be eligible to retire under these rules while so employed ;

(e) no officer shall be eligible to retire under these rules who is certified to be physically unfit for further service in India.

(2) If any doubt arises as to the date of any selection or appointment referred to in sub-rule (1) of this rule the matter shall be referred to the Secretary of State whose decision shall be final.

3. (1) Applications for such permission shall be addressed by officers serving in connection with the affairs of the Federation to the Governor General, and by officers serving in connection with the affairs of a Province to the Governor.

(2) An application under this rule may be submitted by an officer while he is on leave out of India, and in that case, unless the Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, considers his return to duty necessary before his application can be considered, the rules shall apply to him in the same manner as if his application had been submitted while on duty :

Provided that an officer who has made an application under this rule while he is on leave out of India and whose application is sanctioned by the Secretary of State before his leave expires shall not be eligible for the gratuity described in Rule 12, except to the extent admissible under sub-rule (6) of that rule.

4. On receipt of an application the Governor shall forward it with his recommendation to the Governor General, and the Governor General shall forward all applications other than those which have been cancelled under rule 7 whether received direct or through the Governor of a Province, with his recommendations for the orders of the Secretary of State.

5. An officer who has been permitted by the Secretary of State to retire under these rules. or whose application has been forwarded by the Governor General or the Governor with a recommendation that his retirement be sanctioned, shall, unless the Governor General in the case of officers serving in connection with the affairs of the Federation, or the Governor, in the case of officers serving in connection with the affairs of a Province, sees reason to the contrary, be permitted to avail himself, in anticipation of his retirement, of the full amount of leave which is due to him and which may be granted to him at one time (otherwise than on medical certificate) under the regulations for the time being in force and applicable to him :

Provided that if the Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, considers that leave in anticipation of retirement should not be granted, or that less than the full amount of leave available under regulations for the time being in force should be granted, the proposal to withhold or reduce the leave applied for shall be submitted with the reasons therefor for the orders of the Secretary of State.

6. (1) The Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, shall fix the date on which leave granted under rule 5 shall commence :

Provided that an officer who has been permitted by the Secretary of State to retire under these rules shall not be detained in India beyond the date on which he desires to leave unless his detention cannot be avoided without prejudice to the public interest.

(2) If the Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, considers that suitable arrangements cannot be made for the relief of any officer at the date on which he desires to proceed on leave preparatory to retirement under these rules, he may, when forwarding the application for the orders of the Secretary of State recommend that the Secretary of State should postpone the grant of permission and in that case shall specify the period of such postponement.

7. An officer who has submitted an application for permission to retire under these rules shall not be at liberty to cancel his application and, if on leave, to return to duty without the consent of the Governor General in the case of officers serving in connection with the affairs of the Federation or of the Governor in the case of officers serving in connection with the affairs of a Province.

8. (1) An officer who has submitted an application for permission to retire under these rules may be permitted to take up other employment during the currency of his leave preparatory to retirement.

(2) Such permission may be granted—

(a) if the proposed employment lies in India, by the Governor General in the case of officers serving in connection with the affairs of the Federation or by the Governor in the case of officers serving in connection with the affairs of a Province ;

(b) if the proposed employment lies elsewhere than in India, by the Secretary of State :

Provided that an officer who has been granted permission to take up employment under this rule shall be precluded, save with the specific consent of the Secretary of State from withdrawing his request for permission to retire and from returning to duty in India.

(3) The Secretary of State, the Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, shall have the right to withhold permission to take up employment under this rule in cases where the employment appears to him to be such as could not with propriety be held by a person who is still in the service of the Crown in India ; or, alternatively, to grant the desired permission in any such case subject to such conditions or restrictions as he may think necessary.

9. (1) The right of any officer to receive or retain a pension under the provisions of these rules is subject to the right of the Secretary of State—

(a) to reduce or withhold any pension, if the past service of the applicant is not approved, or if the pensioner after retirement is convicted of serious crime or is guilty of grave misconduct ; and

(b) in cases where an officer obtains, prior to, or within two years from, the date of his retirement under these rules, other employment under the Crown, to suspend payment, wholly or in part, while the officer continues to be employed under the Crown, of the proportionate pension admissible under these rules.

(2) In cases where a proportionate pension is suspended wholly or in part under clause (b) of the preceding sub-rule, the officer shall on the termination of his employment under the Crown receive the full proportionate pension under these rules in respect of his Indian service in addition to any pensionary award that may be granted to him under the rules of the service in which he is employed after retiring from the Indian service.

(3) For the purposes of this rule, the expression "employment under the Crown" shall be deemed to include employment under the Governments of Crown Colonies, Protectorates, and territories mandated to the British Government, but does not include employment under the Government of a self-governing Dominion or a State in India, or under a Local Authority.

(4) A proportionate pension shall not be liable to suspension either wholly or in part under sub-rule (1) (*b*) of this rule unless the proportionate pension, when combined with the initial pay of the officer in his new appointment, would exceed three-fourths of the pay which he would have drawn if he had remained on duty in India.

10. Subject to the provisions of Rule 9, a pensionable officer who has been permitted by the Secretary of State to retire under these rules shall be entitled, if he has completed less than five years' total service, to a gratuity equal to one month's pay (at the rate drawn by the applicant while last on duty before his retirement), multiplied by the number of completed months of total service at the officer's credit and divided by 12, and converted at the rate of 1*s*. 9*d*. per rupee ; and if, he has completed five years' total service, to a pension of the amount shown in the Second Schedule.

11. A non-pensionable officer of a Railway Service, Class I, who may be permitted to retire prematurely under these rules shall be entitled to the Railway contribution or bonus to his Provident Fund under the Provident Fund Rules of the Railway, and his gratuity under the Gratuity Rules calculated as if he had been invalided from service. If the officer has elected to subscribe to the Sterling Branch of the State Railway Provident Fund, the payment of the amount due under this rule shall be made in sterling at the rate and in the place prescribed in the State Railway Provident Fund (Sterling Account) Rules, otherwise in rupees in India.

12. (1) In addition to the pension or gratuity referred to in rule 10 or the bonus and gratuity referred to in rule 11, any officer who has been permitted to retire under these rules (other than an officer who is entitled to the pension specified in the Second Schedule as the maximum pension admissible under these rules to the service to which he belongs and when more than one method of calculating a pension is prescribed, for the method of calculating the pension actually adopted) and who proceeds on retirement or on leave preparatory to retirement to some part of the British Empire intending to settle there permanently, shall, subject to the provisions of rule 3 (2), be entitled to receive a gratuity equal to the cost, allowing for any special rebates admissible to railway officers, of first class fares and passages from the last place of his employment in India to his destination for himself, and for his wife and children if they were in India at the time of his proceeding on retirement or leave preparatory to retirement :

Provided that except with the special sanction of the Secretary of State no gratuity shall be payable under this rule to an officer who is permitted to retire or to proceed on leave preparatory to retirement while employed elsewhere than in India and the amount of the gratuity (if any) payable to such an officer shall be such as the Secretary of State shall direct :

Provided further that where there is no railway or steamer station at the last place of employment of an officer permitted to retire under these rules, the Governor General, in the case of officers serving in connection with the affairs of the Federation, and the Governor, in the case of officers serving in connection with the affairs of a Province, may include in the gratuity of such officers an amount equivalent to the mileage allowance for his journey to the nearest station which would have been admissible to him under the travelling allowance rules applicable to him :

Provided further that officers belonging to Railway services, class I, shall be entitled to 1st class passes in place of the cost of 1st class fares for railway journeys in India.

(2) For purposes of payment of this gratuity to officers proceeding to or *via* the United Kingdom, first-class fares and passages shall be first-class steamer or railway fares to Bombay *plus* cost, allowing for any special rebates admissible to railway officers, of first-class passage at B rates by the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company to London (all sea route) ; and in addition, railway fares from London to destination. These rates are payable irrespective of the line or class by which an officer or his family travels.

(3) Payment of the gratuity admissible under this rule (excluding that portion representing railway fares from London, which shall be paid by the High Commissioner), shall be made by the Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, before the officer leaves India.

(4) The Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, may sanction the payment of a gratuity calculated as in sub-rules (1) and (2) of this rule, but excluding the fares and passages of the officer himself, to the families of officers who are obliged by climatic or analogous reasons to leave later than the officer himself, or in advance of the officer but subsequent to the submission of his application to retire.

(5) An officer who applies in India for permission to retire and who is permitted to leave India in anticipation of the sanction of the Secretary of State is eligible for the gratuity. In such cases, if the officer proceeds to the United Kingdom, the Governor General or the Governor, as the case may be, shall authorise the High Commissioner to make payment.

(6) Officers who apply to retire while on leave in England and whose families are in India at the time when their retirement was sanctioned by the Secretary of State shall receive a portion of the gratuity equal to the cost, allowing for any special rebates admissible to railway officers, of first-class railway fares and passages for their families when the latter leave India.

(7) In no case shall a gratuity admissible under this rule or any portion thereof be payable until the Secretary of State has sanctioned the officer's retirement under these rules.

(8) The gratuity admissible under this rule shall be reduced by the value of any benefit received under the provisions of Schedule IV to the Superior Civil Service Rules in respect of the journey referred to in sub-rule (1) above.

(9) The gratuity paid to an officer under this rule shall, in the event of his being permitted to return to duty in India, be refunded. Such refunds may be made by deductions of 36 equal monthly instalments from the officer's pay-bill, commencing with the first pay-bill drawn after return.

(10) For the purpose of this rule the term children means legitimate children or step-children of an officer, whatever their age, who are wholly dependent on him.

13.—(1) A member of the Indian Civil Service who retires under these rules may adopt at his option any one of the three following methods of retaining for his wife and children benefits, admissible under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations, namely :—

(*a*) He may cease to make any contributions and payments under the regulations, and shall then retain only the right to a proportion of the contingent benefits under the regulations for his wife and children existing on the date of retirement, and for any children subsequently born to that wife. This proportion shall be equal to the number of his completed years' total service divided by 25, and the calculation shall be based upon the pension admissible to the widow of an officer of the class to which he belonged at the time of his retirement.

(*b*) He may continue up to his 51st birthday to make contributions under the regulations at the rates payable by him at the date of retirement, and shall then retain the right to the full contingent benefits admissible under the regulations, according to his class on the date of his retirement for his wife existing at the date of retirement, and for any children by her, whether born before or after retirement. Under this alternative subscriptions will be payable under the ordinary regulations for each child, whether born before or after retirement. In the event of the death of the wife, subscriptions at the bachelor rate appropriate to the subscriber's class on retirement will be payable until the age of 51 :

Provided that in the case of a subscriber appointed to the Service before 1st April, 1910, all such contributions shall cease with effect from the date on which he would have completed 25 years' service or from the 1st January, 1930, whichever is the later.

(*c*) He may continue up to his 51st birthday to make contributions and payments under the regulations at the rates which would have been payable by him from time to time had he remained in the service. In that case he shall retain the full benefits admissible under the regulations as if he had remained in the service until death or retirement with an ordinary pension :

Provided that, in the event of the officer failing to notify within three months of the date of his retirement the method selected by him, he shall be deemed to have elected the first of the above methods.

(2) The Secretary of State shall make good to the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund under a suitable procedure any loss which may be estimated to be thrown upon it by the operation of this rule.

14.—(1) An officer of the Indian Army or the Royal Indian Navy or of the Indian Medical Service who retires under these rules may select any one of the three following options with regard to his subscriptions under the Indian Military Service Family Pension Regulations or to the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund :—

(*a*) He may continue to subscribe at the half rate of subscription under Article 28 of the Indian Military Service Family Pension Regulations or rule 32 of the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund : or if a married subscriber under the Indian Military Service Family Pension Regulations, he may withdraw, receiving the refund authorised by Article 28. If he continues to subscribe he will retain the same rights to contingent benefits from the funds as if he had retired under the ordinary rules.

(*b*) He may cease to make any payments under the regulations except in so far as is provided by the last sentence of this clause, and shall then retain the right to contingent benefits at the rates admissible under the regulations to the widow and children of an officer of the class to which he belonged at the date of retirement, for his wife and children existing at that date, and for any children subsequently born to that wife. Under this alternative, any donation payable under the ordinary rules for any child born after retirement must, however, be paid by the officer if he desires to retain any right to continuance of benefits for any such child.

(*c*) He may continue up to his 55th birthday to make payments under the Regulations at the full rates applicable to the class which he would

[D

have attained had he remained in the service until that date, and thereafter at half rates according to the class in which he is then subscribing. Any donation becoming due after the age of 55 will be payable in full as in the case of ordinary retirements. His wife and children will in this case be eligible for the full benefits appropriate to the class in which he is subscribing at the date of death :

Provided that in the event of the officer failing to notify within three months of the date of his retirement the option selected by him he shall be deemed to have selected the first of the above options.

(2) The Secretary of State shall make good to the Indian Military Service Family Pension Scheme or the Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund, as the case may be, any loss which may be estimated to be thrown upon them by the operation of this rule.

(3) The family of a military officer or of an officer of the Royal Indian Navy or the Indian Medical Service who retires under these Rules shall remain eligible for pensions under the Royal Warrant or under the corresponding rules laid down in Pension Regulations for the Army in India or in Regulations for the Royal Indian Navy, whichever may be applicable if the officer had on retirement completed 20 years' service. If such an officer is permitted to retire under these Rules after completing less than 20 years' service, the Secretary of State shall, on the death of the officer, grant, subject to the conditions laid down in the Royal Warrant or in the rules referred to above (other than the condition requiring an officer to have completed 20 years' service in order to entitle his widow or children to pensions)—

to his widow, a yearly pension of 70*l.* divided by 20 and multiplied by a figure corresponding to the number of years' total service completed by the officer at the date of his retirement ; and

to each child, a pension of 16*l.* divided by 20 and multiplied by a figure as aforesaid, or, in the case of a motherless child, a pension of 25*l.* divided by 20 and multiplied by a figure as aforesaid.

15.—(1) An officer who is a subscriber, under Section II of the Superior Services (India) Family Pension Fund Rules and who retires with a pension under the Premature Retirement Rules may adopt, at his option, one of the following methods of retaining for his wife and children benefits admissible under the Fund Rules, namely :—

(*a*) He may cease to make any contributions under the rules, and shall then retain only the right to a proportion of the contingent benefits under the rules for his wife and children existing on the date of retirement, and for any children subsequently born to that wife. This proportion shall be equal to the number of completed years during which he has subscribed divided by 25.

(*b*) He may continue until the expiration of 25 years from the date on which he became a subscriber to make contributions under the rules at the rates which would have been payable by him from time to time had he remained in the Service, In that case he shall retain the full benefits admissible under the rules as if he had remained in the Service :

Provided that, in the event of the officer failing to notify within three months of the date of his retirement the method selected by him he shall be deemed to have elected the first of the above methods.

(2) The Secretary of State shall make good to the Superior Services (India) Family Pension Fund under a suitable procedure any loss which may be estimated to be thrown upon it by the operation of this rule.

16. In the discharge of their functions under these rules, in so far as officers serving in connection with the affairs of the Federation are concerned, the Governor General shall act in his individual judgment, and, in so far as officers serving in connection with the affairs of a Province are concerned, the Governor General shall act in his discretion and the Governor in his individual judgment.

17. Reference in these rules to the Governor General shall, except as respects matters with respect to which the Governor General is required to act in his discretion, be construed up till the date on which Federation is established, as references to the Governor General in Council, and any reference to the Federation, except where the reference is to the establishment of the Federation, shall be construed as a reference to the Governor General in Council.

FIRST SCHEDULE (*See* rule 2).

Officers to whom these Rules apply.

(*i*) Members of the following Services :

(*a*) The Indian Civil Service.

(*b*) The Indian Police.

(*c*) The Indian Forest Service.

(*d*) The Indian Forest Engineering Service.

(*e*) The Indian Educational Service.

(*f*) The Indian Agricultural Service.

(*g*) The Indian Service of Engineers.

(*h*) The Indian Veterinary Service.

(*i*) The Indian Medical Service (Civil).

(*ii*) Members of the Central Services, Class I, or Railway Services, Class I, who were appointed by the Secretary of State in Council.

(*iii*) Officers of the Regular Army holding posts on the cadre of any of the services specified in (*i*) and (*ii*) above.

(*iv*) Officers appointed by the Secretary of State in Council holding posts, other than listed posts, on the cadre of any of the services specified in (*i*) and (*ii*) above.

(*v*) Officers of the Royal Indian Navy holding posts on the cadre of any of the Services specified in (*i*) and (*ii*) above.

SECOND SCHEDULE (*See* rule 10).

1. (*a*) The letter 'N' in the following paragraphs shall be deemed to represent the number of years of active service in one or more of the services specified in the first schedule, or in a service which has been merged in one of those services, or in military or naval employment, at the credit of an officer at the time of his retirement, *plus* one-twelfth for each completed month of such service in excess of the completed years :

Provided that service rendered by an officer which would not be reckoned as qualifying service in calculating his ordinary retiring pension or annuity shall not be counted as active service for the purpose of these rules.

(*b*) Subject to the provisions of clause (*a*), active service shall for this purpose include the following kinds of service :

(*i*) all service which counts as active service under Articles 8 and 9 of the Civil Service Regulations, war leave being treated for the purpose of these rules as privilege leave ;

(*ii*) periods spent on foreign service ;

(*iii*) military service rendered during the Great War prior to appointment to one of the services or posts specified, subject to the conditions which govern the counting of such military service for ordinary pension ;

(*iv*) sick leave taken by civil officers during military service in the Great War, subject to the conditions laid down in the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. F. 21-II-C.S.R.|24, dated the 28th August 1925 ;

(*v*) service counting for ordinary pension under Articles 374 (1), 628, 629 and 630 of the Civil Service Regulations ;

(*vi*) special disability leave ;

(*vii*) in the case of an officer who, before entering upon service in India, was employed under His Majesty's Government elsewhere than in India, and whose service elsewhere than in India has already been accepted as qualifying for a combined pension under the rules made by the Treasury under section 7 (1) of the Superannuation Act, 1909, the service elsewhere which counts for such combined pension.

2. Pensions expressed in rupees in this schedule shall be converted at the minimum rate of 1*s*. 9*d*. per rupee, subject to the conditions stated in Article 936 of the Civil Service Regulations, or in any rule which may be substituted therefor.

The conversion into rupees of pensions expressed in sterling in this Schedule shall be governed by the provisions of Article 933A or 983, as the case may be, of the Civil Service Regulations, or of any rule that may be substituted for either of the said Articles.

3. The pension admissible to an officer who is permitted to retire under these rules shall be as follows :—

(*a*) To an officer of the Indian Civil Service, £ $\frac{N}{21} \times$ 1,000, subject to a maximum of 1,000*l*. a year :

Provided that whenever the sum of Rs. 10,666. 10. 8 exceeds 1,000*l*. in value that sum shall be substituted for 1,000*l*. in both places where it occurs in this clause, and the pension shall be recalculated accordingly.

(*b*) To an officer of the Indian Army in civil employ,

(*i*) if not of higher rank, than Lieut.-Colonel, £ $\frac{1}{30} \times$ 743 for each completed year of service qualifying him for ordinary pension as an officer of the Indian Army, *plus* £ $\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{30} \times$ 743 for each completed month of such service in excess of the completed years, subject to a maximum of £743 a year ;

(*ii*) if of the rank of Colonel, the pension admissible under ordinary regulations :

(*c*) To an officer of the Royal Indian Navy in civil employ,

(*i*) if not of higher rank, than Commander, £ $\frac{1}{30} \times$ 775* for each completed year of service qualifying him for ordinary pension as an officer of the Royal Indian Navy, *plus* £ $\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{30} \times$ 775* for each completed month of such service in excess of the completed years, subject to a maximum of £775* a year ;

(*ii*) if of the rank of Captain, the pension admissible under ordinary regulations :

Provided that the proportionate pension of an officer of the Royal Indian Navy in civil employ who is granted permission to retire under these rules shall be subject to revision in the same manner as the ordinary maximum pension of a Commander of the Royal Indian Navy.

(*d*) To an officer of the Indian Medical Service in civil employ—

(*i*) if of less than 17 years' total service £ $\frac{1}{17} \times$ 372 for each completed year of service qualifying him for ordinary

*These figures are provisional.

pension as an officer of the Indian Medical Service *plus* £ $\frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{17} \times 372$ for each completed month of such service in excess of the completed years, subject to a maximum of £372 a year ;

(*ii*) if of more than 17 years' total service, the pension admissible under ordinary regulations.

(*e*) To all other officers (other than members of the Women's Branch of the Indian Educational Service) to whom these rules apply Rs. $\frac{N}{26} \times$ 7,500, subject to a maximum of Rs. 6,000 a year ; provided that any officer referred to in this clause who has earned an additional pension under Article 475A of the Civil Service Regulations, whether he has or has not completed the 28 years' qualifying service required by that Article, may at his option be granted in lieu of the pension specified in the said clause a pension calculated as follows, namely Rs. $\frac{N}{26} \times$ 6,000, subject to a maximum of Rs. 6,000 a year *plus* any additional pension earned under Article 475A of the Civil Service Regulations, subject to an aggregate maximum of Rs. 8,500 a year.

(*f*) To members of the Women's Branch of the Indian Educational Service, Rs. $\frac{N}{22} \times$ 5,000, subject to a maximum of Rs. 5,000 a year.

4. Any officer to whom the provisions of Articles 403, 404 and 404A of the Civil Service Regulations apply and who is permitted to retire under these rules shall be permitted to deduct from the divisors 26 and 22 in the fractions specified in clauses (*e*) and (*f*) of paragraph 3 of this schedule a number equal to the number of years which he would be entitled to add to his qualifying service if he were retiring on superannuation pension, but in that event he shall not be allowed to count Military Service rendered during the Great War as Active Service. If more favourable to him, his pension may be calculated in accordance with the provisions of clause (*e*) of paragraph 3, Military Service being included as Active Service.

J. A. THORNE,

Offg. Secy. to the Government of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 14th June 1937.

No. F. 25|4|37.—In the Home Department Notification No. F. 25|4|37-Judicial, dated the 12th March 1937, regarding the grant of leave to the Honourable Mr. Justice Panckridge, a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, *for* " 7th June " and " on half allowances for one month " *read* respectively " 31st May " and " on half allowances for the remaining period ".

R. F. MUDIE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 14th June 1937.

No. F. 106|28|36.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Home Department Notification No. F. 106|28|36, dated the 1st April 1937, published on page 529 of the Gazette of India Extraordinary of the same date, creating under the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888) a special police district comprising the Chief Commissioner's Province of Ajmer-Merwara and certain other lands, for the words " in the Home Department " the words " in the late Foreign and Political Department " shall be substituted.

The 16th June 1937.

No. F. 80|3|37.—Mr. D. Gainsford, I.P., Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Central Intelligence Officer for Punjab, Delhi and Sind, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th June 1937 until further orders.

J. A. THORNE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th June 1937.

No. 64-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Monsieur E. Didot as Acting Consul General for France at Calcutta, during the absence of Monsieur P. Dubois.

The 17th June 1937.

No. 65-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Dr. H. A. Favre, as Acting Honorary Consul for Switzerland at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. M. Staub.

No. 66-G.—The amendment to the Rules for examination in the Pashtu language of officers serving in the North-West Frontier Province and Chilas, sanctioned in notification No. 9-G., dated the 7th April 1937, by the Central Government in the External Affairs Department, will have effect from the 3rd March 1937.

H. A. F. METCALFE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 14th June 1937.

No. D.-4355|F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906 (III of 1906) and in supersession of the rules in paragraph 3 of the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. 1448-A., dated the 8th March 1907, the Central Government is pleased to make the following rules, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Indian Coinage Rules.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) the "Act" means the Indian Coinage Act, 1906 (III of 1906) ; and

(*b*) "the Reserve Bank" means the Reserve Bank of India constituted under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (II of 1934).

3. A loss of 6¼ per cent. below standard weight in the case of the rupee and of 12½ per cent. in the case of the half rupee, quarter-rupee and eighth of a rupee shall be the limit of reasonable wear ; and a loss of 25 per cent. below standard weight shall be the further percentage referred to in section 17 of the Act, in the case of all silver coins.

4. Where a rupee or a half rupee, which has been diminished in weight so as to be more than 2 per cent. but not more than 6¼ per cent. or 12½ per cent. respectively, below standard weight, and which has not been fraudulently defaced, is tendered to any person authorised to act under section 16 of the Act, such person shall accept the coin at its nominal value, and the coin shall thereupon be withdrawn from circulation at the cost of the Government of India.

5. Where a rupee or half rupee which has been diminished in weight so as to be more than 6¼ per cent. or 12½ per cent., respectively, but not more than 25 per cent. below standard weight, and which has not been fraudulently defaced, is tendered to any person authorised to act under section 16 of the Act, such person shall, if the tenderer so requests, instead of returning the cut coin, accept it at the following rates, namely :—

(*a*) rupees weighing between 15|16ths and 7|8ths of their proper weight, at the rate of 14 annas ;

(*b*) rupees weighing between 7|8ths and 13|16ths of their proper weight, at the rate of 13 annas ;

(*c*) rupees weighing between 13|16ths and 3|4ths of their proper weight, at the rate of 12 annas ; and

(*d*) half-rupees at the rate of 6 annas.

6. Where a quarter-rupee or an eighth of a rupee which has been diminished in weight so as to be more than 12½ per cent. but not more than 25 per cent. below standard weight and which has not been fraudulently defaced, is tendered to any person authorised to act under section 16 of the Act, such person shall, if the tenderer so requests, instead of returning the cut coin, accept it at its nominal value, and it shall thereupon be withdrawn from circulation at the cost of the Government of India.

7. Silver coin received by Government officers under these rules and withdrawn from circulation shall, whether or not it has been cut or broken under these rules, be sent by the first convenient opportunity to the Master of the Mint at Bombay or Calcutta, or to any principal Treasury appointed by the Reserve Bank to receive such coin for remittance to the mint. Such coin will be credited in the officer's cash balance as 'uncurrent coin' at the actual value at which it has been received and on transfer to the mint will be credited at the rates prescribed in these rules, any loss incurred in re-coinage being taken as a charge of the mint.

8. Silver coin received by a person other than a Government officer under these rules and withdrawn from circulation shall, whether or not it has been cut or broken under these rules, be sent to the nearest Treasury, where it will be paid for at the rates respectively prescribed in these rules, and thereafter it will be dealt with in the manner prescribed in rule 7.

9. In cutting or breaking any diminished, defaced or counterfeit coin, Government Officers and other persons authorised in this behalf shall not completely divide the coin, as identification of the parts of a coin becomes practically impossible if the pieces are wholly separated.

10. Persons authorised under section 20 of the Act to cut or break counterfeit silver coins should not receive and pay for the coin according to the value of the silver bullion contained therein as permitted under that section, save where from the excellence of the execution or for any other cause it seems desirable that the coin should be acquired as a specimen. The cost of paying for the coin will be charged to the Central Government. The broken pieces of coins so paid for should be forwarded to the mint at Calcutta or Bombay.

11. In determining the loss of weight in the case of silver coins to which solder or other metal has been attached the weight of such solder or other metal shall not be taken into account.

A. J. RAISMAN,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 17th June 1937.

No. F. 16 (1)-Ref.|37|P. and C. S. No. 37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules of Central Services annexed to the rule published with

the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. F. 22 (1)-Ex.I|35, dated the 1st March 1935, namely :—

In Chapter 1 of the said Schedules—

I. Under the head Central Service, Class II—

1. In the table relating to "Imperial Secretariat Service, Class II".

(a) For the column relating to "Department of Industries and Labour" the following column shall be substituted, namely :—

"

	Department of Industries and Labour.
Posts for duty	43
Posts for leave reserve	6
Total ..	49
	8
Secretariat Assistants	40
Superintendents	9

"

(b) After the Notes appended to the said table the following note shall be added, namely :—

"NOTE 16.—The number of Superintendents in the Department of Industries and Labour is exclusive of one temporary post of Superintendent sanctioned up to the 31st March 1938".

2. In the table relating to "Imperial Secretariat Stenographers' Service"—

(a) For the column relating to "Department of Industries and Labour" the following column shall be substituted, namely :—

"

	Department of Industries and Labour.
Posts for duty	6
	8
Stenographers	6

"

(b) After the Notes appended to the said table the following note shall be inserted, namely :—

"NOTE 9.—The number of Stenographers in the Department of Industries and Labour is exclusive of two temporary posts sanctioned up to the 31st March 1938".

II. Under the head Secretariat Subordinate Services—

1. In the table relating to Clerks in the Secretariat (Second Division)—

(a) For the column relating to "Department of Industries and Labour" the following column shall be substituted, namely :—

"

	Department of Industries and Labour.
Posts for duty	27
Posts for leave reserve	*Nil*
Total ..	27
	8
Clerks	27

"

(b) In the Notes appended to the said table—

(i) In Note 7 the brackets and words "(Industries Branch)" shall be omitted ;

(ii) for Note 11 the following Note shall be substituted, namely :—

"NOTE 11.—The number of posts shown against the Department of Industries and Labour is exclusive of 3 supernumerary posts which will be converted into III Division posts as vacancies occur."

2. In the table relating to Clerks and Typists in the Secretariat (Third Division)—

(a) For the column relating to "Department of Industries and Labour" the following column shall be substituted, namely :—

"

	Department of Industries and Labour.
Posts for duty	26
Posts for leave reserve	8
Total ..	34
	8
Routine Clerks and Typists	34

"

(b) for Note 8 of the Notes appended to the said table the following Note shall be substituted, namely :—

"NOTE 8.—Three out of the 34 posts shown against the Industries and Labour Department are left unfilled against the men supernumerary to the Second Division who retain the right to draw pay sanctioned for that Division until absorption ".

No. F. 16 (1)-Ref.|37|P. & C. S. No. 38.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Pay and Cadre Schedules of Central Services annexed to the rule published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. F. 22 (1)-Ex. I|35, dated the 1st March 1935, namely :—

In Chapter XIII of the said Schedules, for the table relating to " Central Service, Class I—Income-tax Service (Class I) ", the following tables shall be substituted, namely :—

" *Central Service, Class I—Income-tax Service (Class I).*

1. *Commissioners of Income-tax.*

Strength. Posts for duty .. .. 6; For deputation to Burma. .. 1; Total .. 7	Monthly rates of pay in successive stages of twelve months' service.				Posts carrying special pay in addition to pay on time-scale.		
Number, character and distribution of posts.	Stages.	Pay. For officers of Asiatic domicile.	Pay. For officers of non-Asiatic domicile. Basic.	Pay. For officers of non-Asiatic domicile. Overseas.	Posts.	Special pay per mensem.	Explanations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	£ s. d.		Rs.	
Madras 1	1	2,000	2,000	13 6 8	Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay.	250	
	2	2,100	2,100	13 6 8			
Bengal 1	3	2,200	2,200	13 6 8	Commissioner of Income-tax, Bengal.	250	
	4	2,300	2,300	13 6 8			
Bombay, Sind and Baluchistan 1	5	2,400	2,400	13 6 8			
	6 and over.	2,500	2,500	13 6 8			
Bihar and Orissa .. 1							
Central Provinces and United Provinces. 1							
Punjab, North-West Frontier and Delhi Provinces. 1							

Note 1.—Posts on this cadre are open to members of the Indian Civil Service who draw Rs. 2,250—100—2,750 *plus* overseas pay £13-6-8 and special pay as above in the posts mentioned in column 6.

Note 2.—Khan Bahadur J. B. Vachha, while holding the post of Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay, draws Rs. 2,700 and is not eligible for the special pay shown against that post.

Note 3.—The scale of pay for any officer appointed as Commissioner of Income-tax other than a promoted officer of the Income-tax Department or an officer of the Indian Civil Service, is to be fixed according to circumstances but is not to exceed the scale of pay sanctioned for members of the Indian Civil Service.

2. Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax.

Strength. Posts for duty 30	Monthly rates of pay in successive stages of twelve months' service.				Posts carrying special pay in addition to pay on time-scale.		
		Pay.					
		For officers of Asiatic domicile.	For officers of non-Asiatic domicile.				
Number, character and distribution of posts.	Stages.		Basic.	Overseas.	Posts.	Special pay per mensem.	Explanations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	£		Rs.	
Madras 5	1	1,000	750	30	Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax, Calcutta. 2	250	
Bengal 6	2	1,100	850	30			
Bombay, Sind and Baluchistan 7	3	1,200	950	30			
Bihar and Orissa .. 3	4	1,300	1,050	30			
Central Provinces .. 2	5	1,400	1,150	30			
United Provinces .. 3	6 and over.	1,500	1,250	30	Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax, Bombay City. 2	250	
Punjab, North-West Frontier and Delhi Provinces. 3							
Assam 1							

Note 1.—Posts on this cadre are open to members of the Indian Civil Service who draw pay in the Indian Civil Service senior time scale *plus* special pay Rs. 200, subject to a maximum in all of Rs. 1,750 exclusive of overseas pay.

Note 2.—Rai Bahadur Surendra Nath Banerjee, Assistant Commissioner, Calcutta, while holding that post draws pay in the scale of Rs. 1,500—100—2,000 and is not eligible for the special pay shown against that post."

E. T. COATES,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 17th June 1937.

No. F. 9 (11)-Ex. I|37.—Mr. G. C. Mitter, Chief Assayer, Bombay Mint, has been granted leave on average pay for 1 month and 16 days, with effect from the 4th May 1937, with permission to affix Sunday, the 20th June 1937.

Mr. B. K. Bose, Deputy Chief Assayer (on probation), Bombay Mint, has been appointed to officiate as Chief Assayer, Bombay Mint, with effect from the 4th May 1937, *vice* Mr. G. C. Mitter.

No. D.|2062-Ref.—Mr. E. Bridgnell, Superintendent, Finance Department, Government of India, has been granted leave on average pay from the 21st of May up to the 30th of June 1937 (inclusive).

Mr. Attar Singh, B.A., Assistant Selection Grade, Finance Department, has been appointed to officiate as a Superintendent in that Department during the absence of Mr. E. Bridgnell.

A. J. RAISMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 12th June 1937.

No. 1472-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. M. Krishnaiya, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Nagpur, has been granted an extension of leave on average pay on medical certificate for three months with effect from the 1st June 1937.

No. 1473-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. Sham Sundar, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Delhi, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in that office with effect from the 26th May 1937.

No. 1474-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. Janakiram, a Senior Auditor in the Railway Audit Branch, was appointed to officiate as Assistant Audit Officer in the office of the Government Examiner of Accounts, South Indian Railway, with effect from the 3rd May 1937, to the 18th May 1937.

The 16th June 1937.

No. 1499-G.B.E.|**496-36.**—Mr. R. K. Das, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, has been confirmed in that grade with effect from the 12th May 1937.

No. 1501-G.B.E.|**115-37.**—Mr. Amirali Chaudhuri, an officiating Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Comptroller, Sind, has been appointed substantively to a temporary post of Assistant Accounts Officer with effect from the 1st April 1937.

E. BURDON,

Auditor General of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 19th June 1937.

No. 47.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June 1935, namely :—

In the said notification, in SCHEDULE II.—EXPORT DUTIES, under the head " B.—Special ", after Serial No. 6, the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

" 7.	Tea exported by post.	..	The whole of the duty leviable under section 3 of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903."

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 19th June 1937.

No. 40.—Mr. M. Aslam, Collector of Customs, Chittagong, has been granted leave on average pay for 27 days, with effect from the 7th June 1937. On return from leave he will be re-posted to Chittagong.

Mr. A. C. McCready, a Principal Appraiser in the Calcutta Custom House, has been appointed to officiate as Collector of Customs, Chittagong, *vice* Mr. Aslam.

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INCOME-TAX.

The 19th June 1937.

No. 22.—Mr. M. P. Kapadia, Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Income-tax Department, Bombay, and Mr. Pyare Lall Uppal, Income-tax Officer, Income-tax Department, Punjab, are appointed Officers on Special Duty under the Central Board of Revenue with effect from the afternoon of the 12th June 1937 and the forenoon of the 10th June 1937, respectively.

J. F. SHEEHY,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 19th June 1937.

No. 40.—In exercise of the powers delegated to it by the Notification of the Political Department No. 117-I.B., dated the 19th June 1937, the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to appoint—

(1) the Deputy Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay ;

(2) the Assistant Collectors of Salt Revenue, Kharaghoda and Suigam ;

(3) all the Inspectors of Customs on the Northern Frontier and the Sind portion of the Cutch Frontier, the Manager, Main Salt Stores, Kharaghoda and his Assistants, the Inspector, Pritchard Salt Works and his Assistants and all Nakedars in charge of the Land Customs stations ;

(4) all amaldars and peons on the Northern Frontier and Sind-Cutch Frontier and all inferior Government servants serving in the Kharaghoda Range ;

to be Land Customs Officers.

No. 41.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), as applied by the Notification of the Political Department No. 116-I.B., dated the 19th June 1937, for the purpose of the levy of customs duties on articles entering any of the States and Estates specified in the Schedule to the said Notification and crossing the area referred to in the said Notification, the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to—

(1) establish land customs stations for the levy of the said customs duties in the land customs areas adjoining the said States and Estates at the following places, namely :—

(*a*) Jhinjhuwada Naka

(*b*) Kurdha Naka

(*c*) Gokhantar Naka

(*d*) Koida Naka

(*e*) Jejham Naka

(*f*) Suigam Naka

(2) prescribe the following routes as the routes by which alone goods may pass out of

the Cutch State or the Indian States of Kathiawar enroute to the said area :—

(*a*) *via* Jhinjhuwada Naka (Office of the Inspector, Jhinjhuwada Beat).

(*b*) *via* Kurdha Naka (Office of the Inspector, Kurdha Beat).

(*c*) *via* Gokhantar Naka (Office of the Inspector, Gokhantar Beat).

(*d*) *via* Koida Naka.

(*e*) *via* Jejham Naka.

(*f*) *via* Suigam Naka.

No. 42.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 5 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), as applied by the Notification of the Political Department No. 116-I.B., dated the 19th June 1937, for the purpose of the levy of customs duties on articles entering any of the States and Estates specified in the Schedule to the said Notification and crossing the area referred to in the said Notification, the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to prescribe the following form of application for a permit for the passage of goods over the said area :—

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT.

Import application for dutiable goods.

Application Register No.

To the Customs Officer in charge of the Custom House at Land Custom House dated 19 .

Please allow (Name of Importer) to import undermentioned goods brought (by rail, carts, on head loads, or other mode of conveyance) from foreign territory place Taluka Prant

Columns to be filled in by the importer.					Columns to be filled in by the Government Officer.											
			Real Value of goods.		of weighment made						Real value of goods on which duty *ad valorem* is leviable.		Custom duty.			
							Net weight on which duty is to be levied.									
								Deduct tare.								
Marks on and description of packages.	Description of goods.	Weight, quantity or No.	Rate per	Total value.	Marks on and No. of packages weighed.	Details of weighment of the separate lot, together with total weight.	Gross weight, quantity or No.	Per package.	Total.	Net weight.	Rate per	Total.	Rate per	Total.	Page of trade return ledgers.	Remarks.

No. of Entry in Ledger Book	Examine the goods, dated 19 .	Clerk registering the application.	Clerk examining assessment.
I declare that the contents in this application are truly stated.	Signature of the Chief Officer.	Clerk weighing the goods.	Clerk receiving the duty.
	Pass the goods dated 19 .	Appraiser to *ad valorem* duty.	Clerk registering the trade.
Signature of importer of goods.	Signature of the Chief Officer.	Clerk assessing duty.	

No. 43.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 5 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), as applied by the Notification of the Political Department No. 116-I.B., dated the 19th June 1937 for the purpose of the levy of customs duties on articles entering any of the States and Estates specified in the Schedule to the said Notification and crossing the area referred to in the said Notification, the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to empower all Land Customs Officers appointed under section 3 of the said Act to exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed by sub-section (*3*) of section 5 of the said Act in respect of the permits referred to therein.

No. 44.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 5 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), as applied by the Notification of the Political Department No. 116-I.B., dated the 19th June 1937, for the purpose of the levy of customs duties on articles entering any of the States and Estates specified in the Schedule to the said Notification and

crossing the area referred to in the said Notification, the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to direct that the provisions of sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of the said section shall not in the areas adjoining the territories of the States and Estates apply in respect of—

(*a*) goods of any value not exceeding Rs. 50 which are liable to import duty, and

(*b*) goods which are not dutiable on export.

No. 45.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), as applied by the Notification of the Political Department No. 116-I.B., dated the 19th June 1937, for the purpose of the levy of customs duties on articles entering any of the States and Estates specified in the Schedule to the said Notification and crossing the area referred to in the said Notification, the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to direct that all officers in charge of Land Customs Stations shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed by section 6 of the said Act in respect of passing personal baggage free of duty subject to such rules as may be issued in this behalf by the Collector of Land Customs.

No. 46.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*b*) of section 8 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), as applied by the Notification of the Political Department No. 116-I.B., dated the 19th June, 1937, for the purpose of the levy of customs duties on articles entering any of the States and Estates specified in the Schedule to the said Notification and crossing the area referred to in the said Notification the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to declare that the working hours at all the land customs stations shall be from sun-rise to sun-set except on Sundays and public holidays notified under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 :

Provided that goods may be passed on holidays and Sundays on recovery of over-time fees on the scale prescribed.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 19th June 1937.

No. 39.—Mr. J. N. Ray, Chemical Assistant, Karachi Custom House, has been appointed to officiate as Chemical Examiner with effect from the 1st of June 1937 *vice* Mr. B. K. Mukhopadhyay appointed to officiate as Opium Chemist.

No. 41.—Mr. B. B. Sen, an Appraiser in the Calcutta Custom House, has been appointed to officiate as a Principal Appraiser with effect from the 7th of June 1937, *vice* Mr. A. C. McCready appointed to officiate as an Assistant Collector in the Imperial Custom Service.

R. K. VAISH,

Offg. First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

BENGAL PILOT SERVICE.

Simla, the 19th June 1937.

No. 176-M. II (21)|37.—Mr. A. T. S. Muhsin, Leadsman Apprentice, Bengal Pilot Service, is granted earned leave for one month with effect from the 7th June 1937, or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 19th June 1937.

No. 10-E. (22)|37.—Mr. H. Ronson, I.C.S., Attaché to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce is appointed a temporary Under Secretary to the Government of India in that Department, with effect from the 1st May 1937.

LIGHTHOUSES.

The 19th June 1937.

No. 311-M. II (5)|37.—Mr. A. H. Ball, Mate, General Lighthouses and Lightships Department, has been appointed to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Lighthouses, Rangoon District, with effect from the 26th April 1937.

PORTS.

The 19th June 1937.

No. 9-P. (37)|37.—In pursuance of section 6 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890 (Bengal Act III of 1890), it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 15 of the said Act Mr. H. G. Cooper, M.C., D.C.M., has been elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to be a Commissioner for the Port of Calcutta for the period from the 7th June 1937 to the 13th September 1937, *vice* Mr. K. J. Nicolson.

H. S. MALIK,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTRATION OF ACCOUNTANTS.

The 19th June 1937.

No. 26-A. (1)|37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 144 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Auditors Certificates Rules, 1932, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely :—

(1) In rule 30 where they occur for the second time, and in rule 56 and Forms B and F of the said Rules, for the words "Government of India", the words "Central Government" shall be substituted ; and

(2) in the said Rules for the words "Governor General in Council" and

"local Government" wherever they occur, the words "Central Government" and "Provincial Government" shall be substituted respectively.

No. 26-A. (1)|37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1930 (XIX of 1930), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Restricted Certificates Rules, 1932, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely :—

1. In sub-rule (1) of rule 2 of the said Rules, for the words "local Government" the words "Provincial Government" shall be substituted.

2. In sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the said rules, for the words "local Official Gazette" the words "Official Gazette" shall be substituted.

3. For the words "Governor General in Council" wherever they occur in the said Rules, the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.

TREATIES (CESS).

The 19th June 1937.

No. 458 (9)-Tr. (I.E.R.).—The following statement of Accounts of the Indian Coffee Cess Committee from the 1st April 1936 to the 31st March 1937 is published in the *Gazette of India* in accordance with sub-rule (3) of rule 16 of the Indian Coffee Cess Rules promulgated with the Notification of the Government of India in the Commerce Department No. 454 (1)-Tr. (I.E.R.) (A), dated the 3rd October 1936 :—

INDIAN COFFEE CESS COMMITTEE.

Statement of Accounts for the period from 1st April 1936 to 31st March 1937.

Income.	Rs. a. p.	Expenditure.	Rs. a. p.
Opening Balance	28,637 8 9	Administration of the Committee	18,243 0 5
Receipts under Section 8 of the Indian Coffee Cess Act	1,24,983 0 11	Measures taken for promoting the cultivation and manufacture of Indian Coffee ..	*Nil*
Other Receipts	0 8 0	Measures taken for promoting the sale and increasing the consumption in India and elsewhere of Indian Coffee	52,952 2 7
Interest on Investments	75 6 0	Measures taken for promoting agricultural and technological research in the interest of the coffee industry in India ..	*Nil*
		Miscellaneous	*Nil*
		Closing Balances	82,501 4 8
Total	1,53,696 7 8	Total	1,53,696 7 8

Madras, 17th April 1937.

We have verified the above Statement of Accounts of the *Indian Coffee Cess Committee* for the period from 1st April 1936 to 31st March 1937, with Books and Vouchers of the Committee.

We report that we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required and certify that the above Statement is a correct abstract of the figures appearing in the Books of the Committee.

M. J. SIMON,
Secretary,
Indian Coffee Cess Committee.

FRASER & ROSS,
Chartered Accountants,
Registered Accountants.

TREATIES (I. E. R.).

The 19th June 1937.

No. 307 (3)-Tr. (I.E.R.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Indian Rubber Control Act, 1934 (XXVIII of 1934), the Central Government is pleased, on the recommendation of the United Planters' Association of Southern India to nominate, with effect from the 1st June 1937, Mr. L. J. T. Polgreen of Messrs. Harrisons and Crosfield, Limited, Quilon, to fill the vacancy on the Indian Rubber Licensing Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. J. J. Murphy.

H. DOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 17th June 1937.

No. F. 16-6|37.—In consequence of vacancies caused by the retirement of nominated members, with effect from the 1st April 1937, the following have been nominated to be members of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay :—

By the Central Government.

(1) Mr. J. C. Mc Dougall, Director of Agriculture, Central Provinces, to represent the Central Provinces Agricultural Department.

(2) Mr. P. V. Deshmukh, Managing Proprietor, Vidarbha Mills, Ellichpur, Berar, to represent the Cotton Manufacturers in the Central Provinces and Berar.

(3) The Director of Agriculture, United Provinces, (*ex-officio*) to represent the United Provinces Agricultural Department.

By the Darbars of the Indian States in Rajputana and Central India.

Mr. T. R. Low, I.A.S., Director of the Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, to be their joint representative.

No. F. 16-6|37.—In pursuance of clause (*xi*) of Section 4 of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (XIV of 1923) the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the following to be members of the Indian Central Cotton Committee constituted under the said Act :—

1. Economic Botanist (cotton) to the Government of the United Provinces from the 1st April 1937 to the 15th November 1937.

2. Mr. P. B. Richards, I.A.S., Entomologist to the Government of the United Provinces from the 16th November 1937.

No. F. 16-8|37.—Mr. S. S. Samoilys of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Limited, Bombay, has been nominated by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to be a member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, *vice* Mr. M. S. Durutti, resigned.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

The 17th June 1937.

No. F. 11-4|37-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904) the Central Government is pleased to declare the standing Jain image of the Digambar Sect known by its common name "Naga-baba" and the various fragmentary stone images and architectural stone pieces placed in open waste land in Khasra No. 83 under the margosa (neem) tree at a short distance from the village of Ghansore, Tahsil Seoni, District Chhindwara, Central Provinces to be a protected monument within the meaning of the said Act.

No. F. 18-8|37-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904) the Central Government is pleased to declare the ancient monument described below, situated in village Arazi Mukimpur, Police Station Rajmahal in the Rajmahal Sub-division of the Sonthal Parganas District, to be a protected monument within the meaning of the said Act.

Village.	Name and description of monument.	Boundaries of monument.
Arazi Mukimpur No. 26, Police Station, Rajmahal.	Ruins of Baradari Buildings with probable underground cells and passage standing on a high mound on an area of about 0·23 acre of land of settlement plot No. 23 of village Arazi Mukimpur No. 26, Police Station, Rajmahal, District Sonthal Parganas to the east side of the Juma Masjid at Hadaf Hill.	North, East, South and West. Land of settlement plot No. 23 of village Arazi Mukimpur No. 26, Police Station, Rajmahal.

M. W. YEATTS,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EDUCATION.

The 17th June 1937.

No. F. 55-11|37.—In exercise of the power conferred by item (*vi*) of sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the First Statutes as set out in the schedule to the Delhi University Act, 1922 (VIII of 1922), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Delhi University is pleased to nominate the Honourable Sir Shah Muhammad Sulaiman, Kt., M.A., LL.D., Bar.-at-Law, Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad and Judge-designate, Federal Court, to be a member of the Executive Council of the said University, *vice* Khan Bahadur Sir Abdur Rahman, resigned.

HEALTH.

The 17th June 1937.

No. F. 5-3-H.|36.—The services of Captain V. Srinivasan, M.B.B.S. (Madras), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London), I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Central Provinces, with effect from the forenoon of the 22nd February 1937.

No. F. 5-3-D.|36.—The services of Captain J. H. Boultbee, M.B., Ch.B. (Liv.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), L.M. (Dub.), D.C.O.G., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th March 1937.

No. F. 5-10|37.—The notification of the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, No. F. 8-11|36-H., dated the 12th October 1936, regarding the posting of Major S. C. H. Worseldine, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S., to Delhi, is hereby cancelled.

No. F. 5-10|37.—The services of Major S. C. H. Worseldine, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the afternoon of the 15th October 1936.

SURVEY.

The 17th June 1937.

No. F. 8-2|37-F.—Brigadier Sir Harold John Couchman, Kt., D.S.O., M.C., Surveyor General of India, is granted leave out of India preparatory to retirement for 1 month and 22 days on average pay and 1 month 4 days on half-average pay, with effect from the 7th June 1937, with permission to prefix Sunday, the 6th June, to the leave.

On return from leave, Colonel C. G. Lewis, O.B.E., Director, Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as Surveyor General of India, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th June 1937. The unexpired portion of the leave granted to Colonel Lewis in this Department notification No. F. 10-16|36-F., dated the 17th October 1936 is hereby cancelled.

M. S. A. HYDARI,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ZOOLOGY.

The 11th June 1937.

No. F. 51-13|37-E.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of section 275 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that women shall not be eligible for appointment to the Zoological Survey of India, Central Service, Class I.

M. W. YEATTS,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 19th June 1937.

PART A.

(NAVY BRANCH.)

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 464.—Lt. T. A. Stoddart, R.I.N., is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval, to relinquish his commission in the Royal Indian Navy, with effect from the 5th June 1937.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 465.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Majs. to be Lt.-Cols.

C. F. L. Stevens, M.C., Hodson's Horse. Dated 14th May 1937.

Bt. Lt.-Col. R. G. Ekin, 5|13 F. F. Rif. Dated 16th May 1937.

Note.—The promotion of Capt. A. R. E. Pollard, 5|12 F. F. R., to his present rank, is ante-dated to the 4th Feb. 1935.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Hony. Lt. to be Hony. Capt.

Sub. Maj. and Hony. Lt. *Rai Sahib* Ram Ditta Mal, *Bahadur*, O.B.I. Dated 16th May 1937.

No. 466.—The following appointments are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN ARMY.

To bé Lt. from the Unattached List for Indian Army, but to rank from 20th Apl. 1937.

Godfrey Rossel Shipway, 4|8 Punjab R. Dated 31st Mar. 1937.

To be Lt. from the Unattached List for Indian Army, but to rank from 30th Nov. 1936.

Robert Duncan Fyfe, 5|14 Punjab R. Dated 29th May 1937.

To be 2nd Lt. from the Unattached List for Indian Army, but to rank from 30th Jan. 1936.

William Henry Reginald Clifford, 3|1 Punjab R. Dated 22nd May 1937.

To be 2nd Lt. from the Unattached List for Indian Army, but to rank from 31st Aug. 1935.

Edmund Athelwold Lascelles Iremonger, 3|14 Punjab R. Dated 24th May 1937.

No. 467.—The following relinquishment and resignation are permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

RELINQUISHMENT.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

(*Tempy. Commns.*)

Capt. P. Papatla. Dated 16th May 1937.

RESIGNATION.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11th Battalion, 15th Punjab Regiment.

Hony. Lts. Fazal Ahmed Khan and Gurbachan Singh. Dated 19th June 1937, with permission to retain their hony. rank and wear the uniform of their corps, on resignation.

No. 468.—*Corrigendum.*—In D. D. Notfn. No. 276, dated 17th Apl. 1937, against the name of Maj. J. Robinson, *for* "2|3 Bombay Grs." *read* "2|4 Bombay Grs.".

PART B.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 469.—The following appointments are made :—

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

To be offg. G. O. C.-in-C., Western Command.

Maj.-Genl. H. J. Huddleston, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., Brit. Ser., *vice* Lt.-Genl. Sir W. W. Pitt-Taylor, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Brit. Ser., on leave. Dated 14th May 1937.

To be offg. Comdr., Baluchistan Dist.

Col. (tempy. Brigr.) B. C. T. Paget, D.S.O., M.C., Brit. Ser., *vice* Maj.-Genl. H. J. Huddleston, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., Brit. Ser., appointed officiating G. O. C.-in-C., Western Command. Dated 14th May 1937.

To be offg. Comdr., 4th (Quetta) Infy. Bde.

Lt.-Col. G. J. D. Kellie, M.C., 4|14 Punjab R., *vice* Col. (tempy. Brigr.) B. C. T. Paget, D.S.O., M.C., Brit. Ser., appointed officiating Commander, Baluchistan District, and is granted the local rank of tempy. Brigr. whilst so employed. Dated 14th May 1937.

To be offg. Comdr., Peshawar Bde.

Lt.-Col. K. C. S. Erskine, M.C., 1|5 R. G. R., *vice* Col. (tempy. Brigr.) R. N. O'Connor, D.S.O., M.C., Brit. Ser., on leave, and is granted the local rank of tempy. Brigr. whilst so employed. Dated 1st June 1937.

To be offg. Comdr., Lahore Bde. Area.

Lt.-Col. A. H. F. Hogge, 10|8 Punjab R., *vice* Col. (tempy. Brigr.) B. T. Wilson, D.S.O., Brit. Ser., on leave, and is granted the local rank of tempy. Brigr. whilst so employed. Dated 4th June 1937.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Kolar G. F. Bn.

To be 2nd Lt.

Denzil Austin Samuel Holding. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

A. F. (Med. Corps).

To be Lt.

Anthony Caplan, M.D., M.R.C.P. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

Maj. J. E. Cobbett, O.B.E., Mily. Estates Offr., Bombay Cir., is appointed to officiate as Depy. Asst. Director, Mily. Lands & Cantts., Southern Comd. in addn. to his ordy. duties, *vice* Maj. C. M. James, granted leave. Dated 5th June 1937.

Capt Muhammad Ashraf, Ex. Offr., Nowshera Cantt., is appointed Mily. Estates Offr., C. P. Cir., with effect from the 21st May 1937, *vice* Maj. G. R. Dowland, M.C., appointed offg. Depy. Director, Mily. Lands & Cantts., Northern Comd.

FACTORIES STAFF.

Mr. R. B. Sathe, B.Eng., Offg. Asst. Works Manager, Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 1st Apl. 1937, to fill an existing vacancy.

INSPECTION SECTION STAFF.

Mr. N. Dobbings, Principal Foreman, Inspectorate of Gun Carriages and Vehicles, Jubbulpore, is appointed to officiate as Asst. Inspector of Gun Carriages and Vehicles, Jubbulpore, with effect from the 31st May 1937, *vice* Maj. R. Martin, M.C., I.A.O.C., proceeded on leave in India.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

9 Bn., U. T. C.

To be 2nd Lt. (on probn.).

Dalip Singh Gomanpuri. Dated 10th May 1937.

No. 470.—The services of Capt. E. A. Wimberley, R.E., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Finance Department, for employment in the Mint Department, with effect from the 13th Apl. 1937.

No. 471.—The services of Lt. G. Lerwill, 11 R. Sikh R., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the North-West Frontier Province for employment with the Tochi Scouts, with effect from 1st May 1937.

No. 472.—On confirmation in the R. I. A. S. C., Capt. Kunwar Gurbachan Singh, 7 Lt. Cav., forfeits 121 days' service for promotion, under the terms of I. A. O. No. 703 of 1930 (since republished as I. A. O. No. 451 of 1936).

His seniority in the rank of Capt. is adjusted to the 2nd June 1932.

No. 473.—The following promotions are made :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

E. B. Ry. Bn.

Lt. to be Capt. (Hony.).

F. A. de la Nougerede, V.D. Dated 1st May 1937.

Mad. Gds.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

W. F. Thrupp. Dated 26th May 1937.

INDIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO BRITISH UNITS.

Royal Artillery Training Centre.

Qr. Mr. Hav. Muni Lall to be Jemdr. Dated 1st June 1937.

INDIAN ARMY.

Indian Signal Corps.

Hav. Ram Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 9th Apl. 1937.

3rd Battalion, 6th Rajputana Rifles.

Jemdr. Khairati Ram to be Subdr. and Coy. Hav. Maj. Ganesha Ram and Coy. Qr. Mr. Hav. Gharsi Ram to be Jemdrs. Dated 19th May 1937, 1st Oct. 1936 and 19th May 1937, respectively.

3rd Battalion, 16th Punjab Regiment.

Coy. Qr. Mr. Hav. Jamiat Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 1st June 1937.

1st Battalion, 7th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemdr. Umersing Limbu to be Subdr. and Havs. Dharamsing Limbu and Ram Singh to be

Jemdrs. Dated 16th Apl., 16th Apl. and 2nd May 1937, respectively.

2nd Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Hav. Gayaparshad Sharma to be Jemdr. Dated 1st June 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst. Surgns. 2nd cl. to be Asst. Surgns. 1st cl. Dated 24th May 1937.

G. L. R. Tapsall.

F. J. Burby.

A. Backman, M.B.E.

A. J. H. de Monte.

H. J. Stracey.

L. B. Prescott.

L. C. Smith.

W. Bornshin.

B. C. Smith.

H. S. Peryra.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

13 Malabar Bn.

Hav. Manjerikandy Balakrishnan and Nk. Valiya Veetil Samikutty to be Jemdrs. (on probn.). Dated 24th May 1937.

5 Bengal Urban Infy.

Lt. to be Capt.

Susita Chandra Chaudhuri. Dated 10th Mar. 1937.

1 Bn., U. T. C.

Lt. to be Capt.

Suresh Chaturlal Dixit. Dated 20th May 1937.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 474.—Maj. C. M. James, D. A. D., M. L. & C., Southern Comd., is granted 2 months and 18 days' priv. leave ex-India. Dated 5th June 1937.

No. 475.—The undermentioned officer resigns his commission :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

G. I. P. Ry. R.

Lt. W. Hood. Dated 14th May 1937.

No. 476.—The undermentioned Viceroy's commissioned officers resign their commission :—

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

11 Bn., 15 Punjab R.

Subdrs. Fazal Ahmed Khan, Gurbachan Singh and Hazur Hussain. Dated 19th June 1937, with permission for the last named officer to retain his rank and wear the uniform of his corps, on resignation.

No. 477.—The following transfer is made :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

2nd Lt. W. F. J. Davis, from Mad. Gds. to 2 Coy., M. G. C. Dated 25th Mar. 1937.

(D. D. Notn. No. 343, dated 8th May 1937, in so far as it relates to this officer is cancelled.)

No. 478.—The undermentioned officer is transferred to the Semi-Effective List (Section I) :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Lt.-Col. E. J. Strover. Dated 1st June 1937.

SPECIAL UNEMPLOYED LIST.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 479.—The undermentioned officer is transferred to the Special Unemployed List under the terms of Army Instruction (India) No. 82 of 1934.

Capt. C. S. de Wilton, 2|9 G. R. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

REWARDS.

No. 480.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to sanction the following rewards for services rendered during the operations on the North-West Frontier during June 1937 :—

Indian Order of Merit, 2nd Class.

No. 6270, Naik DIL SUKH, 2|8th Punjab Regiment. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on road protection between Coronation and Ghariom camps on the morning of 9th June, 1937. This N. C. O. was in command of a platoon and was ordered to establish a piquet on a high feature on the right of the route.

As his first line was nearing the crest a very heavy and accurate fire was opened at about 20 yards range by the tribesmen lying concealed in thick scrub. Dil Sukh who was with the second line immediately, and with great determination, closed up on the first line and at once led the whole platoon in an irresistible dash to the top of the hill. By doing this he was mortally wounded and though unable to move continued to encourage and cheer on his men. By this charge and his skilful use of his L. M. G. he was able to drive the enemy off the crest, capture the crest and inflict serious losses on the tribesmen as they withdrew. Throughout this operation he displayed the highest qualities of leadership, coolness and initiative with a total disregard for his own personal safety at a very critical period and under very heavy and accurate fire. He set a magnificent example of duty, cheerfulness, endurance and gallantry to all ranks. This N. C. O. has since died of wounds received in this action.

(His widow, if any, is admitted to the pension of the 2nd Class of the Order, with effect from the date of his death.)

No. 13535, Sepoy RATAN SINGH, 2|8th Punjab Regiment. For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on road protection between the Coronation and Ghariom Camps on the 9th of June, 1937.

This sepoy was one of the forward line of a piquet advancing to take up a position on a hillside thickly covered with scrub. Tribesmen estimated at approximately 40 were in position at the top of the hill, skilfully concealed behind cover and thick bush. They allowed the piquet to advance to within 20 yards of them and then opened heavy and accurate fire on the advancing troops. No. 13008, Sepoy Kadme Ram, who was some yards in front of the first line, immediately fell mortally wounded. At once some enemy started forward with the intention of capturing the rifle and ammunition of this sepoy. Sepoy Ratan Singh immediately advanced with Lance-Naik Sispal Ram and in spite of heavy enemy fire and at great personal risk succeeded in bringing in the dead man and his rifle to a place of safety. Throughout this operation Sepoy Ratan Singh displayed great devotion to duty and a complete disregard for his personal safety.

Indian Distinguished Service Medal.

No. 7577 Naik NADAN RAM, 2|8th Punjab Regiment.

No. 481.—*Corrigenda*.—(*i*) The following amendments are made to Schedule XIII to D. D. notification No. 385, dated the 22-5-37, regarding the description of the boundaries of bazar areas in Cawnpore Cantonment :—

(1) For existing entries in columns 3 & 4 against boundary pillars Nos. 29 to 30 *read* 17° 03′ and 572 feet and against boundary pillars Nos. 30 to 31 *read* 251° 26′ and 437 feet respectively.

(2) For existing entries in column 3 against boundary pillars Nos. 55 to 56 *read* 74° 16′.

(*ii*) In D. D. Notfn. No. 416, dated 29th May 1937, regarding rewards for services rendered during the operations on the North-West Frontier during April 1937, *for* " No. MT|505681 Driver PARAIN RAJ, No. 30 (I) M. T. Section, R. I. A. S. C." *read* " No. MT|505681 Driver PEM RAJ, No. 30 (I) M. T. Section, R. I. A. S. C.".

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 482.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 21st May, 1937, page 3301.

* * * *

India Office,

21st May, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc. :—

* * * *

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

* * * *

Lt. (on prob.) W. J. Young is restd. to the estbt., 1st May 1937.

The seniority of Lt. (on prob.) J. D. Munroe is antedated to the 1st May 1936.

* * * *

MEMORANDUM.

Maj. (bt. Lt.-Col.) A. J. Boase, Australian Staff Corps, is granted the local rank of Lt.-Col., while empld. with the Imp. Forces in India, 27th Mar. 1937, with seniority 27th June 1936.

* * * *

London Gazette, dated the 25th May, 1937, page 3366.

* * * *

In substitution for the notice which appeared in the London Gazette of the 11th May 1937 :—

Whitehall, May 10, 1937.

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto Major-General Charles John Bruce Hay, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., Indian Army, His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to wear the Insignia of the Second Class (Military Division) of the Order of Al Rafidian, which Decoration has been conferred upon him by His Majesty the King of Iraq, in recognition of valuable services rendered by him while Inspector-General and Military Adviser in the Iraqi Ministry of Defence.

* * * *

(AIR FORCE BRANCH.)

ROYAL AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, INDIA.

No. 483.—Mr. A. R. Tooke, M.B.E., Officer Supervisor, Headquarters, Royal Air Force, India, is granted an extension of furlough, on half-average salary, for 24 days, with effect from the 22nd Sep. 1937.

C. MACI. G. OGILVIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th June 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12 (2).—Mr. J. S. F. Yates, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department of that Railway with effect from the 10th May 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-66 (2).—Mr. S. E. L. West, O.B.E., Divisional Transportation Officer, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate as Divisional Superintendent (Senior) on that Railway with effect from the 4th May 1937.

The 17th June 1937.

No. 602-C.P.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 296-C.P.|II, dated the 28th October 1936, Mr. Yaqub Shah, Officiating Deputy Director of Finance, Railway Board is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 1st April 1937.

No. E.-37-R.B.-26 (2).—The services of Mr. R. F. Mudie, C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S., Officer on special duty with the Railway Board have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department with effect from the 7th June 1937.

No. 6244-T.—Whereas in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, general rules were made for all railways in British India administered by the Government and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods :

And whereas the said rules were adopted by the Companies administering the railways specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed, with the sanction of the Railway Board conveyed in the notification specified in the corresponding entries of the second column thereof :

And whereas in the Railway Board's Notification No. 6244-T., dated the 16th February 1937, a certain amendment was made in the said rules as made for railways administered by the Government :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890) and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board hereby sanction the making of the said amendment in the said rules as so adopted by the said Companies.

Schedule.

Railways.	Notifications.
1. Assam Bengal Railway	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
2. Bengal and North Western Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 21st August 1929.
3. Bengal Nagpur Railway	No. 1078-T., dated the 21st January 1930.
4. Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
5. Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
6. Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway.	No. 1078-T./I., dated the 24th December 1929.
7. South Indian Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
8. Barsi Light Railway ..	No. 1078-T., dated the 21st August 1929.
9. Howrah Amta Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
10. Shahdara Saharanpur Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
11. Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
12. Arrah Sasaram Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
13. Bankura Damodar River Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
14. Dehri Rohtas Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 18th September 1929.
15. Baraset Basirhat Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
16. Bombay Port Trust Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 18th September 1929.
17. Bukhtiarpur Bihar Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
18. Burdwan-Katwa Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
19. Calcutta Port Commissioner's Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 15th December 1932.
20. Fatwa Islampur Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
21. Howrah Sheakhala Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
22. Kalighat Falta Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
23. Madras Port Trust Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.

No. 6244-T.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board sanction the adoption by the Dholpur State Railway on such portion of the said Railway as is situated in British India, and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods, of the amendment published in the Railway Board's Notification No. 6244-T., dated the 16th February 1937, in the General Rules, the adoption of which by the Dholpur State Railway was sanctioned in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T., dated the 25th July 1929.

No. 1078-T.-V.|Pt.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the General Rules for all open lines of Railways in British India administered by the Government, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, namely :—

I. In the Schedule appended to Part III of the said rules :—

(1) In column 5, against Serial No. 9, after the condition " No restriction

as to quantity ", the following further condition shall be inserted, namely :—

" Other commodities including dangerous goods (not explosives or any of the substances mentioned against Serial Nos. 19, 21, 22, 25 and 26 or matches) may be loaded in the same vehicle with this liquid provided that it is well separated from them."

(2) Against Serial No. 16, in column 5, after the condition " No restriction as to quantity ", and in column 6, after the condition " By *mixed* train, no restriction as to quantity but only carried when no *goods* trains are running ", the following further condition shall be inserted, namely :—

" Other commodities including dangerous goods (not explosives or any of the substances mentioned against Serial Nos. 19, 21, 22, 25 and 26 or matches) may be loaded in the same vehicle with this liquid provided it is well separated from them."

(3) After Serial No. 22-A, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

"22-B.	Acetyl Chloride.	Bottles packed in partitions in saw-dust in cases. 2-gallon jars packed in slaked lime in cases. Drums.	..	No restriction as to quantity and may be loaded in wagons containing consignments of uninflammable materials provided it be kept separate at one end of the wagon.	By mixed train, no restriction as to quantity but only carried when no goods trains are running. May be loaded in wagons containing consignments of uninflammable materials provided it be kept separate at one end of the wagon. By brake-van of mixed or passenger train, to the extent possible. May be carried with other dangerous goods which are allowed to be carried in the brake-van of a mixed or passenger train provided no special regulations to the contrary are specified against such other dangerous goods in the Schedule. Packages containing dangerous goods enumerated in the Schedule must be placed together and as far as possible from other goods, dangerous or otherwise, in the brake-van."

(4) In column 4, against Serial No. 26 for the figures and words " 3 maunds and 7 seers " the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" 3 maunds and 15 seers ".

(5) Against Serial No. 39—

(*i*) For the entries in columns 2 and 3, the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

" Aniline salt (aniline hydrochloride).	In thoroughly sound casks or cases of sufficient strength to withstand rough usage. May also be packed in jars or bottles in cases.
Aniline oil ..	Drums. Bottles in saw-dust in cases. Cans."

(*ii*) In column 4, for the words " Aniline salt ", the following words shall be substituted, namely :—

" Aniline oil or salt ".

(6) In column 5, against Serial No. 53, after the condition, " No restriction as to quantity ", the following further condition shall be inserted, namely :—

" Other commodities which are not explosives and not dangerous goods may be loaded with cylinders containing acetylene provided that not more than 10 cylinders are carried in the same vehicle and that they are well separated from the other commodities."

(7) Against Serial No. 56—

(*i*) In column 2, after the entry " Compressed Hydrogen " the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

" Compressed Methane or Natural Gas ".

(*ii*) In column 4, for the regulation " Each cylinder must bear a firmly secured label showing the name and address of Consignee, and empty cylinders must be labelled ' Empty ' ", the following regulation shall be substituted, namely :—

" Gas cylinders, loaded or empty, will not be accepted for carriage unless they are properly labelled with strong eyeletted tag labels which must be affixed with wire and on which the full name and address of the consignee must appear or a strong cloth label bearing the name and address of the consignee is firmly sewn on the covering of the cylinders. The registered number of the cylinder, which is stamped on the neck end of the cylinder, must be entered by the sender on the consignment note and by the staff on the Invoice. In addition, empty cylinders must be labelled ' Empty '."

(8) In column 3, against Serial No. 65, for the words " of an approved design "

the following words shall be substituted, namely :—

"complying in every respect with the specification given in Appendix V".

II. After Appendix IV to the said rules, the following Appendix shall be inserted, namely :—

APPENDIX V.

(See Serial No. 65 in the Schedule.)

(*a*) Specification of Wood-lined Galvanised Iron Boxes for the conveyance of Cinematograph Films, Inflammable (Nitrocellulose base).

1. The boxes must be rectangular, wood-lined metal cases, and measure not more than 18 ins. by 14½ ins. by 14½ ins.

2. They must be made of galvanised iron of not less thickness than .022 of an inch (No. 25 B. G.) for the small 1 and 2 film cases, and not less than .028 of an inch (No. 23 B. G.) for the larger sizes. All the corners of the sides and bottom to be strengthened by folded seams. The top of the body to have wired edges turned inwards.

The hinged lid must be turned down all round for a depth of 1¼ inches. It must fit over the body of the case and have wired edges turned outwards. It must be attached to the body by two strong hinges firmly riveted to both body and lid and fastened by stout wire hasps fitting over iron staples riveted to the front of the case. Each hasp and staple must be locked either by a padlock or by a spring safety hook permanently attached to the staple by a short length of stout chain.

Cases for 1 or 2 Films need only have one hasp-and-staple fastening ; other sizes must have two.

The case may be fitted with a hinged wire handle.

3. A thin metal label frame, open at the top, must be riveted to the case in such a position that the top edge of the label frame is covered by the lid when closed.

4. All the boxes must be completely lined with wood of at least ¼ in. thickness fastened by rivets to the lid and body of the case.

5. The following words must be painted in a distinctive colour on the lid, *viz.*, "Cinema Films" in 1 in. block letters and "Keep in a cool place" in letters of ⅝ in. depth. No other lettering to appear on the lid. The name and address of the owners may be painted on the sides or ends.

Note.—(*i*) Cinematograph Film Boxes fitted with the clip fastening instead of the hasp and staple may be accepted.

(*ii*) Cinematograph Film Boxes made of tern plated (lead coated iron or steel) or aluminium painted or japanned iron (in lieu of galvanized iron) may be accepted provided the iron is of not less thickness than that named in the above specification and the boxes are kept in good condition, the lettering being renewed whenever necessary ; the other conditions named in the Specification must be adhered to.

(*iii*) Cinematograph Film Boxes imported from the United States complying with—

(*a*) The Bureau of Explosives Permit No. 39 ;

(*b*) Interstate Commerce Commission Specification No. 32-A. ;

(*c*) Interstate Commerce Commission Specification No. 32-B. (on condition that the lining is permanently fixed) ;

and marked respectively as follows, may be accepted in this country, provided they are in good condition and securely fastened :—

(*i*) APPROVED PACKAGE I. C. C. para. 36 (*c*) B. E. Permit No. 39.

(*ii*) I. C. C. 32-A.

(*iii*) I. C. C. 32-B.

(*iv*) Standard boxes for the conveyance of Cinematograph Films may be accepted when fitted with—

(*a*) Messrs. Fromant & Sons Patent Lock, consisting of a screw bolt which passes through the lid and front of the box, and

(*b*) The "Philba" Box Fastener which consists of a locking bar affixed to the top of the lid of the box engaging with grooves on studs which are fitted at each front corner of the box, projecting through holes in the lid.

(*c*) Alternative Specification of Wood-lined Galvanized Iron Boxes for the conveyance of Cinematograph Films, Inflammable (Nitrocellulose base).

1. The boxes must be cylindrical in shape, measuring not more than 13½ inches high by 11¾ inches external diameter, wood-lined throughout.

2. They must be made of galvanized iron of not less thickness than .025 of an inch (No. 24 B. G.) for the smaller one and two film cases, and not less than .031 of an inch (No. 22 B. G.) for the larger sizes. The bottoms must be strengthened by folding seams. The top of the body must have a wired edge turned outwards.

The lid must be turned up all round to a depth of 1 inch and must have a wired edge turned outwards. When placed in position it must fit closely all round the body of the case. It must be kept in position in the body by a strong iron tongue, firmly riveted to the lid, passing through a slot just below the wired edge of the body, and must be fastened on the opposite side by a stout metal hasp hinged to the body and fitting over an iron staple on the lid. The hasp and staple must be secured by a padlock and a spring safety hook permanently attached to the lid by a short length of stout chain. A hinged wire handle for lifting must be attached to the centre of the lid.

3. A thin metal label frame open at one end, must be riveted to the lid in such a position that the open end of the label frame is covered by the hasp when closed.

4. All the boxes must be completely lined with wood of at least ¼ inch thickness fastened by rivets to the lid and body of the case.

5. The following words must be painted in a distinctive colour on the lid, *viz.*, "Cinema Films" in 1 inch block letters, and "Keep in a cool place" in letters of $\frac{5}{8}$ inch depth. No other lettering to appear on the lid. The name and address of the owners may be painted on the body of the case.

B. L. CAMERON,

Secretary, Railway Board.

The 17th June 1937.

No. 169-C.R.A.-E.-37.—Khan Bahadur Barkat Ali, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, has been granted leave on average pay for 4 months with effect from the 31st May 1937.

B. M. STAIG,

Financial Commissioner, Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th June 1937.

No. Q.-187.—(1) Mr. S. C. Jerath, M.A., Officiating Superintendent, Department of Industries and Labour, is granted leave on average pay for 16 days, with effect from the 11th June 1937.

(2) Khan Sahib Mohammad Aslam, B.A., Assistant, Department of Industries and Labour, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, with effect from the 15th June 1937.

The 16th June 1937.

No. L.-3070.—In pursuance of clause (*e*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 7, read with section 24, of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), the Central Government are pleased to authorise the leasing of railway lands by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Administration to its employees for erecting temporary dwelling houses, at an occupation fee of one anna per half year in each case, as an amenity for which deductions from the wages of persons employed by the Railway Administration may be made.

No. M.-826.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to restrict the exercise in respect of the transport or storage of petroleum of any powers conferred by the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), to the following quantities of petroleum, namely :—

I. In the case of dangerous petroleum to quantities of six gallons or less, not intended for sale and kept in securely stoppered receptacles of glass, stoneware or metal, not exceeding one quart in capacity in the case of receptacles of glass or stoneware and not exceeding five gallons in capacity in the case of receptacles of metal ;

II. In the case of non-dangerous petroleum having its flashing-point below 150°F, to quantities not exceeding five hundred gallons, provided none of it is contained in a receptacle exceeding two hundred gallons in capacity ;

III. In the case of non-dangerous petroleum having its flashing-point not below 150°F, but below 200°F, to quantities not exceeding ten thousand gallons not stored in the same installation or storage shed as other petroleum and exempt from licence under the rules contained in Chapter V of the Petroleum Rules, 1937.

No. M.-826.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Petroleum Act, 1934 (XXX of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to limit the operation of the enactments specified in the Schedule hereto annexed in so far as the said enactments relate to the storage or transport of petroleum to the following quantities, namely :—

I. In the case of dangerous petroleum to quantities of six gallons or less, not intended for sale and kept in securely stoppered receptacles of glass, stoneware or metal, not exceeding one quart in capacity in the case of receptacles of glass or stoneware and not exceeding five gallons in capacity in the case of receptacles of metal ;

II. In the case of non-dangerous petroleum having its flashing-point below 150°F, to quantities not exceeding five hundred gallons, provided none of it is contained in a receptacle exceeding two hundred gallons in capacity ;

III. In the case of non-dangerous petroleum having its flashing-point not below 150°F, but below 200°F, to quantities not exceeding ten thousand gallons not stored in the same installation or storage shed as other petroleum and exempt from licence under the rules contained in Chapter V of the Petroleum Rules, 1937.

The Schedule.

The Madras City Municipal Act, 1919 (Madras Act IV of 1919).

The Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Madras Act V of 1920).

The Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act XIV of 1920).

The City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 (Bombay Act III of 1888).

The Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901 (Bombay Act III of 1901).

The Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925 (Bombay Act XVIII of 1925).

The City of Karachi Municipal Act, 1933 (Bombay Act XVII of 1933).

The Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923).

The Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932).

The United Provinces Town Areas Act, 1914 (United Provinces Act II of 1914).

The United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1916 (United Provinces Act II of 1916).

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (Punjab Act III of 1911).

The Punjab Small Towns Act, 1921 (Punjab Act II of 1922).

The Bihar and Orissa Municipal Act, 1922 (Bihar and Orissa Act VII of 1922).

The Central Provinces Municipalities Act, 1922 (Central Provinces Act II of 1922).

The Assam Municipal Act, 1923 (Assam Act I of 1923).

The Punjab Municipal Act, 1911 (Punjab Act III of 1911) in so far as it relates to the storage of petroleum in the North-West Frontier Province.

The Quetta Municipal Law, 1896.

The Ajmer-Merwara Municipalities Regulation, 1925 (Regulation No. VI of 1925).

The Coorg Municipal Regulation, 1907 (Regulation No. II of 1907).

The 17th June 1937.

No. M.-1055.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 46 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923), the Central Government are pleased to exempt for a period of three months from 1st July 1937 all coal mines in Bengal, Bihar, the Central Provinces and Orissa from the provisions of clause (*j*) of section 29 of the said Act, to the extent to which regulations made thereunder prohibit the entry of women into underground workings for purposes of employment. This exemption is subject to the condition that the total number of women employed in the underground workings of any mine on any day shall not exceed 5 per cent. of the total number of persons so employed.

A. G. CLOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REGISTERED No. L 3131.

The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 26} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1937.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, etc.

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 24th June 1937.

No. 187-H.—In consequence of misconduct, Syed Zafar Husain, formerly Inspector of Schools, Berar Circle, Central Provinces and Berar, is hereby deprived of the title of Khan Sahib, which was conferred upon him as a personal distinction, in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 23-H., dated the 1st January 1930.

J. G. LAITHWAITE,

Private Secy. to His Excellency the Viceroy.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL (PUBLIC).

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 24th June 1937.

No. F. 4|11|37-S.G.G. (Police).—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India has been pleased to confer the Indian Police Medal on the following officer :—

Name of Officer and rank.	Statement of services for which the decoration has been conferred.
	PUNJAB.
Nur Badshah, Head Constable.	On the 13th March 1937, the Superintendent of Police, Ferozepore, was informed by the Assistant Chief Police Officer, Nabha State, that two notorious dacoits who had committed a series of dacoities and murderous outrages in the Ludhiana and Karnal districts and the neighbouring Indian States, had been marked down and surrounded in a house in Kishanpura village in Jind State territory. One of them was known to be armed with a rifle and the other with a shot gun. The Superintendent of Police immediately proceeded to Kishanpura with a party of Police equipped with tear smoke apparatus. On arrival he found that one of the dacoits had opened the encounter by shooting a Mounted Constable of the Jind State Police and that the Police had been unable to capture the dacoits, although they had prevented their escape from the house. A villager had, with great gallantry, made a hole in the roof of the house, through which burning cotton had been thrown but without dislodging the dacoits. The Superintendent of Police, accompanied by Head Constable Nur Badshah and two Constables, climbed on the roof and dug a second hole, through which tear smoke bombs were thrown by the Superintendent and the Head Constable, although the dacoits opened fire on them through the hole. Eventually the fire ceased and the Superintendent of Police, accompanied by the Head Constable and two other officers forced open the door of the room and found that both dacoits were dead. They had fired about a hundred rounds of ammunition at the Police and still had plenty in reserve. Head Constable Nur Badshah displayed conspicuous gallantry and disregard of his personal safety throughout the operations.

N.B.—This award is made for gallantry under regulation (*d*) (*i*) of the regulations governing the grant of the Indian Police Medal and consequently carries with it the special allowance admissible to officers of and below the rank of Inspector of Police.

J. A. THORNE,
Offg. Secy. to the Governor General (Public).

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd June 1937.

No. F. 318|37-C. & G.—The Governor-General is pleased to accept the resignation by Mr. K. R. Menon of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly.

No. F. 318|37-C. & G.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules, the Governor-General is pleased to nominate Rao Bahadur K. C. Manavedan Raja, being an official, to be a Member of the said Legislative Assembly.

G. H. SPENCE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 21st June 1937.

No. F. 10|6|37|S.C.S.R. No. 85.—The following Resolution made by the Secretary of State in Council is published for general information :—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 247 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of his Advisers, hereby makes the following amendments to the Superior Civil Services Rules made by the Secretary of State in Council under Section 96-B of the Government of India Act and directs that the amendments shall have effect from 1st April 1937.

I. In Table C of Schedule VII to the said Rules :—

(*a*) in Part I in the column relating to the " Government of India " for the figure " 6 " wherever it occurs, the figure " 5 " shall be substituted ;

(*b*) in Part II under the head " Government of India " the entry " 1 Divisional Forest Officer, North Andaman Division " shall be omitted.

II. In Schedule VIII to the said Rules in the Table relating to " C-Indian Forest Service " under the head " Government of India " the entry " Divisional Forest Officer. North Andaman Division-150 " shall be omitted.

The 22nd June 1937.

No. F. 107|37.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 262 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased to declare that Mr. Shyam Saroop Jauhari, a subject of the Rampur State, is eligible for appointment as an apprentice in the Indian Ordnance Factories.

No. F. 169|36.—The following resolution by the Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information :—

Resolution.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 96-B of the Government of India Act, the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the majority of votes at a meeting of the Council of India held this 9th day of March, 1937, hereby makes the following amendment in the Indian Civil Service (Regulation of Seniority) Rules, namely :—

For clause (*a*) of rule 4 of the said Rules the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

" (a) Any holder of a listed post who began to serve continuously, whether in an officiating or substantive capacity, in a superior post on a date subsequent to the date on which the Indian Civil Service officer (or any officer junior to him in the Indian Civil Service) began to serve continuously in the manner aforesaid in a superior post ".

The 23rd June 1937.

No. F. 9|19|37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in Schedule II to the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, namely :—

In the said Schedule after the entry " 19. Imperial Secretariat Service (Class I) " the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

" 19A. Customs and Opium Chemical Service (Class I) ".

No. F. 9|20|37.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Revised Rates of Pay Rules, namely :—

In the Schedule annexed to the said Rules—

1. Under the head " Customs Department "—

(*i*) For the sub-head " *Posts included in General Central Service, Class I* " and the entries thereunder the following sub-head and entries shall be substituted, namely :—

" *Customs and Opium Chemical Service, Class I.*

Chemical Examiners, Grade I and Opium Chemist.	Rs. 500—30—740 (Efficiency bar)—35—950. (Probationers) Rs. 450 for the first year and Rs. 475 for the second year. *Note.*—No officer shall draw pay in excess of Rs. 500 before reaching the age of 36.
Special Chemical* Adviser to the Central Board of Revenue.	

*Pay attached to the post not yet fixed. "

(*ii*) Under the sub-head, " Posts included in General Central Service, Class II " the entries relating to " Assistant Chemical Examiner, Calcutta Custom House ", " Assistant Chemical Examiner, Madras Custom House ", " Assistant Chemical Examiner, Karachi Custom House ", and " Assistant Chemical Examiner, Rangoon Custom House " shall be omitted.

2. Under the head " Opium Department " and the sub-head " *Posts included in General Central Services, Class I* " the entry relating to " Opium Chemist, Opium Factory, Ghazipur " shall be omitted.

The 24th June 1937.

No. F. 147|37.—The services of Mr. L. A. Chapman, I.C.S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for a period of 3½ months, with effect from the 16th September 1937, or from the date on which he may relinquish charge of his duties under the Government of India.

J. A. THORNE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

JAILS.

The 18th June 1937.

No. F. 29|6|35.—The services of Captain D. P. Nath, I.M.S., Superintendent, Bihar Jail Department, are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Bihar.

R. F. MUDIE,

Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

POLICE.

The 22nd June 1937.

No. F. 40|9|37.—Major D. Russell, M.C., Assistant Director, Intelligence, Government of India, Peshawar, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 1st July 1937.

Major R. K. Garrow, 1st Bn. (Coke's), 13th F. F. Rifles, is appointed to act as Assistant Director, Intelligence, Government of India, Peshawar, with effect from the 1st July 1937, *vice* Major Russell granted leave.

The 19th June 1937.

No. F. 40|16|37.—Mr. H. J. Vickers, C.B.E., I.P., Deputy Director, Intelligence, Government of India, Peshawar, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 13th November 1935.

J. A. THORNE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

REFORMS OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 23rd June 1937.

No. F. 12|II|37-G. (A.)—Rao Bahadur V. P. Menon, Deputy Secretary to the Government

of India, Reforms Office is appointed to officiate as Joint Secretary to the Government of India in that Office with effect from the afternoon of the 24th June 1937, *vice* Mr. E. Conran-Smith, C.I.E., I.C.S., granted leave.

E. CONRAN-SMITH,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st June 1937.

No. 67-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. C. H. Oakes as Consul for the United States of America at Karachi.

The 22nd June 1937.

No. 68-G.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of Mr. C. G. Hylten-Cavallius as Acting Honorary Consul for Sweden at Karachi, *vice* Mr. G. H. Raschen.

The 23rd June 1937.

No. 69-E.—Khan Bahadur Munshi Ihsanullah. His Britannic Majesty's Indian Vice-Consul at Jedda, is granted, preparatory to retirement, leave on average pay for 4 months combined with a further period of leave on average pay for 4 months, if the leave is spent outside India, Ceylon or Nepal and leave on half average pay for 1 year, 5 months and 15 days under the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 16th May 1937.

The 24th June 1937.

No. 70-E.—The post of Political Resident on the North-West Frontier, created with the approval of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 1st April 1937, is included in the grade of Residents, Second Class, on the cadre of the Indian Political Service, with effect from the same date.

No. 71-E.—Mr. J. G. Acheson, C.I.E., of the Political Department, is appointed to officiate as a Resident, 2nd Class, and is posted as Political Resident on the North-West Frontier, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st April 1937.

H. A. F. METCALFE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th June 1937.

No. D/4330-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 4th June 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government*	9,67,45,000
(b) Banks	24,74,76,000
(c) Others	56,85,000
Bills Payable	12,81,000
Other Liabilities	42,54,000
Rupees	45,54,41,000

ASSETS.	Rs.
Notes :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	14,47,09,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	79,000
Rupee Coin	3,74,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,03,000
Bills Discounted :—	
(a) Internal	2,74,000
(b) External	..
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	..
Balances held abroad†	23,26,68,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	..
Other Loans and Advances	1,90,000
Investments	7,14,05,000
Other Assets	55,39,000
Rupees	45,54,41,000

* Includes £50,000 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.

† Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Dated the eighth day of June 1937.

MANILAL B. NANAVATI,
Deputy Governor.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 4th day of June 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
			A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes held in the Banking Department	14,47,88,000		(a) Held in India ..	41,54,58,000	
			(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Notes in circulation :—			Sterling Securities ..	80,30,70,000	
(a) Legal Tender in India	1,90,04,47,000		Total of A ..		1,24,72,26,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only ..	2,26,96,000		B. Rupee Coin		54,69,81,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities ..		27,37,24,000
Total Notes issued ..		2,06,79,31,000	Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Liabilities ..		2,06,79,31,000	Total Assets ..		2,06,79,31,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 60·313 per cent.

Dated the eighth day of June 1937.

MANILAL B. NANAVATI,
Deputy Governor.

No. D./4523-F.—*Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on the 11th June 1937.*

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	ASSETS.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes :—	
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	(a) Legal Tender in India	14,35,71,000
Deposits :—		(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	1,18,000
(a) Government*	9,67,02,000	Rupee Coin	4,73,000
(b) Banks	24,51,92,000	Subsidiary Coin	2,73,000
(c) Others	54,16,000	Bills Discounted :—	
Bills Payable	13,31,000	(a) Internal	2,74,000
Other Liabilities	46,49,000	(b) External	..
		(c) Government of India Treasury Bills ..	..
		Balances held abroad†	23,21,57,000
		Loans and Advances to the Government ..	..
		Other Loans and Advances	1,90,000
		Investments	7,06,54,000
		Other Assets	55,80,000
Rupees ..	45,32,90,000	Rupees ..	45,32,90,000

* Includes £19,100 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1*s*. 6*d*. to the rupee.
† Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor

Dated the Sixteenth day of June 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 11th day of June 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	14,36,89,000	
Notes in circulation :—		
(a) Legal Tender in India ..	1,90,14,41,000	
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	2,39,57,000	
Total Notes issued		2,06,90,87,000
Total Liabilities ..		2,06,90,87,000

ASSETS.	Rs.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
(a) Held in India ..	41,54,58,000	
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000	
Sterling Securities ..	80,30,70,000	
Total of A ..		1,24,72,26,000
B. Rupee Coin		54,81,36,000
Government of India Rupee Securities ..		27,37,25,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper ..		..
Total Assets ..		2,06,90,87,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 60·297 per cent.

J. B. TAYLOR,
Deputy Governor.

Dated the Sixteenth day of June 1937.

The 24th June 1937.

No. F. 2 (13)-B./37.—The following report on the working of the Provincial Loans Fund during 1935-36 is published for general information.

2. The Accounts of the Provincial Loans Fund for 1935-36, as audited and published by the Auditor-General, are printed as an Appendix to this Report. The balance of the Fund on the 1st of April 1935 was Rs. 3,01,430. The advances made by the Government of India to the Fund during the year amounted to Rs. 8,40,84,000 while repayments by Provincial Governments to the Fund amounted to Rs. 2,16,67,573. The Fund advanced Rs. 10,60,01,000 to Provincial Governments during the year and drew on its capital to the extent of Rs. 2,237 to meet a deficit in the Income Account. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 49,766.

3. Of the total advance of Rs. 10,60,01,000, a sum of Rs. 9,03,28,000 was for productive purposes and Rs. 1,56,73,000 for other purposes.

4. The capital liabilities of Provincial Governments to the Provincial Loans Fund on the 31st of March 1936 amounted to Rs. 1,86,58,09,931 made up as follows :—

	Rs.
(a) Pre-Reform Irrigation Debt.	65,46,86,392
(b) Balance of Liabilities brought forward from the Pre-Reform Provincial Loans Account.	31,74,473
(c) Advances for productive purposes.	94,69,83,702
(d) Advances for other purposes	26,09,65,364

5. No loan was raised by any Provincial Government in the open market during the year 1935-36.

6. The cost to the Government of India of new borrowing in 1935-36 was approximately 3¼ per cent. and this rate was charged by the Government of India for advance to the Fund, while that charged by the Fund to its clients was 3¼ per cent. for advances for productive purposes and 3½ per cent. for advances for other purposes.

7. The total amount of interest paid by Provincial Governments to the Fund during the year was Rs. 7,92,49,548 and that paid by the Fund to the Government of India was Rs. 7,92,51,785, the net result being a deficit of Rs. 2,237 which was met by transfer from the Capital Account, as stated above. The amounts transferred to or from the Capital Account in each year since the institution of the Fund are as follows :—

			Rs.
1925-26	..	..	—68,192
1926-27	..	..	1,52,499
1927-28	..	..	3,19,932
1928-29	..	..	4,09,660
1929-30	..	..	5,67,257
1930-31	..	..	2,14,498
1931-32	..	..	6,98,007
1932-33	..	..	9,90,432
1933-34	..	..	7,34,021
1934-35	..	..	3,00,909
1935-36	..	..	—2,237
Total			[illegible],16,786

8. The total debt of the Provincial Governments on the 1st of April 1935 was Rs. 1,28,79,49,412 excluding Pre-Reform Irrigation debt but including sums borrowed in the open market, while their appropriations from revenue during the year for reduction or avoidance of debt amounted to Rs. 1,11,92,674, excluding a provision of Rs. 20,79,054 for Sinking Funds. The condition laid down in paragraph 9 of the Resolution of the Government of India No. D.-1250-F., dated the 25th of March 1925, was fulfilled by those Provincial Governments which had borrowed from sources other than the Fund.

9. In view of the conversion of certain loans, the Government of India reduced, with effect from the 1st of October 1935, the rates of interest payable by Provincial Governments to the Provincial Loans Fund on advances granted to them in the following years as shown below :—

1925-26 from $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to $5\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. for productive purposes.
from $5\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. to $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for other purposes.

1929-30 from $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to 5 per cent. for productive purposes.
from $5\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. to $5\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. for other purposes.

1931-32 from 6 per cent. to $4\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. for productive purposes.
from $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. to $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for other purposes.

With effect from the same date the rates of interest payable by the Provincial Loans Fund to the Government of India were correspondingly reduced on an equivalent portion of the advances made to the Fund during the years in question.

APPENDIX.

I.—INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1935-36.

RECEIPTS.	Rs.
Interest from Provincial Governments	7,92,49,548
Interest on Investments	..
Gain on Realisation or Revaluation of Securities	..
Total Receipts	7,92,49,548

PAYMENTS.	Rs.
Interest payments to the Government of India	7,92,51,785
Loss on Realisation or Revaluation of Securities	..
Total Payments	7,92,51,785
Net Income transferred to Capital Account	—2,237

II.—STATEMENT of the LIABILITIES of the PROVINCIAL LOANS FUND on 1st April 1935, the VARIATIONS during the year ended 31st March 1936 and the LIABILITIES at the close of the year.

	Advances by the Government of India.	Net income transferred from Income Account.
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance on 1st April 1935	1,77,74,58,911	43,19,023
Advances by the Government of India in 1935-36	8,40,84,000	..
Net receipts from Income Account in 1935-36	..	—2,237
Repayments to Government of India during the year	..	..
Closing Balance on 31st March 1936	1,86,15,42,911	43,16,786
Total Closing Balance	1,86,58,59,697	

III.—STATEMENT of the ASSETS of the PROVINCIAL LOANS FUND on 1st April 1935, the VARIATIONS during the year ended 31st March 1936 and the ASSETS at the close of the year.

——	Balance of Advances, 1st April 1935.	Advances during the year.	Total.	Repayments during the year.	Balance of Advances, 31st March 1936.	Interest paid during the year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ADVANCES TO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS.						
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.						
Advances in respect of Irrigation Capital Expenditure up to 31st March 1921	8,75,25,746	..	8,75,25,746	..	8,75,25,746	29,68,725
Other Loans and Advances—						
(i) Advances for productive purposes	7,34,99,167	..	7,34,99,167	23,38,820	7,11,60,347	36,21,468
(ii) Advances for other purposes	20,59,610	..	20,59,610	4,64,024	15,95,586	1,06,137
Total ..	16,30,84,523	..	16,30,84,523	28,02,844	16,02,81,679	66,96,330
GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.						
Advances in respect of Irrigation Capital Expenditure up to 31st March 1921..	8,90,60,548	..	8,90,60,548	..	8,90,60,548	32,06,551
Other Loans and Advances—						
(i) Advances for productive purposes	50,38,92,385	7,67,68,000	58,06,60,385	47,00,299	57,59,60,086	2,61,31,051
(ii) Advances for other purposes	6,28,50,895	27,79,000	6,56,29,895	17,73,023	6,38,56,872	31,90,512
Total ..	65,58,03,828	7,95,47,000	73,53,50,828	64,73,322	72,88,77,506	3,25,28,114
Carried over ..	81,88,88,351	7,95,47,000	89,84,35,351	92,76,166	88,91,59,185	3,92,24,444

No. III.—STATEMENT of the ASSETS of the PROVINCIAL LOANS FUND on 1st April 1935, the VARIATIONS during the year ended 31st March 1936 and the ASSETS at the close of the year—*contd.*

——	Balance of Advances, 1st April 1935.	Advances during the year.	Total.	Repayments during the year.	Balance of Advances, 31st March 1936.	Interest paid during the year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ..	81,88,88,351	7,95,47,000	89,84,35,351	92,76,166	88,91,59,185	3,92,24,444
GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.						
Advances in respect of Irrigation Capital Expenditure up to 31st March 1921	1,18,21,132	..	1,18,21,132	..	1,18,21,132	4,26,543
Other Loans and Advances—						
(i) Advances for productive purposes	1,15,44,818	1,86,000	1,17,30,818	85,122	1,16,45,696	5,17,040
(ii) Advances for other purposes	5,93,61,352	22,87,000	6,16,48,352	10,00,573	6,06,47,779	29,57,735
Total ..	8,27,27,302	24,73,000	8,52,00,302	10,85,695	8,41,14,607	39,01,318
GOVERNMENT OF UNITED PROVINCES.						
Advances in respect of Irrigation Capital Expenditure up to 31st March 1921	12,19,45,487	..	12,19,45,487	..	12,19,45,487	41,51,732
Other Loans and Advances—						
(i) Advances for productive purposes	11,78,50,259	96,34,000	12,74,84,259	21,20,928	12,53,63,331	57,91,895
(ii) Advances for other purposes	5,07,47,415	8,81,000	5,16,28,415	11,00,085	5,05,28,330	25,49,588
Total ..	29,05,43,161	1,05,15,000	30,10,58,161	32,21,013	29,78,37,148	1,24,93,215
GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB.						
Advances in respect of Irrigation Capital Expenditure up to 31st March 1921	21,86,77,763	..	21,86,77,763	..	21,86,77,763	73,53,913
Other Loans and Advances—						
(i) Advances for productive purposes	9,76,11,298	..	9,76,11,298	11,92,374	9,64,18,924	47,56,662
(ii) Advances for other purposes	33,28,579	..	33,28,579	68,438	32,60,141	1,76,147
Total ..	31,96,17,640	..	31,96,17,640	12,60,812	31,83,56,828	1,22,86,722
GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.						
Other Loans and Advances—						
(i) Advances for productive purposes	4,80,11,790	..	4,80,11,790	10,59,638	4,69,52,152	22,99,770
(ii) Advances for other purposes	2,40,29,760	..	2,40,29,760	11,87,921	2,28,41,839	12,73,769
Total ..	7,20,41,550	..	7,20,41,550	22,47,559	6,97,93,991	35,73,539
Carried over ..	1,58,38,18,004	9,25,35,000	1,67,63,53,004	1,70,91,245	1,65,92,61,759	7,14,79,238

No. III.—STATEMENT of the ASSETS of the PROVINCIAL LOANS FUND on 1st April 1935, the VARIATIONS during the year ended 31st March 1936, and the ASSETS at the close of the year—*concld.*

—	Balance of Advances, 1st April 1935.	Advances during the year.	Total.	Repayments during the year.	Balance of Advances, 31st March 1936	Interest paid during the year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward	1,58,38,18,004	9,25,35,000	1,67,63,53,004	1,70,91,245	1,65,92,61,759	7,14,79,238
GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR AND ORISSA.						
Advances in respect of Irrigation Capital Expenditure up to 31st March 1921	5,98,20,716	..	5,98,20,716	..	5,98,20,716	19,97,811
Other Loans and Advances—						
(*i*) Advances for productive purposes	67,57,000	15,74,000	83,31,000	4,57,040	78,73,960	2,15,024
(*ii*) Advances for other purposes	41,54,938	21,82,000	63,36,938	1,21,719	62,15,219	1,99,177
Total ..	7,07,32,654	37,56,000	7,44,88,654	5,78,759	7,39,09,895	24,12,012
GOVERNMENT OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.						
Advances in respect of Irrigation Capital Expenditure up to 31st March 1921	3,71,61,089	..	3,71,61,089	..	3,71,61,089	14,19,675
Other Loans and Advances—						
(*i*) Advances for productive purposes	1,05,70,442	4,00,000	1,09,70,442	16,98,236	92,72,206	4,74,556
(*ii*) Advances for other purposes	3,09,75,636	34,36,000	3,44,11,636	11,89,105	3,32,22,531	15,10,510
Total ..	7,87,07,167	38,36,000	8,25,43,167	28,87,341	7,96,55,826	34,04,741
GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.						
Advances on account of outstanding balance of Provincial Loan Account on 17th April 1932 ..	32,44,846	..	32,44,846	70,373	31,74,473	1,26,549
Advances in respect of Irrigation Capital Expenditure up to 17th April 1932	2,86,73,911	..	2,86,73,911	..	2,86,73,911	10,17,411
Other Loans and Advances—						
(*i*) Advances for productive purposes	5,71,000	17,66,000	23,37,000	..	23,37,000	49,788
Total ..	3,24,89,757	17,66,000	3,42,55,757	70,373	3,41,85,384	11,93,748
GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM.						
Other Loans and Advances— (*i*) Advances for productive purposes	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*ii*) Advances for other purposes	1,57,28,922	41,08,000	1,98,36,922	10,39,855	1,87,97,067	7,59,809
Total ..	1,57,28,922	41,08,000	1,98,36,922	10,39,855	1,87,97,067	7,59,809
Total Advances to Provincial Governments	1,78,14,76,504	10,60,01,000	1,88,74,77,504	2,16,67,573	1,86,58,09,931	7,92,49,548
INVESTMENTS	..	..	..	..	..	
CASH ..	..	..	..	..	49,766	
			Grand Total	..	1,86,58,59,697	

A. J. RAISMAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

INDIAN AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 19th June 1937.

No. 1515-G.B.E.|87-37.—Mr. S. Ekambaram Iyer, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Deputy Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, Calcutta, has been granted leave on average pay for three months and four days with effect from the 8th June 1937.

No. 1522-G.B.E.|189-37.—Mr. M. A. Hafeez, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been granted an extension of leave on average pay for seven days with effect from the 27th June 1937 with permission to affix to it Sunday, the 4th July 1937.

E. BURDON,

Auditor General of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 26th June 1937.

No. 50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June 1935, relating to the exemption of certain goods from customs duties or part thereof, namely :—

In the said notification in SCHEDULE I—IMPORT DUTIES under the head "A.-General"—

(*i*) in column 2 against Serial No. 28-C the entry "(6) Jacquard harness linen cords" shall be omitted ;

(*ii*) after Serial No. 28-C, the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

"28-C(i)	Jacquard harness linen cordage.	..	So much of the duty as is in excess of 10% *ad valorem* or four annas per pound, whichever is higher".

No. 51.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43A of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 8-Customs, dated the 25th January 1936, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, namely :—

(*i*) For rule 2 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

"2. When a motor vehicle has been taken into use between importation and re-exportation, no repayment of duty as drawback thereon shall be made if it is not re-exported within twelve months of the date of importation or, in the case of a motor vehicle warehoused on importation, within twelve months of the date of clearance from bond and within two years of the date of importation".

(*ii*) In rule 3 of the said Rules—

(*a*) for the words "between importation and re-exportation", the words and figure "within the period or periods specified in Rule 2" shall be substituted ;

(*b*) in the *Table*, for the words "between date of importation and date of re-exportation", the words "between date of importation or clearance from bond as the case may be and date of re-exportation" shall be substituted.

No. 52.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 33-Customs, dated the 22nd June 1935, relating to the exemption of certain goods from customs duties or part thereof, namely :—

In the said Notification, in SCHEDULE I—IMPORT DUTIES :—

(*i*) under the head "C.—Other Special Consignees" and the sub-head "(*d*) *Commercial travellers*", in column 3 against Serial No. 53—

(*a*) for the words "Collector of Customs" in clauses (*i*) and (*iii*) of the proviso the words "Customs Collector" shall be substituted ;

(*b*) in clause (*ii*) of the proviso for the words "Collector of Customs" the words "Chief Customs Officer" shall be substituted ;

(*ii*) under the head "D.—Re-imported Goods" for the words "Collector of Customs" in column 3 against Serial Nos. 56, 57, 60 and 63 the words "Customs Collector" shall be substituted.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 26th June 1937.

No. 42.—Mr. B. K. Mukhopadhyay, Chemical Examiner, Karachi Custom House, has been appointed to officiate as Opium Chemist, Opium Factory, Ghazipur, with effect from the forenoon of the 7th June 1937, *vice* Rai Sahib J. N. Rakshit granted leave.

CENTRAL EXCISES.

The 26th June 1937.

No. 9.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 10 and 11 of the Sugar (Excise Duty) Act, 1934 (XIV of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Sugar (Excise Duty) Order, 1934, namely :—

For Forms A and B appended to the said Order the following Forms shall be substituted, namely :—

"FORM A.

SUGAR MANUFACTURE ACCOUNT.

(*Vide* clause 4.)

Date.	Opening Balance.	Quantity manufactured.	Quantity issued from factory otherwise than for export out of India.	Quantity used within the factory for the manufacture of any other commodity.	Quantity removed from factory for export out of India.	Quantity destroyed by accident.	Quantity received or removed for further refinement or manufacture.	Closing Balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	
Total ..									

FORM B.

MANUFACTURER'S MONTHLY RETURN.

(*Vide* clause 5.)

Month.................... 19 .

Opening Balance.	Sugar manufactured during the month.	Quantity issued from factory otherwise than for export out of India.	Quantity used in factory for the manufacture of another commodity.	Quantity removed from factory for export out of India.*	Quantity destroyed in factory.	Quantity received or removed for further refinement or manufacture.	Closing Balance.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	

*Details regarding exports shown in column 5.

1............ cwt. exported to .... per .... on ....

2............ cwt. exported to .... per .... on ....

3............ cwt. exported to .... per .... on ....

4............ cwt. exported to .... per .... on ....

Dated the..................

Signature ....

Orders of Collector.

Duty of Rs. ...., on .... hundredweight, is hereby assessed, and must be paid on or before .... Inform assessee and enter in Revenue Registers.

Signature...............

Collector,

.... District."

Dated the ....

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 26th June 1937.

No. 48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (*a*) of section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of Madras No. 82, dated the 25th January 1911, namely :—

In the list of ports the entry relating to Velanganni shall be omitted.

No. 49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 27-Customs, dated the 12th July 1930, namely :—

In the said Schedule the entries relating to the Port of Velanganni shall be omitted.

R. K. VAISH,

Offg. First Secy., Central Board of Revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

COMMERCE.

Simla, the 26th June 1937.

No. 25-C. (7)|37.—Mr. M. Ikramullah, I.C.S., assumed charge of the office of Deputy Indian Trade Commissioner, London, on the 14th May 1937.

No. 36-C. (6)|36.—The following draft of certain amendments which it is proposed to make in the Soft Coke Cess Committee Rules in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Soft Coke Cess Act, 1929 (VIII of 1929), is published as required by sub-section (*1*) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Central Government on or after the 26th day of July 1937. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft amendments.

(*i*) In sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the said Rules—(*a*) for the words " Governor General in Council " the words " Central Government " shall be substituted ; and (*b*) the words " Local Governments or " shall be omitted.

(*ii*) In clause (*g*) of rule 13 of the said Rules for the words " Government of India " the words " Central Government " shall be substituted.

(*iii*) In rule 21 of the said Rules for the words and symbol " Bengal and Bihar & Orissa " the words " Bengal, Bihar and Orissa " shall be substituted.

(*iv*) In sub-rule (2) of rule 26 of the said Rules for the words " Governor General in Council " the words " Central Government " shall be substituted.

No. 36-C. (6)|36.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 12 of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925 (XII of 1925), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Rules, 1925, namely,

(1) In sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the said Rules

(*i*) for the words " Madras Presidency " the words " Province of Madras " shall be substituted ;

(*ii*) for the words " Bombay Presidency, excluding Sind " the words " Province of Bombay " shall be substituted ;

(*iii*) after the words " Central Provinces " the words " and Berar " shall be inserted ;

(*iv*) after the word " Bihar " the words " and Orissa " shall be omitted ; and

(*v*) after the entry relating to Bihar, the following entry shall be inserted, namely, " For presses situated in Orissa, the letter...... O."

(2) Rule 8 of the said Rules and the Schedule annexed thereto, shall be omitted.

H. DOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 26th June 1937.

No. 10-E. (42)|37.—Mr. Y. N. Sukthankar, I.C.S., is appointed a temporary Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, with effect from the 17th June 1937, and until further orders.

No. 22-E. (5)|37.—Mr. H. Ronson, I.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, is granted leave on average pay out of India for three months and a half, with effect from the 28th June 1937.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

The 26th June 1937.

No. 5-M.I. (23)|36.—Engineer Lieutenant A. A. Denham, R. I. N., has been appointed temporarily as Fifth Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta, with effect from the 13th November 1936.

No. 6-M.I. (4)|37.—Captain B. Gordon, R.I.N., Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras, has been granted privilege leave in India for two months, with effect from the 1st June 1937.

Engineer Lieutenant J. H. Deane, R.I.N., Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Madras, will hold charge of the current duties of the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras, during the absence on leave of Captain B. Gordon.

PORTS.

The 26th June 1937.

No. 12-P. (74)|37.—In pursuance of section 9 of the Karachi Port Trust Act, 1886 (Bombay Act VI of 1886), as amended by the Sind Laws Regulation, 1936, it is hereby notified that Lala Niranjan Prasada has been elected by the Karachi Indian Merchants' Association to be a Trustee of the Port of Karachi, *vice* Lala Jagannath Ralaram Tandon, B.Sc., on leave.

TRAINING SHIP.

The 26th June 1937.

No. 151-M.-II. (20)|37.—Lieutenant C. A. H. Clark, R.N.R., Chief Officer of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin", is granted leave on average pay for 3 months and 5 days from the 5th September to the 9th December 1937. He is also permitted to avail himself, in conjunction with the leave, of the periods of vacation from the 12th June to the 4th September 1937, and the 10th December 1937, to the 10th January 1938.

During the absence on leave of Lieutenant Clark, Mr. S. E. Chapman, Second Officer, and Lieutenant M. F. Harvey, Third Officer of that Ship, will officiate as Chief Officer and Second Officer of that Ship, respectively.

H. S. MALIK,
Offg. Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TREATIES—COMPANY LAW.

The 26th June 1937.

No. 24 (24)-Tr. (C. L.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 151 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Companies Rules, 1914, namely :—

In the Table set forth in FORM XXVI of the Forms appended to the Schedule to the said Rules—

(*i*) In the heading to column 6 for the word " or " the word " and " shall be substituted ;

(*ii*) For foot-note (*b*) of the foot-notes appended to the said Table, the following foot-note shall be substituted, namely :—

" (*b*) The individual's primary business, occupation and particulars of all other directorships held by him must be entered ".

TREATIES (CESS).

The 26th June 1937.

No. 460 (2)-A. Tr. (I.E.R.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (XIX of 1925), the Central Government is pleased to add to the Schedule to the said Act the name of the following public institution, namely :—

" The Indian Coffee Cess Committee."

No. 460 (2)-B. Tr. (I.E.R.).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (XIX of 1925), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provident Fund established for the benefit of the employees of the Indian Coffee Cess Committee.

H. DOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND LANDS.

NOTIFICATIONS

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 23rd June 1937.

No. F. 22|9-37.—Mr. M. W. Sayer, I.A.S., Imperial Agriculturist and Joint Director, Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New

Delhi is granted leave on average pay for four months and 28 days combined with leave on half average pay for 10 days with effect from the 28th May, 1937.

From the same date :—

(i) Dr. H. S. Pruthi, Imperial Entomologist, is appointed to officiate as Joint Director, Imperial Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, in addition to his own duties, and

(ii) Mr. Arjun Singh Man, L. Ag., Assistant Agriculturist is appointed to hold charge, in addition to his own duties, of the current duties of the post of Imperial Agriculturist.

VETERINARY.

The 23rd June 1937.

No. D.-460-Vet.|37.—Mr. F. Ware, F.R.C.V.S., I.V.S., Director, Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, Muktesar, is granted leave on average pay for 2 months and 28 days and in continuation leave on half average pay for 5 months and 2 days, with effect from the 2nd July, 1937, or subsequent date from which he avails himself of the leave.

The 24th June 1937.

No. F. 29-21|36-A.—Captain S. C. A. Datta, temporary Veterinary Research Officer-in-charge of Pathology, Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, is appointed Veterinary Research Officer-in-charge of the Protozoological Section, Imperial Veterinary Research Institute, with effect from the 11th May, 1937.

M. S. A. HYDARI,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th June 1937.

No. F. 51|37|37-G.—In supersession of the Government of India, Imperial Council of Agricultural Research Department Notification No. D.-3907|37|G., dated the 31st May 1937, Mr. Fazal Haq, B.A., M.Sc. (Reading), Assistant Marketing Officer, has been granted earned leave for nineteen days with effect from the 4th June 1937.

No. F. 10-3|36|L.C.—The following draft of certain amendments to the Indian Lac Cess Rules which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930 (XXIV of 1930) is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 26th July 1937.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Central Government.

Draft amendments.

(1) In the said Rules for the words " Governor-General in Council " and " Government of India ", wherever they occur, the words " Central Government ", shall be substituted, and for the words " Government servant ", " servant of the Crown ", and " Government servants ", wherever they occur, the words " servants of the Crown ", shall be substituted.

(2) In rule 4 of the said rules—

(i) clause (a) shall be omitted ; and

(ii) In clause (b), the words " Local Governments or " shall be omitted and for the figures and brackets " 4 (1) ", the figures and brackets " 4 (4) " shall be substituted.

(3) In rule 11 of the said rules, for the words " Local Governments " the words " Provincial Governments mentioned in Section 4 (4) (V) of the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930, shall be substituted.

(4) In sub-rules (1) and (4) of rule 17 of the said rules, for the word " he ", the word " it " shall be substituted.

(5) In sub-rule (4) of rule 19 of the said rules, for the words " Gazette of India " the words " Official Gazette " shall be substituted.

(6) In rule 21 of the said rules, after the word " body " the word " or " shall be inserted.

BAZLUL KARIM,
Offg. Secretary,
Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

DEFENCE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 26th June 1937.

PART A.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 484.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Note.—The promotion of Capt. P. J. Power, 3|5 Mahratta, L. I., to his present rank is antedated to the 3rd Sep. 1934.

' SPECIAL LIST ' OF QUARTERMASTERS, INDIAN ARMY.

Maj. to be Lt.-Col.

H. J. King, M.B.E. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Temp. Commns.

Lts. to be Capts.

M. L. Gujral, M.B., B.S. (Pb.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.). Dated 19th May 1937.

B. N. Bhandari, M.D., B.S. (Durh.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. (Liv.). Dated 21st May 1937.

Mohan Singh, M.B., B.S. (Pb.), M.R.C.P (Lond., Edin.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.), D.M.R.E. (Camb.). Dated 21st May 1937.

S. S. Alam, M.B., B.S. (Pb.), M.R.C.S., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H. (Eng.), D.M.R.E. (Cantab.). Dated 22nd May 1937.

B. L. Kapur, M.B., B.S. (Pb.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.). Dated 22nd May 1937.

D. R. Sharma, M.B., B.S. (Pb.), L.M. (Dub.), D.T.M. (Liv.). Dated 23rd May 1937.

P. S. Bassalvi, M.B., B.S. (Pb.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.). Dated 25th May 1937.

G. N. Ahmadi, M.B., B.S. (Bom.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.). Dated 25th May 1937.

P. M. Kaul, M.B., B.S. (Pb.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Eng.). Dated 26th May 1937.

A. K. Dev, M.B. (Cal.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.C.O.G. Dated 31st May 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst. Surgn. (1st cl.) to be Lt. (Sr. Asst. Surgn.).

Eldon Bertram Walker. Dated 7th Apl. 1937.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps.

Condr. to be Lt. (Asst. Comsy.).

Albert JACKSON, Dated 22nd Mar. 1937.

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Lts. to be Capts.

L. G. Sillar, Engrs. Dated 7th Apl. 1937.

H. G. Landray, Infy. Dated 5th June 1937.

No. 485.—The following appointment is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Remounts.

To be Lt.

Stanley Dennis. Dated 29th May 1937, with seniority from 13th Dec. 1935.

No. 486.—The undermentioned officer ceases to belong to the A. I. R. O., subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Capt. J. Ezekiel, Med., having attained the age limit. Dated 16th Mar. 1937, and is granted the rank of Major.

(D. D. Notn. No. 277, dated 17th Apl. 1937 is cancelled.)

No. 487.—The undermentioned officer resigns his commission, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Capt. K. M. Anantan, Medl. Dated 1st June 1937.

No. 488.—The following retirement is permitted, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lt.-Col. G. T. Burke, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.). Dated 31st May 1937.

PART B.

(ARMY BRANCH.)

No. 489.—The following appointments are made :—

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

To be offg. Commander, Bombay District.

Col. (tempy. Brigr.) T. S. Riddell-Webster, D.S.O., A.-D.-C., Brit. Ser., *vice* Col. (local tempy. Brigr.) A. H. H. Muir, C.I.E., O.B.E., I.A., relieved. Dated 11th June 1937.

To be offg. Commander, Mhow Brigade Area.

Col. A. H. H. Muir, C.I.E., O.B.E., I.A., *vice* Col. (tempy. Brigr.) J. deL. Conry, C.I.E., I.A., on leave, and is granted the local rank of tempy. Brigr. whilst so employed. Dated 28th May 1937.

To be offg. Commander, 4th (Secunderabad) Cavalry Brigade.

Lt.-Col. H. A. Garstin, M.C., P.A.V.O.Cav., *vice* Col. (tempy. Brigr.) G. de la P. Beresford, M.C., I.A., on leave, and is granted the local rank of tempy. Brigr. whilst so employed. Dated 5th June 1937.

INDIAN LAND FORCES.

To be 2nd Lt. from the Special List, Indian Land Forces, but to rank from 23rd Mar. 1935.

Kushal Pal Singh, 5|11 Sikh R. Datad 3rd June 1937.

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

Mad. Gds.

To be 2nd Lt.

Robert Royle Hargraves. Dated 21st May 1937.

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

14 Coorg Bn.

Jemdrs. (on probn.) Chotangala Kuttappa Appanna and Kumbera Biddayya Ponnappa are confirmed. Dated 10th Apl. 1935.

No. 490.—The undermentioned officer is restored to the Effective List :—

INDIAN ARMY.

Col. A. H. H. Muir, C.I.E., O.B.E. Dated 28th May 1937.

No. 491.—The undermentioned officer is granted the local rank of tempy. Brigr., whilst employed as offg. Commander, 9th (Jhansi) Infantry Brigade :—

Col. C. M. S. Manners, D.S.O., M.C., I.A. Dated 5th May 1937.

No. 492.—The following promotions are made :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

B. B. & C. I. Ry. R.

Maj. to be Lt.-Col. (Hony.).

W. Blake, V.D. Dated 14th Apl. 1937.

Cal. Pres. Bn.

2nd Lt. to be Lt.

K. F. L. Harris. Dated 8th June 1937.

INDIAN ARMY.

King George V's Own Bengal Sappers and Miners.

Jemdr. Gheba Khan to be Subdr. and Hav. Mirza to be Jemdr. Dated 1st June 1937.

2nd Battalion, 2nd Punjab Regiment.

Coy. Hav. Maj. Ram Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 16th May 1937.

2nd Battalion, 6th Rajputana Rifles (Prince of Wales's Own).

Coy. Hav. Maj. Ramsaran Ram to be Jemdr. Dated 5th Jan. 1937.

1st Battalion, 19th Hyderabad Regiment (Russell's).

Jemdr. Dalel Singh to be Subdr. and Bn. Hav. Maj. Maharaj Singh to be Jemdr. Dated 1st June 1937.

4th Battalion, 19th Hyderabad Regiment.

Jemdr. Mangal Singh to be Subdr. Dated 24th May 1937.

2nd Battalion, 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

Jemdr. Parbir Thapa to be Subdr. and Coy. Hav. Maj. Pare Gurung to be Jemdr. Dated 1st May 1937.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Asst. Surgns. 4th cl. to be Asst. Surgns. 3rd cl.

Dated 2nd June 1937.

L. T. Lushington.

A. H. Booth.

J. B. C. de Lemos.

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Indian Army Ordnance Corps.

Staff Serjt. to be Sub-Condr.

William Ernest DOVER. Dated 1st Apl. 1937.

No. 493.—The undermentioned departmental warrant officer is transferred to the pension establishment :—

INDIA UNATTACHED LIST.

Royal Indian Army Service Corps (Supply and Animal Transport).

Condr. R. Wroot. Dated 9th Apl. 1937.

No. 494.—The undermentioned officers of the Auxiliary Force (India) are permitted to resign their commissions with a view to taking service under the Burma Auxiliary Force Act. Dated 1st April 1937 :—

RANGOON BATTALION, A. F. (I.).

2nd-Lt. C. R. COWIE.

2nd-Lt. E. H. S. LEWIS.

No. 495.—The undermentioned jemadar head clerks are granted honorary rank :—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Subdrs.

Jemdr. Muhammad Husain, 10-10 Baluch R. Dated 2nd Apl. 1937.

Jemdr. Sujan Singh, Rectg. Office, Rawalpindi. Dated 29th Dec. 1936.

No. 496.—The undermentioned is granted honorary rank on retirement in His Majesty's Indian Land Forces :—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Capt.

Sub.-Maj. and Hony. Lt. Zarghoon Shah, *Sardar Bahadur*, O.B.I., I.D.S.M., 5|10 Baluch R. Dated 15th June 1937.

No. 497.—The undermentioned is granted honorary rank on retirement :—

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Hony. Risldr.

Jemdr. Mir Dad, No. 31, A. T. Company (Mule), R. I. A. S. C. Dated 18th Feb. 1937.

No. 498.—The following transfer is made :—

AUXILIARY FORCE, INDIA.

2nd Lt. W. F. J. Davis, from 2 Coy., M. G. C., to Sind Rif. Dated 1st June 1937.

JUDICIAL.

No. 499.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 129 of the Indian Air Force Act, 1932 (XIV of 1932), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made to the Indian Air Force Act Rules, namely :—

In Part II of the Second Appendix to the said Rules in the entries relating to the statement of offence, under sections 44, 50 and 51, for the word "Government" wherever it occurs, the word "Crown" shall be substituted.

No. 500.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Central Government is pleased to prescribe the Officer Commanding, Waziristan Force as the officer who is to exercise, as regards persons subject to the said Act serving under his orders, the powers of an officer commanding a Division under the said Act.

No. 501.—*Corrigenda.*—(*i*) In D. D. Notn. No. 257, dated 10th Apl. 1937, regarding the grant of local rank of Captain to Lt. R. G. Hyde, *for* " 14th May 1937 " *read* " 10th May 1937 ".

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE.

(*ii*) D. D. Notn. No. 358, dated the 15th May 1937, in so far as it relates to the promotion of Capts. *Raja* Naurang Singh and *Mian* Narindar Singh, 11 Bn., 17 Dogra R., I. T. F., is cancelled.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 502.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

London Gazette, dated the 28th May, 1937, pages 3432, 3433 and 3435.

* * * * *

War Office,

28th May, 1937.

REGULAR ARMY.

* * * * *

MEMORANDA.

* * * * *

Col. D. O. W. Lamb, O.B.E., Ind. Army to be Inspr., Q. M. G. Branch (A. Q. M. G.), Iraq Army. 9th May 1937.

* * * * *

India Office,

28th May, 1937.

The KING has approved the following Promotions, Appointments, Retirements, etc. :—

* * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

* * * * *

The undermentioned officers retire :—

Lt.-Col. H. V. McWatters, 24th May 1937.

Lt.-Col. R. E. Banks, 27th May 1937.

* * * * *

C. MACI. G. OGILVIE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th June 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-628 (2).—Mr. J. B. Barclay, a senior scale officer of the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, Great Indian Peninsula Railway is appointed to officiate as Divisional Transportation Superintendent on that Railway with effect from the 12th May 1937.

No. 1078-T.-V.|17.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the General Rules sanctioned for adoption by the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway in the notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board) No. 3595-T., dated the 20th August 1934, namely :—

In the Schedule appended to Part III of the said rules in column 2, against Serial No. 62, after the entry " Matches, non-Safety " the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

" Self lighting Cigarettes (Jalti Biddies)."

No. 1078-T.-V.|17.—Whereas in the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, general rules were made for all railways in British India administered by the Government and for the time being used for the public carriage of passengers, animals or goods :

And whereas the said rules were adopted by the Companies administering the railways specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed, with the sanction of the Railway Board conveyed in the notification specified in the corresponding entries of the second column thereof :

And whereas in item (2) of the Railway Board's Notification No. 1078-T.-V.|17, dated the 5th October 1936, a certain amendment was made in the said rules as made for railways administered by the Government :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board hereby sanction the making of the said amendment in the said rules as so adopted by the said Companies.

Schedule.

Railways.	Notifications.
1. Howrah Amta Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
2. Shahdara Saharanpur Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
3. Arrah Sasaram Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
4. Barasat Basirhat Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
5. Bengal Provincial Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 21st August 1929.
6. Bukhtiarpur Bihar Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
7. Fatwa Islampur Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.
8. Howrah Sheakhala Light Railway.	No. 1078-T., dated the 26th June 1929.

The 21st June 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-13 (2)-I.—Mr. H. N. Parker, Officiating Deputy Traffic Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway reverted to his substantive post of District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway with effect from the 4th June 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-13 (2)-II.—Mr. J. N. E. Nagle, District Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Manager on that Railway with effect from the 4th June 1937.

The 23rd June 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-12.—Mr. G. Western, a subordinate in the Engineering Department, North Western Railway is appointed to officiate in the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Department on that Railway with effect from the 18th May 1937.

No. E.-37-N.O.-13 (2).—Mr. R. L. W. Meehan, officiating Chief Mechanical Engineer, Eastern Bengal Railway, reverted to his substantive post of Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th April 1937 and proceeded on leave from the same date.

This cancels Railway Board's notification No. E.-37-N.O.-13 (2)-II, dated 28th April 1937.

No. 7487-F.|S.R.-19-Ry.—In supersession of Railway Department (Railway Board) Notifications Nos. 7487-F.|S.R.-17-Ry., dated the 7th April 1937 and 7487-F.|S.R.-18-Ry., dated the 6th May 1937, and with reference to Rule 2 (10) of the Supplementary Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare the following officers of the Railway Department to be heads of departments :—

"35. I. Government Inspector of Railways at Calcutta,

35. J. Supervisor of Railway Labour,

35. K. Chief Controller of Standardization."

The 24th June 1937.

No. E.-37-P.M.-25 (2).—Mr. H. A. Hodgkins, a subordinate in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, North Western Railway, is promoted provisionally to the Lower Gazetted Service in the same Departments on that Railway, with effect from the 19th November 1936.

No. E.-37-P.M.-25 (2)-II.—Mr. L. R. Stephens, is promoted provisionally to the Lower Gazetted Service in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, North Western Railway, with effect from the 19th November 1936.

No. E.-37-P.M.-25 (2)-III.—Mr. S. P. Toomey, is promoted provisionally to the Lower Gazetted Service in the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments, North Western Railway, with effect from the 19th November 1936.

No. E.-37-P.M.-25 (2)-IV.—Mr. G. E. Hoare, Lower Gazetted Service Officer, Provisional, North Western Railway, is promoted permanently to the Lower Gazetted Service in the Transportation (Power) and Mechanical Engineering Departments on that Railway, with effect from the 1st October 1936.

No. 1078-T.-XXXIV.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), and by the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 801, dated the 24th March 1905, the Railway Board direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the General Rules for all open lines of Railways in British India administered by the Government, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 1078-T., dated the 9th March 1929, namely :—

In Part I of the said rules in sub-rule (*b*) of rule 38, the words "or a derailing switch" shall be omitted.

No. 5061-F.|VII.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased to make the following amendment in the Schedule of Appointments carrying additional pensions—B—Lower Grade under Article 475-A of the Civil Service Regulations :—

After the entry "Deputy Chief Accounts Officers, Railways" introduced by Correction Slip No. 8, dated the 12th August 1929, *insert* the following :—

"(including Deputy Controller of Railway Accounts and Deputy Director, Railway Clearing Accounts Office)".

No. 5920-F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government have decided that the following amendment shall be made in the State Railway Provident Fund Rules in their application to Railway servants who are under their rule making control, namely :—

At the end of Rule 22 of the said Rules and before Note 1 thereunder add the following Proviso :—

"Provided that a subscriber appointed on or after the 1st June 1937 shall not be permitted to withdraw more than the amount of his own subscriptions *plus* the interest accrued thereon."

No. 9714-F.|C.S.R.-8-Ry.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in Civil Service Regulations applicable to Railway Servants, namely :—

(1) To clause (*a*) of Article 233 of the said Regulations, the following shall be added, namely :—

"This period shall in no circumstances be exceeded by an officer who is on furlough preparatory to retirement."

(2) After Article 304 of the said Regulations the following Article shall be inserted, namely :—

"305. Notwithstanding anything in Articles 301, 302, 303 and 304, furlough which is not due, whether on medical certificate or otherwise, shall not be granted to an officer on furlough preparatory to retirement. In cases where an officer who has been granted, under the foregoing articles, furlough which is not due,

furlough which is not due shall, if permission be granted, be cancelled, and his retirement shall have effect from the date on which such furlough commenced."

(3) In Article 325A of the said Regulations, after the words "on medical certificate", the words "other than furlough preparatory to retirement" shall be inserted.

No. 9714-F.|F.R.-20-Ry.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Fundamental Rules applicable to Railway servants, namely :—

In rule 81 of the said rules—

(1) In the proviso to sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*b*), after the words "on medical certificate", the words "other than leave preparatory to retirement" shall be inserted.

(2) In clause (*c*)—

(*i*) For the words "Leave not due" the words "Save in the case of leave preparatory to retirement, leave not due" shall be substituted.

(*ii*) At the end the following note shall be inserted, namely :—

"*Note.*—In cases where a Railway servant who has been granted leave not due under this clause, applies for permission to retire voluntarily, the leave not due shall, if the permission be granted, be cancelled and his retirement shall have effect from the date on which such leave commenced."

(3) To clause (*d*) the following shall be added, namely :—

"This period shall in no circumstances be exceeded by a Railway servant who is on leave preparatory to retirement."

No. 9714-F.|S.R.-20-Ry.—The Central Government has decided that the following amendments shall be made in the Supplementary Rules applicable to Railway servants, namely :—

1. *Rule 246.*—Substitute the words "form I or IA, as the case may be", for the words "form I" occurring in this rule.

2. *Rule 250.*—Substitute the words "form I or IA, as the case may be", for the words "form I" occurring in clause (*b*) of this rule.

3. Substitute the following for Form I :—

FORM I.

Colonial Leave Salary Warrant.

Debitable to $\frac{\text{Civil}}{\text{Military}}$ estimates.

(For Indian Civil Service and Military Officers in Civil Employ.)

(Obverse.)

Warrant No. of 19 .

Mr.

having been granted leave for a period of months and days under the orders of the Government of is hereby allowed the privilege of drawing his leave-salary at from

2. His leave-salary will be as shown below and will be payable monthly in sterling converted from rupees at 1*s.* 6*d.* a rupee but will be subject to the following *maxima* and *minima* :—

Period.	Rate in rupees a month.	Minimum rate of exchange.	Minimum £ a month.	Maximum £ a month.
From .... to				
From .... to				
From .... to				

3. The payments should be charged to the High Commissioner for India for appropriation by him of the leave-salary under the following heading :—

4. The paying Officer is requested to take steps to ensure that when the Government servant returns to India he draws leave-salary in the Dominion or Colony up to the day before that on which the vessel by which he returns is due to arrive at the Asiatic port of disembarkation.

5. The following deductions are to be made from the leave-salary of each month before payment :—

			Rates per mensem from
Indian Civil/Military Service Family Pensions	for wife £ / for self £	.. ..	”
Indian Military Widows' and Orphans' Fund subscription	for sons £	.. ..	”
	for daughter £	.. ..	”
		Total ..	£

A balance of donation on/for £ and interest £* a month from is recoverable at £

Indian Civil Service Provident Fund Deductions (if any)

Where the amount of a deduction is expressed in rupees, it shall be converted into sterling at the same rate as the leave-salary from which it is deducted.

Accountant General.
Comptroller.

Dated at

The 19 .

* In cases of subscribers to the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund, interest accrued in India to be given here.

(Reverse.)

Name, rank and description of payee.	Period for which payment is made.	Monthly rate.	Amount.	Signature of paying Officer.	Receipt of payee.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		

One copy of this Warrant will be retained by and will be given up to the Audit Officer in India on his return to India. Each payment will be recorded on the reverse of the copies kept by the Colonial Disbursing Officer and by and will be certified by the paying officer and receipted by

NOTE 1.—Leave-salary is payable in rupees to Government servants residing in Ceylon during their leave (Fundamental Rule 91).

NOTE 2.—The signature of the Government servant concerned should be obtained on the "original" copy of the warrant.

NOTE 3.—The rate of conversion will be 1*s*. 6*d*. a rupee.

The maximum rates of leave-salary are those prescribed in Fundamental Rule 89 and the minimum rates those prescribed in Fundamental Rule 90.

NOTE 4.—In the case of Government servants to whom the rules regarding the grant of passages to civilian Personnel of British Domicile, engaged for service in India, apply, an additional entry should be made showing whether they and their families were given the benefit of Rule VII, and whether they were allowed a similar benefit under either Rule VII or Rule VIII on returning to India.

NOTE 5.—The paying officer, except in the case of a Dominion or Colony which accounts direct to India, is requested to advise the High Commissioner for India, India House, Aldwych, London, W. C. 2 promptly on the officer's departure, from such Dominion or Colony, whether for India, England or any other Dominion or Colony giving particulars of amounts of pay issued and of any deductions therefrom.

NOTE 6.—The particulars of all outstanding advances (including passage advances) should be noted under item 4. In the case of Motor Car and similar advances, the date from which the recovery of monthly instalments should be effected should be stated.

FORM I-A.

Colonial Leave Salary Warrant.

Debitable to $\frac{\text{Civil}}{\text{Military}}$ estimates.

(For Uncovenanted Services.)

(Obverse.)

Warrant No. of 19 .

Mr.
having been granted leave for a period of months and days under the orders of the Government of is hereby allowed the privilege of drawing his leave-salary at from

2. His leave-salary will be as shown below and will be payable monthly in sterling converted from rupees at 1*s.* 6*d.* a rupee but will be subject to the following *maxima* and *minima* :—

Period.	Rate in rupees a month.	Maximum rate of exchange.	Maximum.	Minimum.
			£ a month.	£ a month.
From .... to				
From .... to				
From .... to				

3. The payments should be charged to the High Commissioner for India for appropriation by him of the leave-salary under the following heading.

4. The paying officer is requested to take steps to ensure that when the Government servant returns to India he draws leave-salary in the Dominion or Colony up to the day before that on which the vessel by which he returns is due to arrive at the Asiatic port of disembarkation.

5. The following deductions are to be made from the leave-salary of each month before payment :—

Superior Services (India) Family Pension Fund.

		Rates
Wife	.. ..	per month from.
Sons	.. ..	Do.
Daughters	.. ..	Do.
Arrears, if any	.. ..	..
Interest	.. ..	..

Where the amount of a deduction is expressed in rupees, it shall be converted into sterling at the same rate as the leave-salary from which it is deducted.

Accountant General.
Comptroller.

Dated at

The 19 .

(Reverse.)

Name, rank and description of payee.	Period for which payment is made.	Monthly rate.	Amount.	Signature of paying Officer.	Receipt of payee.
		£ *s.* *d.*	£ *s.* *d.*		

One copy of this warrant will be retained by and will be given up to the Audit Officer in India on his return to India. Each payment will be recorded on the reverse of the copies kept by the Colonial Disbursing Officer and by and will be certified by the paying officer and receipted by

NOTE 1.—Leave-salary is payable in rupees to Government servants residing in Ceylon during their leave (Fundamental Rule 91).

NOTE 2.—The signature of the Government servant concerned should be obtained on the "original" copy of the warrant.

NOTE 3.—The rate of conversion will be 1*s*. 6*d*. The maximum rates of leave-salary are those prescribed in Fundamental Rule 89 and the minimum rates those prescribed in Fundamental Rule 90.

NOTE 4.—In the case of Government servants to whom the rule regarding the grant of passages to civilian Personnel of British Domicile, engaged for service in India, apply, an additional entry should be made showing whether they and their families were given the benefit of Rule VII, and whether they were allowed a similar benefit under either Rule VII or Rule VIII on returning to India.

NOTE 5.—The paying officer, except in the case of a Dominion or Colony which accounts direct to India is requested to advise the High Commissioner for India, India House, Aldwych, London, W. C. 2, promptly on the officer's departure from such Dominion or Colony, whether for India, England or any other Dominion or Colony, giving particulars of amounts of pay issued and of any deductions therefrom.

NOTE 6.—The particulars of all outstanding advances (including passage advances) should be noted under item 4. In the case of Motor Car and similar advances, the date from which the recovery of monthly instalments should be effected should be stated.

4. *Appendix IV*.—Delete the words " Officers of Grade I, 25 per cent." and " Officers of Grade II, 25 per cent." occurring in column 4 against serial No. 19 of this appendix.

B. L. CAMERON,
Secretary, Railway Board.

The 23rd June 1937.

No. 131-C.R.A.-E.-37-I.—Rai Bahadur F. C. Malhan, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, is granted leave on average pay for 4 months with effect from the 7th June 1937.

No. 131-C.R.A.-E.-37-II.—Mr. I. S. Puri, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Accounts Officer, North Western Railway with effect from the 7th June 1937.

No. 163-C.R.A.-E.-37-I.—M. G. Zainulabidin, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, North Western Railway, is granted leave on average pay for 4 months with effect from the 10th June 1937 with permission to prefix the holiday on the 9th June 1937 and affix the Dasehra holidays from 10th October to 14th October 1937 to the leave.

No. 163-C.R.A.-E.-37-II.—Mr. B. M. Comar, a Senior Accountant, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Office, North Western Railway with effect from the 10th June 1937.

No. 169-C.R.A.-E.-37.—Mr. R. V. Ramchandani, an officer of the Indian Railway Accounts Service, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Chief Accounts Officer, North Western Railway with effect from the 10th June 1937.

The 24th June 1937.

No. 169-C.R.A.-E.-37-II.—Mr. A. N. Chaddah, a Senior Accountant, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Chief Accounts Officer North Western Railway, with effect from the 11th June 1937.

B. M. STAIG,
Financial Commissioner of Railways.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR.

NOTIFICATIONS

Simla, the 21st June 1937.

No. E.-33.—Mr. K. P. Kesarwala, temporary Architectural Assistant in the Central Public Works Department, has been appointed to officiate as Architect in the Department, with effect from the afternoon of the 26th May 1937, *vice* Mr. E. C. Gentry on leave.

The 23rd June 1937.

No. M.-1222 (1).—Mr. H. M. Mitra, Electric Inspector of Mines, is granted leave on average pay for one month and 18 days with effect from the 14th June 1937.

No. M.-1222 (2).—Mr. S. S. Grewal, Junior Inspector of Mines, is granted earned leave for 17 days from the 14th June 1937.

The 24th June 1937.

No. M.-1220.—Mr. E. R. Gee, F.G.S., Geologist, Geological Survey of India, is granted leave out of India on average pay for 6 months combined with study leave for 12 months, with effect from the 30th April 1937. This supersedes the Notification in this Department No. M.-1220, dated the 15th April 1937.

No. M.-1244 (1).—Mr. F. W. Sharpley, F.R.S.E., M.I.E.E., Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Indian School of Mines, is granted leave out of India on average pay from the 7th June to the 31st July 1937 and from the 1st November 1937 to the 6th February 1938 and in continuation leave on half average pay from the 7th February to the 9th February 1938. He is permitted to combine the annual vacation of 1937, with this leave.

No. M.-1244 (2).—Mr. G. K. D. Upadhyaya, Lecturer-Demonstrator in the Indian School of Mines, is appointed to officiate as Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering from the 7th June to the 31st July 1937 and from the 15th December 1937 to the 9th February 1938, *vice* Mr. F. W. Sharpley.

No. S.-426 (1).—Rai Bahadur Kirpa Ram, Officiating Deputy Director of Administration and Intelligence, Indian Stores Department, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 20th June 1937, *vice* Rai Bahadur J. P. Ganguli retired.

No. S.-426 (2).—Rao Sahib V. Subrahmanyan, Officiating Assistant Director of Administration and Intelligence, Indian Stores Department, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 20th June 1937, *vice* Rai Bahadur Kirpa Ram.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS BRANCH.

The 18th June 1937.

No. S.-75.—(1) Mr. J. Pratt Johnson, M.B.E., Assistant Deputy Director-General, is granted leave on average pay for four months from the 5th June 1937.

(2) Mr. Muhammad Saidullah, B.A., Superintendent of Post Offices, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Deputy Director-General *vice* Mr. J. Pratt Johnson, M.B.E.

The 22nd June 1937.

No. S.-77|4.—(1) Rao Bahadur G. N. Naidu, Officiating Deputy Postmaster-General, Central Circle, is granted leave on average pay for 2 months, with effect from the 17th May 1937.

(2) Rai Sahib Dhanpat Rai, Assistant Postmaster-General, Central Circle, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster-General from the 17th May to the 8th June 1937, *vice* Rao Bahadur G. N. Naidu.

(3) Mr. M. K. Ra[?]an, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, F Division, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster-General, from the 9th June 1937 relieving Rai Sahib Dhanpat Rai.

The 23rd June 1937.

No. S.-76|9.—(1) Khan Bahadur Ramzan Ali, M.A., Postmaster-General, Bihar and Orissa Circle, is granted leave on average pay for 4 months with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties.

(2) Mr. N. N. Banerjee, A.M.I.E. (Ind.), Director of Telegraphs, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster-General, Bihar and Orissa Circle, relieving Khan Bahadur Ramzan Ali.

(3) Khan Bahadur Muhammad Barkat Ali, [illegible] Deputy Postmaster-General, Bombay C[illegible] is appointed to officiate as Postmaster-General, Central Circle with effect from the 23rd June 1937, relieving Rao Bahadur K. R. Bakhle, B.A.

(4) Khan Bahadur R. S. Kothavala, M.A., Superintendent of Post Offices, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Postmaster-General Bombay Circle, *vice* Khan Bahadur Bar[kat] Ali.

(5) On return from leave Khan Bahadur Ramzan Ali is posted to the charge of the Central Circle, relieving Khan Bahadur Barkat Ali.

2. The appointment of Mr. N. N. [B]anerjee as Postmaster-General, Bihar and Orissa Circle, and that of Khan Bahadur B[ar]kat Ali as Postmaster-General, Central C[ircl]e, are made in partial modification of th[e] Department Notification [N]o. S.-76|8, dated [th]e 27th May 1937.

No. S.-177|10.—M[r]. J. C. Parthew, [A]ssistant Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs is perm[it]ted to retire from service, with effect from th[e] 23rd August 1937.

A. G. CLOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.